

Cambridge O Level

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040776164

PAKISTAN STUDIES

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

May/June 2021

2059/02

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer three questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

This document has 20 pages.

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[Turn over

1 (a) (i) Study Fig. 1.1, a map showing the four main areas of gypsum and limestone extraction in southern Pakistan.

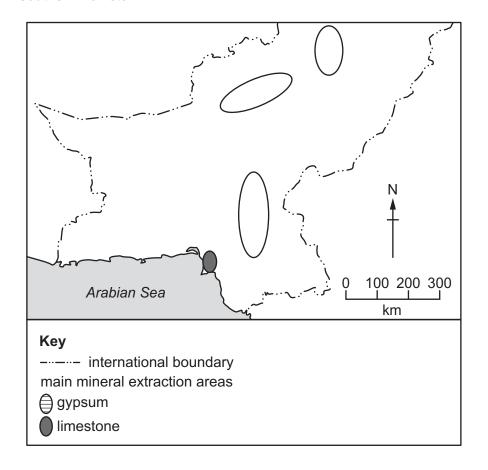


Fig. 1.1

Complete the shading of the oval shapes in Fig. 1.1 to show the main areas where gypsum and limestone are extracted. Use the information in the key. One area of limestone has already been shaded for you. [2]

(ii) State two uses of each mineral in Pakistan.

gypsu	III.
use 1	
use 2	
limest	one:
IIIIIGSI	one.
use 1	
use 2	

[4]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 1.2, a bar graph showing the amount of GDP Pakistan earned from mining between 2011 and 2018.

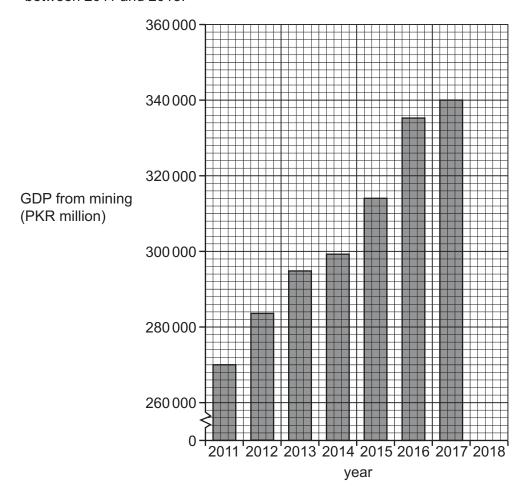


Fig. 1.2

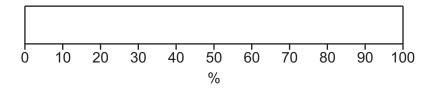
Complete Fig. 1.2 to show that Pakistan earned 345000 PKR million from mining in 2018. [1]

(ii)	Identify the amount of GDP earned from mining in 2011.	
	PKR million	[1]
(iii)	Describe the changes in GDP earned from mining between 2011 and 2018. You shinclude data in your answer.	ould

(c) (i)	Complete the pa words from the li				an. Choose the corre
	building	equipmen	t excav	ation exp	losives
	methods	minerals	mining	outcrops	seams
	When limestor	ne	at the su	rface it is extract	ed by quarrying.
	Quarrying is a	an open	fro	om which stone	is extracted for
		and engin	eering purpose	es. Quarrying is	carried out by
	using different		and	such	n as hand tools,
		or power sa	ws, depending	on the final use of	the limestone.
(ii)	develop your ans	swer.			nt factory. You shou
(iii)	Define 'sustainal	ole'.			

(d)	Evaluate the extent to which the extraction of Pakistan's mineral resources could be made more sustainable. Give reasons to support your judgement and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider different points of view in your answer.						
	[6]						
	[Total: 25]						

2 (a) (i) Study Fig. 2.1 showing a blank divided bar graph.



Key	surface water source	%
	glacial melt	45
	rainfall	30
	snowmelt	25

Fig. 2.1

Complete Fig. 2.1 to show the percentage share of each source of surface water in Pakistan. Use the information in the key. [5]

((ii)	State three ways water is obtained for domestic purposes in Pakistan.
		1
		2
		3[3]
		[♥]
(b)	(i)	Explain how water is used in ${\bf two}$ different secondary industries in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.
		1
		2
		[4]

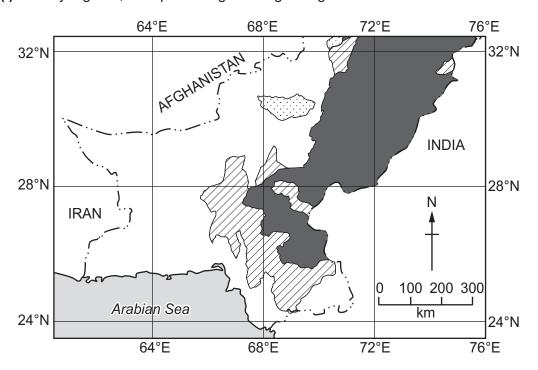
Name and describe one type of conventional irrigation system used in Pakistan.	
	[2]
	Name and describe one type of conventional irrigation system used in Pakistan.

(c) Outline **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using irrigation on small-scale subsistence farms.

advantages	disadvantages
1	1
2	2

(d)	The United Nations has predicted that Pakistan may become a 'water scarce' country by 2025.
	To what extent can effective management of its water supply help Pakistan to avoid becoming a 'water scarce' country in the future? Give reasons to support your judgement and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider different points of view in your answer.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

3 (a) (i) Study Fig. 3.1, a map showing wheat-growing areas in southern Pakistan.



Key
------ international boundary
wheat-growing areas
main
secondary
minor

Fig. 3.1

Using Fig. 3.1 only, describe the distribution of the main wheat-growing area.

(ii) State two uses of wheat in Pakistan.

1

2

[2]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 3.2, a climate graph showing rainfall and temperature for Multan.

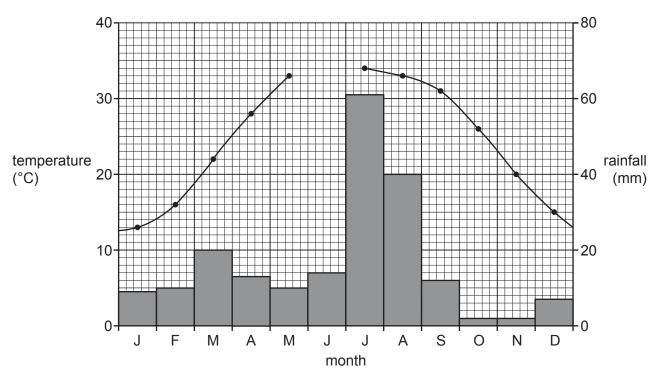


Fig. 3.2

Complete Fig. 3.2 using the information below.

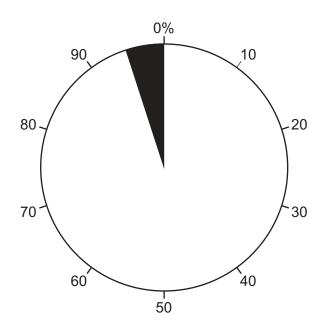
month	temperature (°C)
June	36

[2]

(ii)				nditions require m in the space		y wheat. Cho	ose the
	50	90	dry	heavy	light	rainfall	
	sunshine	wet	5–10°C	15°C	25–30)°C	35°C
		is low and t	he average te	season from emperature is a mild temperat		. Wheat nee	ds
	temperature	of	is needed	for ripening to	take place	ra	ain
	is also need	ed just before	e the harvest	to swell the gra	ain and ensur	e a high yield	
(iii)	Describe the r	methods used	d to cultivate v	wheat on a sma	all-scale subs	sistence farm	. [3]
							[4]
(c) (i)	What type of c						[,]
		kharif	rabi	zaid			[1]
(ii)				crease the pro p your answer.	duction of wl	neat under th	ne cash
	1						
	2						

(d)	Wheat contributes around 2 per cent to Pakistan's GDP with 80 per cent of farmers growing wheat on approximately 40 per cent of Pakistan's total cultivated land.
	Assess the extent to which the large amount of land currently used to grow wheat should be used to grow other higher-value crops. Give reasons to support your judgement and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider different points of view in your answer.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

4 (a) (i) Study Fig. 4.1, a pie chart showing the percentage share of Pakistan's fertiliser production by province-level area.



Key province-level area		%
+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Punjab	55
	Sindh	30
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	10
	all other	5

[2]

Fig. 4.1

	Complete Fig. 4.1 using the information in the key.	[3]
(ii)	Define 'secondary industry'.	
		 [1]
(i)	Name two raw materials needed to manufacture fertiliser.	
	1	
	2	[2]
(ii)	Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), a photograph of a fertiliser factory in Pakistan. Describe two features of the factory shown.	[~]
	1	
	2	

(b)

	(iii)	Describe the physical factors required for the location of a fertiliser factory.	
		[4]	
(c)	(i)	State three ways in which the fertiliser industry is important to Pakistan.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
	(::\	[3]	
	(ii)	Explain two negative impacts of using fertilisers and pesticides in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.	
		1	
		2	
		[4]	

(d) Pakistan's agricultural sector is becoming increasingly dependent on fertiliser. Read the following two views about ways of meeting the demand for fertiliser.

A B

Additional research and use of technology in Pakistan's fertiliser industry is the best way of providing more fertiliser for agricultural use.

Increasing imports of fertiliser is the best way of providing more fertiliser for agricultural use in Pakistan.

examples you have studied. You should consider View A and View B in your answer.
[6]

[Total: 25]

5 (a) (i) Study Fig. 5.1, a line graph showing the unemployment rate (as a percentage of the population) in Pakistan between 2008 and 2018.

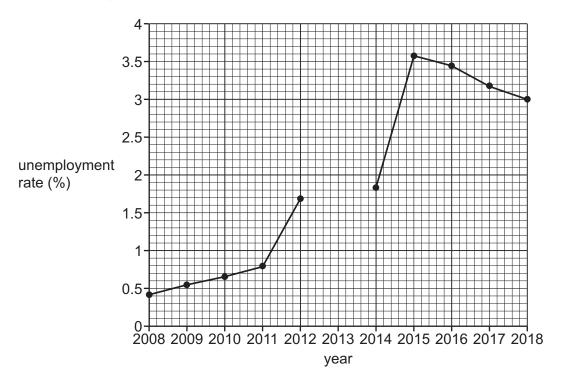


Fig. 5.1

Complete Fig. 5.1 to show that 3% of the population were unemployed in 2013. [1]

- (ii) In which year was the unemployment rate lowest? [1]
- (iii) Which of the following statements best describe the change in the unemployment rate between 2008 and 2018? Tick (✓) **two** boxes in the table below:

Unemployment rate has:	Tick (✓)
decreased then increased	
fluctuated	
generally decreased	
generally increased	
stayed the same	

[1]

(iv)	In 2018 the total working-age popular unemployment rate was 3 per cent.	ion of Pakistan was 127 million ar	nd the	
	Calculate the number of unemployed peothe box below.	pple in Pakistan in 2018. Show your wor	king in	
			[2]	
(b) (i)	Define 'underemployment'.		[4]	
			[1]	
(ii)	 Suggest two reasons for unemployment and two reasons for underemploym Pakistan. 			
	reasons for unemployment	reasons for underemployment		
	1	1		
	2	2		
			[4]	
(iii)	ii) Describe how unemployment and underemployment can influence GDP in			
			[3]	

(c) (i)	Name two jobs in Pakistan's informal sector.
	1
	2[2]
(ii)	Explain how employment opportunities are affected by the availability of manual labour and skilled labour in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

(d)	Pakistan's literacy rate was 60 per cent in 2020 and was predicted to be 68 per cent by 2025. To accelerate this growth, a new government initiative was introduced with the target of achieving a national literacy rate of 90 per cent by 2025.
	Assess the extent to which higher literacy rates may increase employment opportunities for people in Pakistan. Give reasons to support your judgement and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider different points of view in your answer.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

Additional page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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