

# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



PAKISTAN STUDIES

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

October/November 2011
1 hour 30 minutes

2059/02

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer any three questions.

The insert contains Photograph A for Question 1 and Photograph B for Question 4.

The Insert is **not** required by the Examiner.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 22 printed pages, 2 blank pages and 1 Insert.



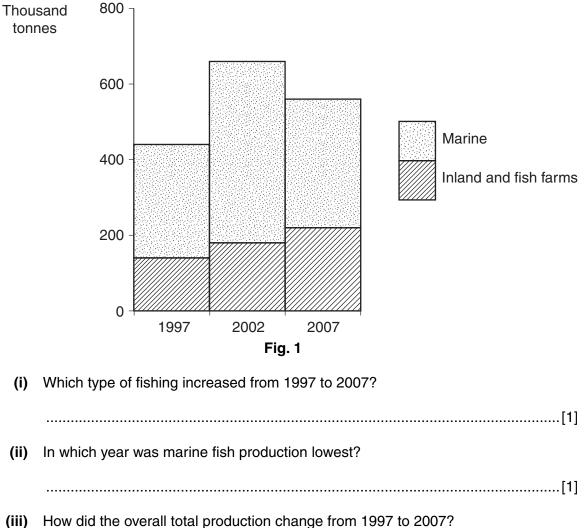
1	(a)	Stud	dy Photograph A (Insert).
		(i)	State <b>three</b> ways in which the owner has improved the site for fish farming.
			1
			2
			3
			[3]
		(ii)	Name <b>two</b> species of fish reared on fish farms.
			1
			2[2]
		(iii)	Describe the fishing methods used on a fish farm.
			[3]

2059/02/O/N/11

© UCLES 2011

**(b)** Study Fig. 1, which shows fish production in Pakistan.





(c)	Fyr	lain why fishing <b>and</b> fish farming are important industries in Pakistan.	
(0)		nam why homing and hom farming are important industries in radiotan.	For Examiner's
			Use
		[4]	
(d)	(i)	State <b>three</b> ways in which fish can be stored and processed before sale.	
		1	
		2	
		3	

(ii)	At the present time, most of the fish catch is processed in Karachi. The ports of Balochistan such as Gwadar and Pasni have the potential for development.
	What are the advantages and disadvantages of developing fish processing industries in the ports of Balochistan?
	Advantages
	Disadvantages
	Disadvantages
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

© UCLES 2011 2059/02/O/N/11 **[Turn over** 

**2 (a)** Study Fig. 2, which shows cotton growing regions in Pakistan.

For Examiner's Use

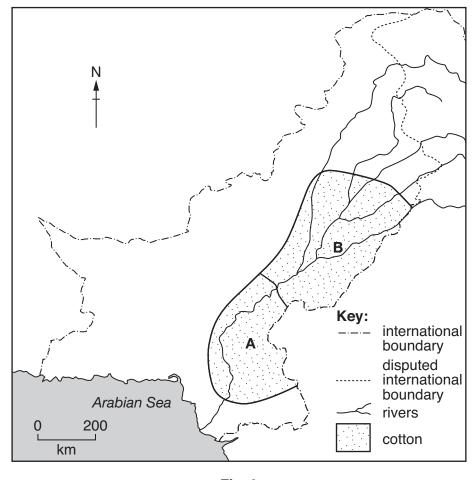


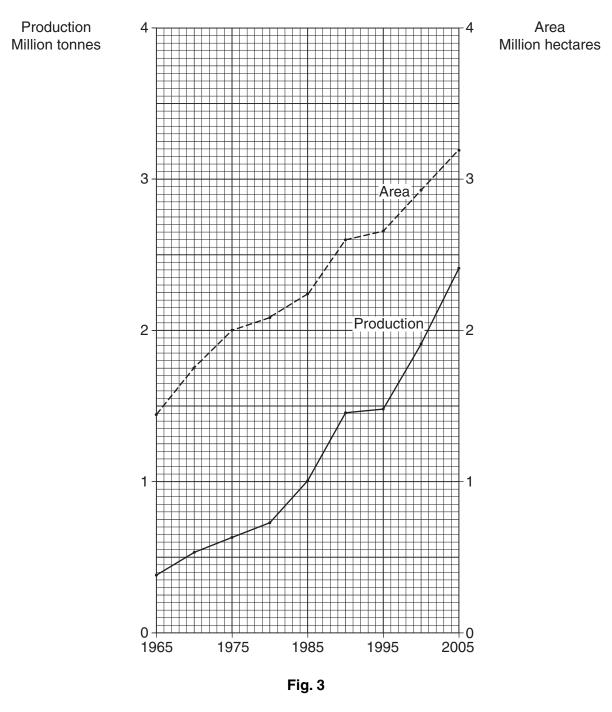
Fig. 2

Name the regions **A** and **B**.

	A
	<b>B</b> [2]
(ii)	Why is cotton not grown further north?
	[2]
(iii)	Why is cotton not grown further west?
	[2]

(b) Study Fig. 3, a graph of cotton farming.

For Examiner's Use



(i) State the area used to grow cotton in 2005.

..... million hectares [1]

(ii) State the production in 2005.

..... million tonnes [1]

(iii)	By how much has the area used to grow cotton increased from 1975 to 2005?	
	million acres [	1] Exa
(iv)	Which has increased faster, the area used or the cotton production?	
	[	1]
(i)	Explain three factors that have caused the yield of cotton to increase per hectare.	
	1	
	2	
		••
	3	
	[0	6]
(ii)	Explain why cotton yields vary from year to year.	
		31

(d)	What are the advantages and disadvantages of developing the cotton manufacturing industry in Pakistan?	For Examiner's Use
	Advantages	
	Disadvantages	
	[6]	
	[Total: 25]	

**3** (a) Study Fig. 4.

For Examiner's Use

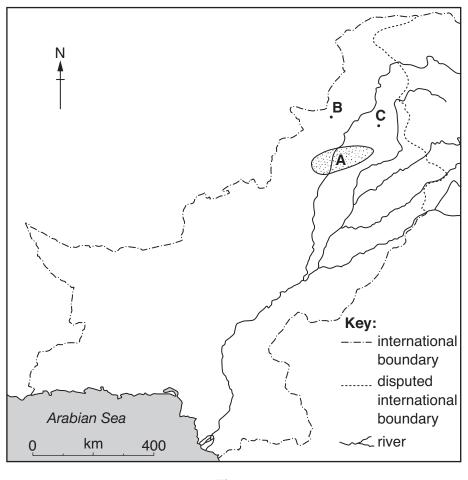


Fig. 4

- (i) Name the area **A** which has many mineral resources.
- (ii) Name **two** minerals that can be extracted in this area.
  - (c)
- (iii) Name the cities B and C.

B .....

**C** ......[2]

**(b)** Study Fig. 5, which shows fertiliser production in Pakistan.

For Examiner's Use

Production million tonnes

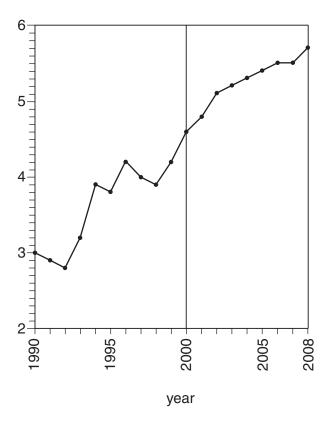


Fig. 5

(i)	By how much did fertiliser production increase from 2000 to 2008?	
	million tonnes	[1]
(ii)	Compare the production from 1990 to 2000 to that from 2000 to 2008.	
		[3]

(c)		at are the benefits of increasing fertiliser production for the people and economy of istan?	For Examiner's Use
		[4]	
(d)	Stu	dy Fig. 6, which shows imports of goods to Pakistan in 2007.	
		90% Electrical goods 80% Transport equipment Machinery 70% 40%	
		Fig. 6	
	(i)	State the percentage of:	
		A. Machinery	
		B. Electrical goods[2]	
	(ii)	Name <b>two</b> machines that may be used in a craft industry.	
		1	
		2[2]	

	(111)	industries of Pakistan.	For Examiner's Use
		[4]	
(e)		countries of the European Union have a large demand for goods such as clothes sports goods. Pakistan can produce these goods cheaply.	
	part	lain the advantages and disadvantages of developing a trade agreement with ners in the EU.	
	part		
	part	ners in the EU.	
	part	ners in the EU.	
	part	ners in the EU.	
	Adv	ners in the EU. antages	
	Adv	ners in the EU.	
	Adv	ners in the EU. antages	
	Adv	ners in the EU. antages	
	Adv	ners in the EU. antages	
	Adv	ners in the EU. antages	

(a)	Stu	dy Photograph B (Insert).
	(i)	What are the animals shown in the photograph?
		[1]
	(ii)	Describe the topography (relief) and vegetation of the area shown in the photograph.
		Topography (relief)
		Vegetation
		[3]
	(iii)	Explain why these animals are reared in a nomadic way in arid areas.

© UCLES 2011 2059/02/O/N/11

4

(iv)	What are the disadvantages of keeping animals in a nomadic way?	For Examiner's Use
		USE
	[2]	
(v)	Suggest an alternative way of keeping these animals.	
	[1]	

(b) Study Fig. 7.

For Examiner's Use

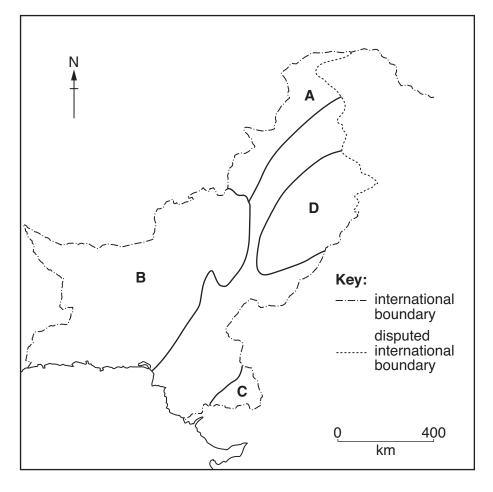


Fig. 7

(i)	State <b>one</b> important <b>physical</b> reason for the <b>low</b> density of population in each o
	these areas:

Α	
В	
С	[3

RELIEF	RAINFALL	RIVERS
Explain how <b>each</b> of the population in area <b>D</b> .	e three factors above	contributes to a <b>high</b> density of
Relief		
Rainfall		
Rivers		
		[6]

(ii)

1	c)	Choose ei	ther area	<b>A</b> or	area	B	from	Fia	7
١	U)	CHOOSE EI	uici aica	$\mathbf{A}$	aicai	u	110111	ııy.	

For
Examiner's
Use

It is often suggested that improved transport and telecommunications can bring development to a sparsely populated area.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of these improvements to either area A or

area B?
Advantages
Disadvantages
[6]

[Total: 25]

5 (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows January temperatures in Pakistan.

For Examiner's Use

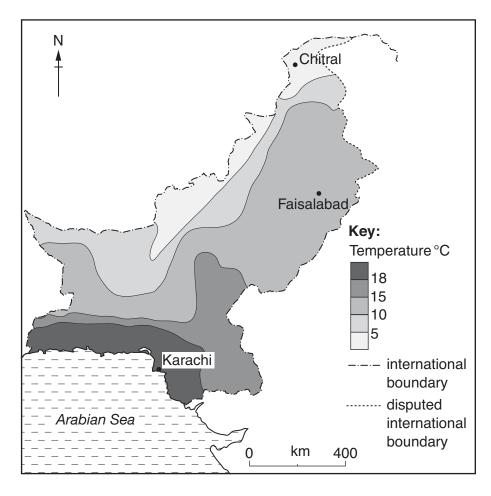


Fig. 8

(i) What is the temperature at:

Karachi?	°C
Faisalabad?	°C
Chitral?	°C [3]

(ii) Do the temperatures increase or decrease:

Explain <b>two</b> factors that affect winter temperatures in Pakistan.
1
2
[41]

**(b)** Study Fig. 9, which shows the distribution of monsoon rainfall in Pakistan.

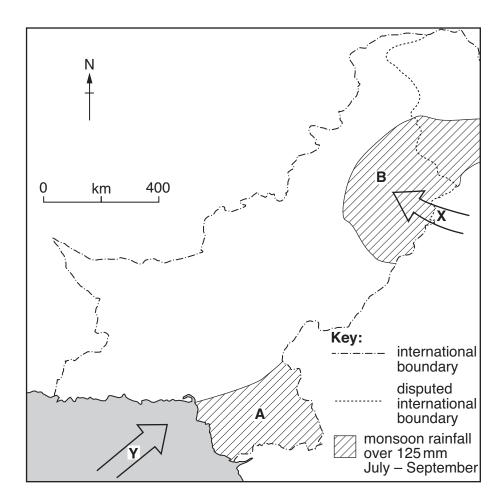


Fig. 9

© UCLES 2011 2059/02/O/N/11

(iii)

	(i)	Name the areas of high rainfall <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> .	
		A	
		В	[2]
	(ii)	Name the body of water that is the source of moisture for each of the mons winds <b>X</b> and <b>Y</b> .	oon
		X	
		Υ	[2]
(c)		plain why the lack of monsoon rainfall in the Southern Punjab and Northern Si uses problems for farmers.	ndh
			•••••
	•••••		
			[6]

(d)	Consider the feasibility of improving water supply to farmers in Punjab and Sindh.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

## **BLANK PAGE**

## **BLANK PAGE**

### Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 2 Figure 2 © Data; Federal Bureau of Statistics, Pakistan. Photographs A & B © Estate of Roland Strutt (c) UCLES.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.