Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge O Level

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4417026639

PAKISTAN STUDIES **2059/02**

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan **October/November 2021**

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 **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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1 Study Fig. 1.1, a map showing the natural topography of southern and western Pakistan.

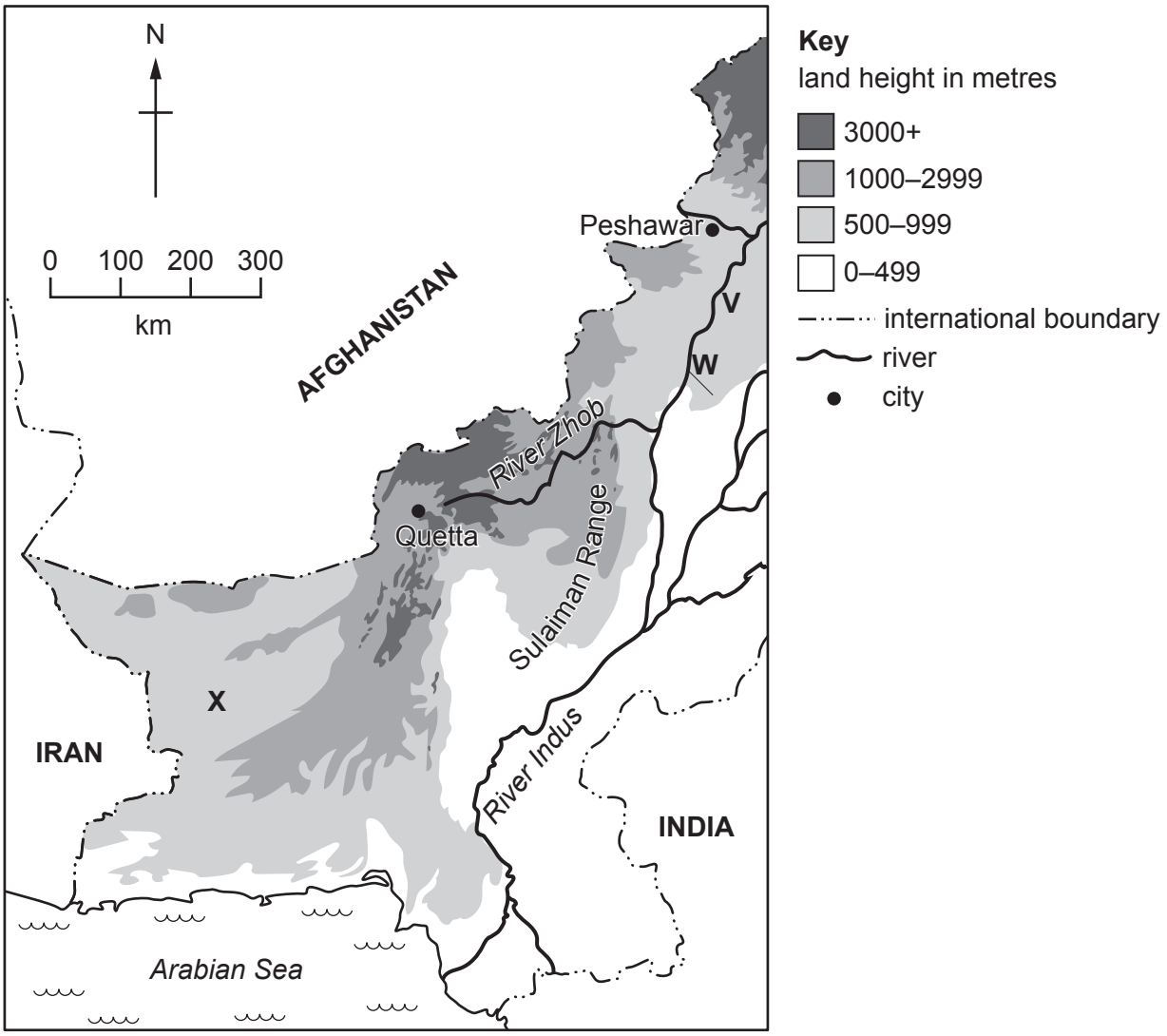

Fig. 1.1

(a) For the landforms labelled **V**, **W** and **X** on Fig. 1.1, circle the correct answer below:

(i) **V**

Balochistan Plateau Potwar Plateau Salt Range [1]

(ii) **W**

Balochistan Plateau Potwar Plateau Salt Range [1]

(iii) **X**

Balochistan Plateau Potwar Plateau Salt Range [1]

(iv) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, describe the location of the Sulaiman Range.

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..... [3]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 1.2 (Insert), a photograph of the Salt Range. Using Fig. 1.2 **only**, describe **two** features of the Salt Range.

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..... [2]

(ii) Name **two** minerals that can be obtained from the Salt Range and suggest **one** use for each.

mineral 1 .....

use .....

mineral 2 .....

use .....
[4]

(c) (i) Explain **two** ways in which the natural topography of the Salt Range makes mineral exploitation difficult. You should develop your answer.

1 .....

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2 .....

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[4]

(ii) Describe **three** environmental problems caused by mineral extraction.

1 .....

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2 .....

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3 .....

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[3]

(d) Evaluate the benefits and problems of further developing the mineral extraction industry 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.

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2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2.1, a map showing annual rainfall in southern and western Pakistan.

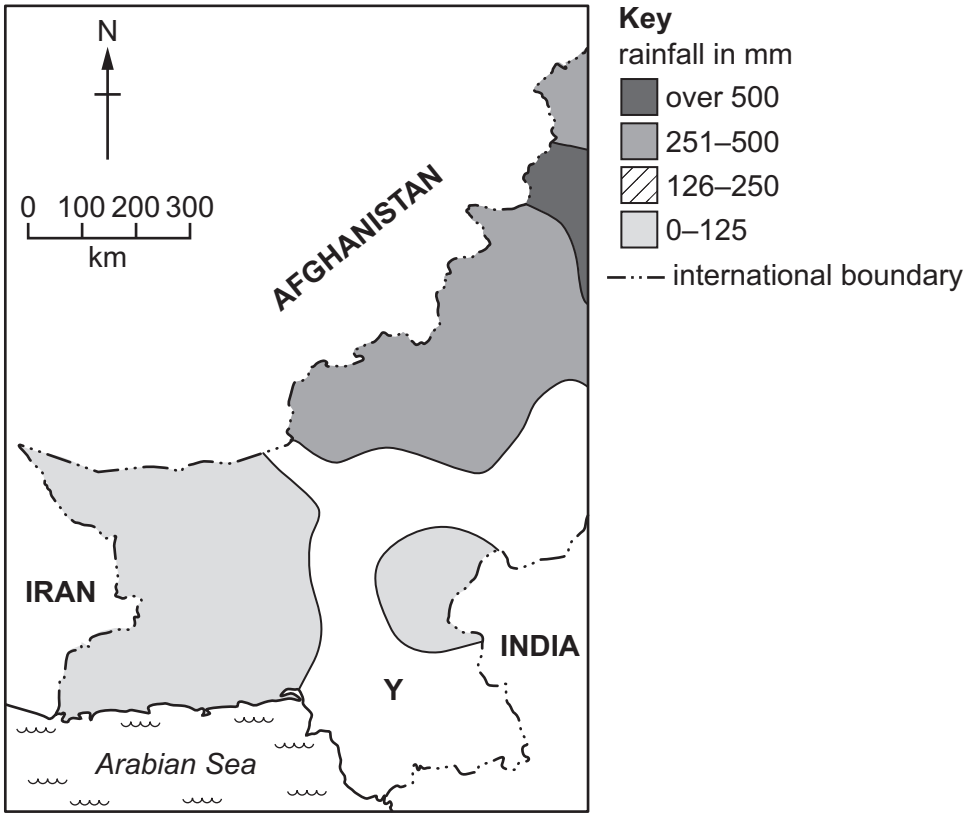

Fig. 2.1

(i) **Complete** Fig. 2.1 by shading area **Y** using the information below and the key.

Y = 126–250 mm of annual rainfall

[1]

(ii) Study Fig. 2.2, a map showing temperature regions of southern and western Pakistan.

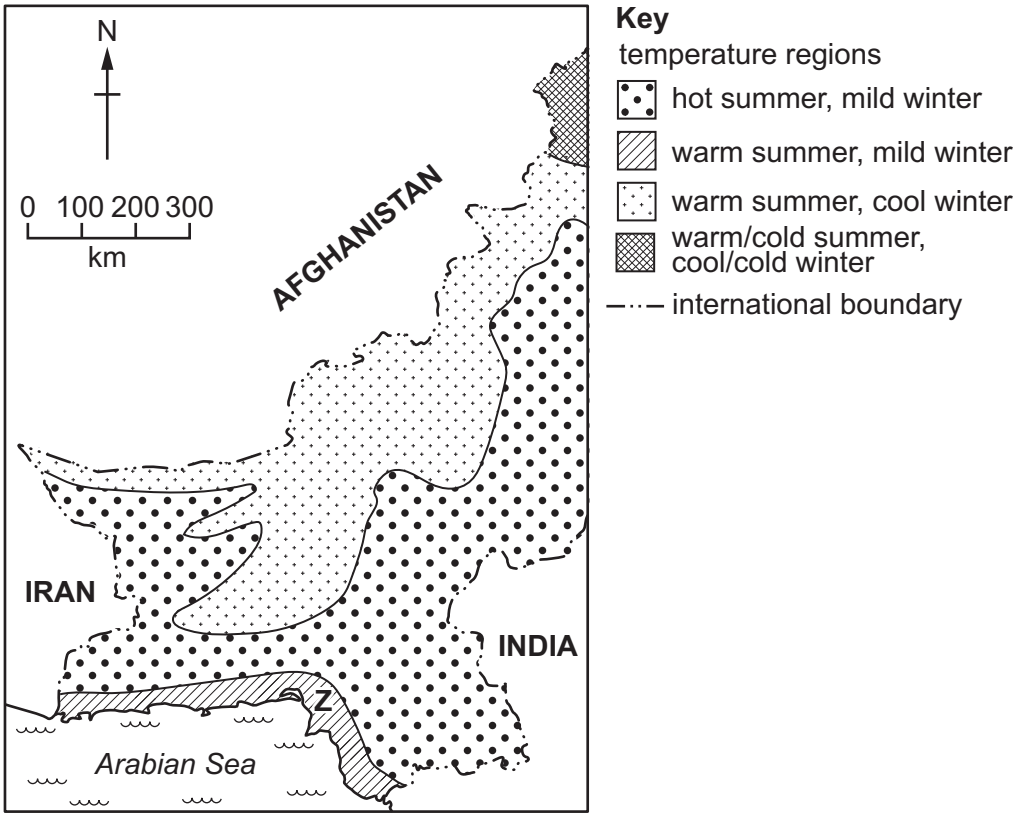

Fig. 2.2

Identify temperature region **Z** shown on Fig. 2.2.

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[1]

(iii) Using information from Figs. 2.1 and 2.2 **only**, complete the passage describing the relationship between annual rainfall and temperature regions. Choose the correct words from the list and place them in the spaces provided.

cold cool high hot low

mild strong warm weak

There is a ..... relationship between the pattern of annual rainfall and temperature regions. The majority of the areas with 0–125 mm of rainfall experience ..... summers and …….. winters, whereas areas of …….. rainfall experience cooler summers and winters.

[3]

(b) **(i)** Describe how the Western Depressions affect the pattern of rainfall in western Pakistan.

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..... [3]

(ii) Explain **two** factors that affect temperature in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1 .....

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2 .....

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[4]

(c) **(i)** Define 'drought'.

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..... [1]

(ii) State **two** effects of drought on the natural environment of Pakistan.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(iii) Describe the benefits and problems of cold climates for people in Pakistan.

benefits .....

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.....

.....

problems .....

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[4]

(d) Pakistan experiences extremes of climate which can have many effects on people's lives. Read the following two views:

A

Storms and heavy rainfall have the most severe impacts for people in Pakistan.

B

Droughts have the most severe impacts for people in Pakistan.

Which view do you agree with more? Give reasons to support your answer and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider View A **and** View B in your answer.

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3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3.1, a map showing the percentage of land under cultivation in southern and western Pakistan.

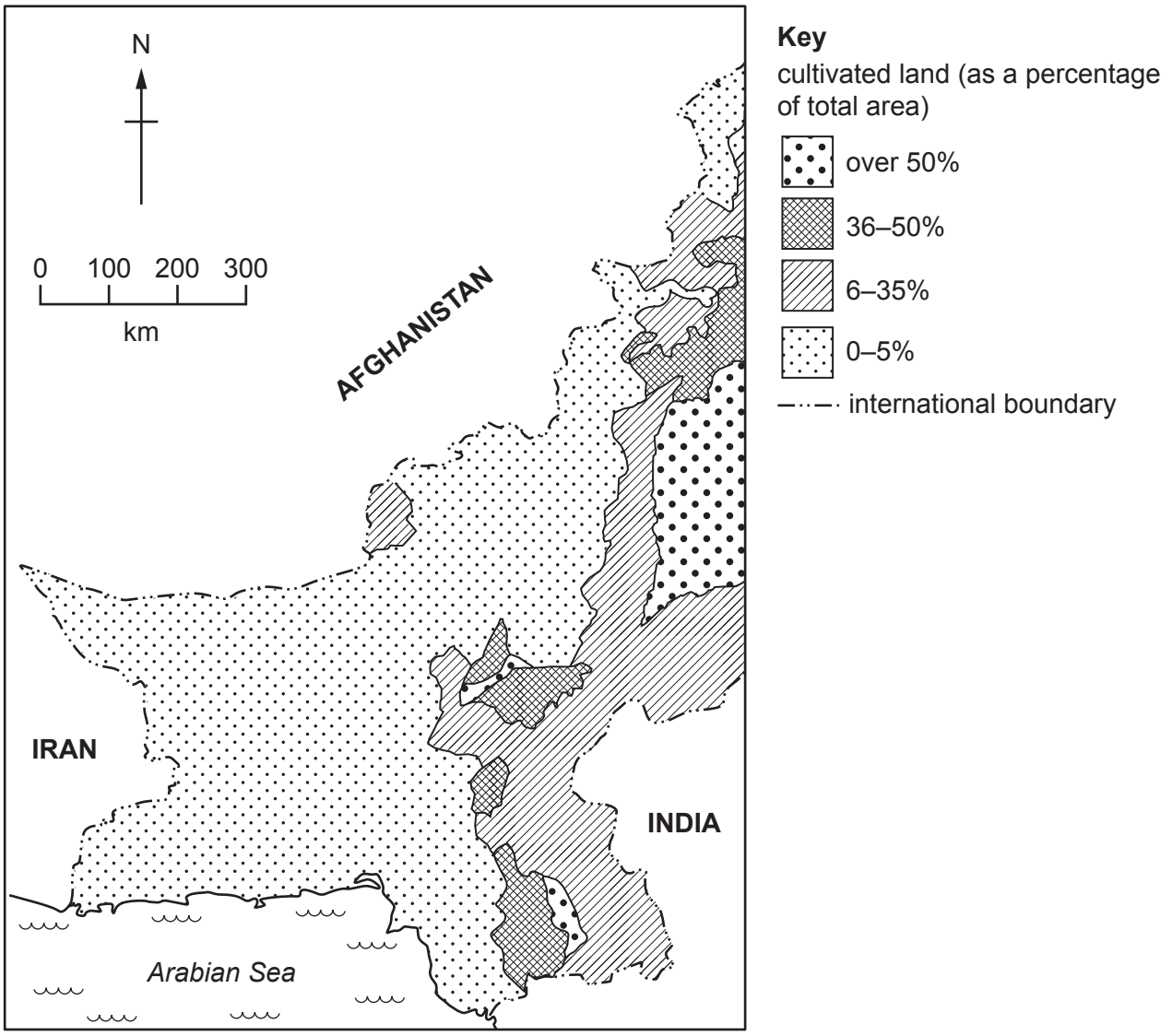

Fig. 3.1

(i) Using Fig. 3.1 **only**, describe the distribution of areas with over 50% of land under cultivation.

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(ii) Define ‘cultivation’.

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..... [1]

(b) Study Fig. 3.2, a pie graph showing the percentage share by value of each of the main crops grown in Pakistan.

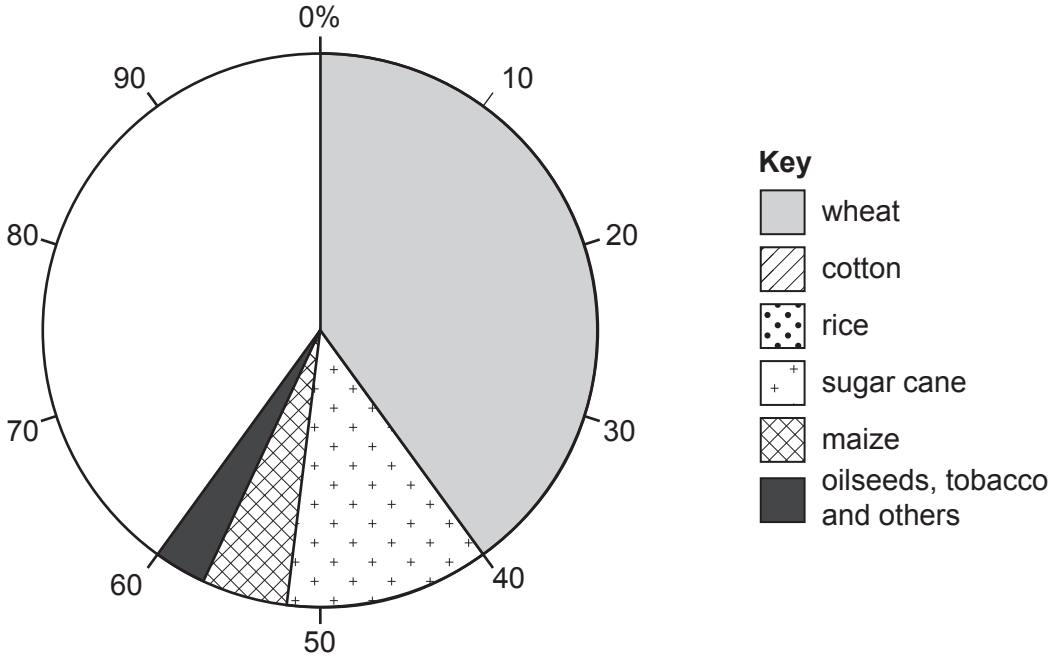

Fig. 3.2

(i) **Complete** Fig. 3.2 to show the percentage share by value of cotton and rice. Use the information below and the key.

crop	percentage (%)
cotton	25
rice	15

[2]

(ii) State **two** reasons why wheat is the main crop grown in Pakistan.

1 .....

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2 .....

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[2]

(c) **(i)** **Complete** the passage about growing rice in Pakistan. Choose the correct words from the list and place them in the spaces provided.

Balochistan commercial large northern

Sindh southern subsistence terraced

Rice is normally grown on a ..... scale for ..... purposes in Punjab and ..... . Small-scale ..... farming is practised in the ..... regions where rice is grown on ..... fields.

[3]

(ii) Describe the processes involved in the growing of rice.

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..... [4]

(iii) Explain how **two** natural factors affect rice production. You should develop your answer.

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[4]

(d) To what extent are climatic challenges the biggest threat to Pakistan increasing its agricultural production? Give reasons to support your **judgement** and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider **different** points of view in your answer.

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[Total: 25]

4 **(a)** **(i)** Study Fig. 4.1 (Insert), a map showing the top five destinations of goods exported and origins of goods imported by Pakistan in 2017.

Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, identify the country:

– to which Pakistan exports the highest value of goods

.....

– from which Pakistan imports the highest value of goods

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– which Pakistan both exports goods to and imports goods from

.....

[3]

(ii) In 2017 Pakistan's total exports were valued at US $24.8 billion and its total imports at US $55.6 billion.

Calculate Pakistan's trade balance in 2017. Show your working in the box below.

[2]

(b) **(i)** What is the difference between GNP and GDP?

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..... [2]

(ii) State **two** of Pakistan's main exports and **two** of its main imports.

main exports	main imports
1	1 .....
2	2 .....

[4]

(iii) Describe the changes in the types and value of goods imported and exported by Pakistan in recent years.

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..... [4]

(c) Explain how trading blocs and currency exchange rates affect Pakistan's trade. You should develop your answer.

trading blocs .....

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currency exchange rates .....

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[4]

(d) In 2017 Pakistan's balance of trade was affected by a 0.2 per cent decrease in the value of its exported goods and a 5.1 per cent increase in the value of imported goods. Read the following two views:

A

Pakistan could decrease the amount of cheap goods imported to improve the balance of trade.

B

Pakistan could export goods to a wider number of countries to improve the balance of trade.

Which view do you agree with more? Give reasons to support your answer and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider View A **and** View B in your answer.

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[Total: 25]

5 **(a)** **(i)** Study Fig. 5.1 (Insert), a graph showing the change in the percentage of adults owning a cell phone between 2002 and 2017 for selected countries.

Using Fig. 5.1 **only**:

– by how much has the percentage of cell phone ownership changed in Pakistan between 2002 and 2017?

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– what is the general trend of cell phone ownership?

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– which country has experienced the largest change in cell phone ownership between 2002 and 2017?

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[3]

(ii) Suggest how cell phone ownership may encourage the growth of small-scale industries in Pakistan.

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(b) Study Fig. 5.2, a graph showing the most common uses of cell phones (other than making a phone call) by people in Pakistan in 2013.

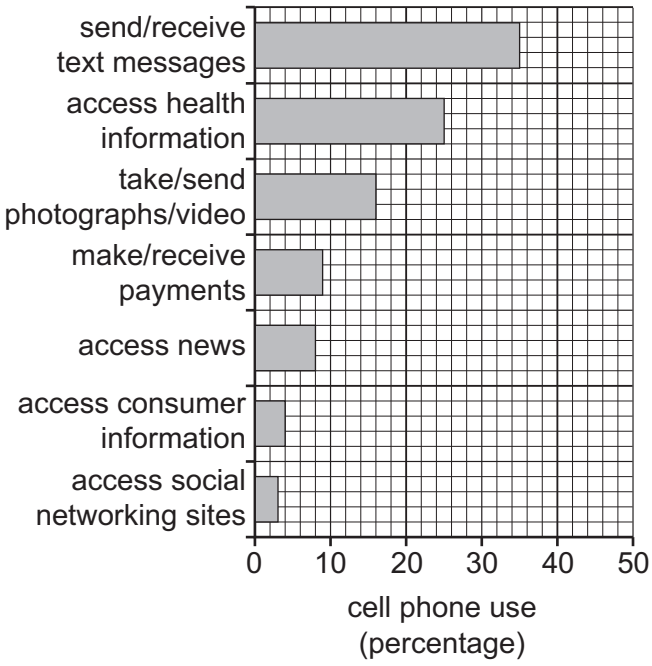

Fig. 5.2

(i) Using information from Fig. 5.2 **only**, complete the sentence about cell phone use.

The most common use of cell phones is ..... ,

whereas ..... per cent make or receive payments from a cell phone.

[2]

(ii) Suggest why a large percentage of people in Pakistan use cell phones to access health information.

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(c) **(i)** State **four** advantages to teachers and students of using the internet in education in Pakistan.

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[4]

(ii) Explain **two** challenges of providing telecommunications in some parts of Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

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[4]

(d) The rate of growth of Pakistan's telecommunications sector has been impressively fast-paced in recent years. However, computers and smartphones are of limited use if the internet is not widely available.

Assess the role of telecommunications in the further development of Pakistan. Give reasons to support your **judgement** and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider **different** points of view in your answer.

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[Total: 25]

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Additional Pages

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

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