Cambridge O Level

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER					

PAKISTAN STUDIES **2059/02**

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan **May/June 2017**

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer any **three** questions.
The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 1 and Photographs B and C for Question 2.
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 **23** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** Insert.

DC (LK/FC) 148656/6 **R**
© UCLES 2017

CAMBRIDGE International Examinations

[Turn over

1 **(a)** **(i)** What is meant by each of the following terms?

A Subsistence crop farming .....

.....

B Cash crop farming .....

.....[2]

(ii) From the list below, choose **one** example of a crop that is mainly grown as a subsistence crop and **one** that is mainly grown as a cash crop.

rice sugar cane oilseeds vegetables cotton wheat

Subsistence crop .....

Cash crop ..... [2]

(iii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using High Yielding Varieties of crops?

Advantages	Disadvantages
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

[4]

© UCLES 2017

(b) Study Fig. 1, which shows population growth rates for selected provinces over three time periods.

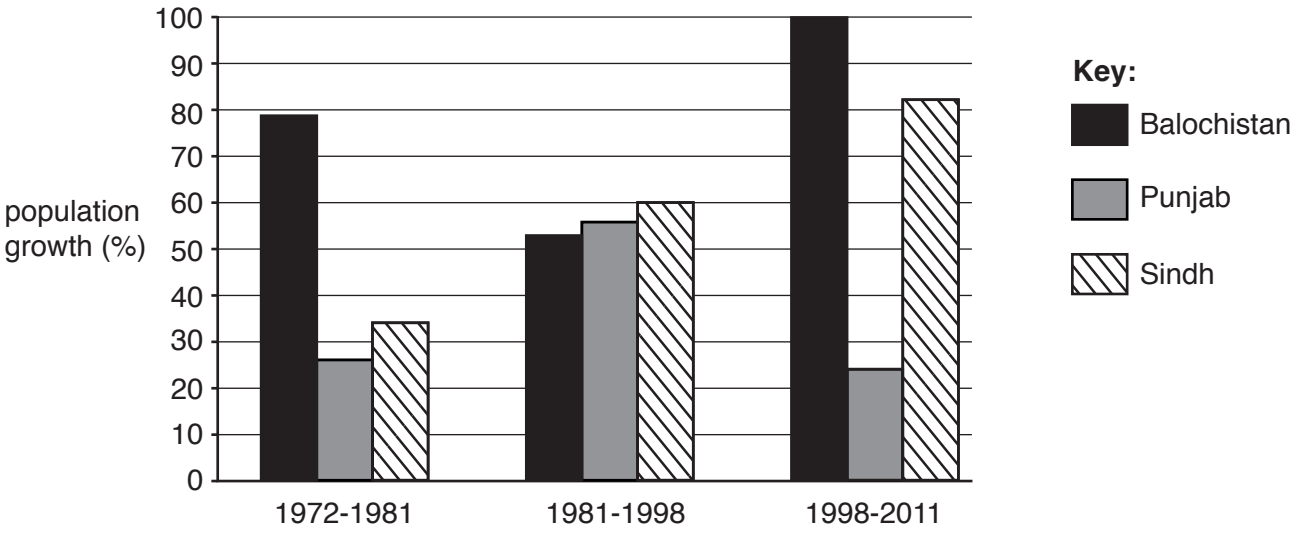

Fig. 1

(i) A What was the population growth rate for Punjab between 1972 and 1981?

.....

B Which province showed an increase in population growth rate in every period?

.....[2]

(ii) Identify **one** difference between the population growth rates of Balochistan and Punjab.

.....

.....[1]

(iii) Explain **two** factors which have contributed to population growth in Pakistan.
You should develop your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(c) Study Photograph A (Insert).

(i) Describe the type of farming shown in the photograph.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(ii) How is the keeping of buffalo different from the type of farming in Photograph A?

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

© UCLES 2017

(d) Read the following two views about increasing food supply in Pakistan:

A

Development of the livestock sector is the best way to increase the amount of food available in Pakistan.

B

Increasing crop production and cultivable area is the best way of ensuring there is enough food 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 **both** View A and View B in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

[TOTAL: 25]

2 **(a)** Study Fig. 2, which shows changes in road type in Pakistan over a 15-year period.

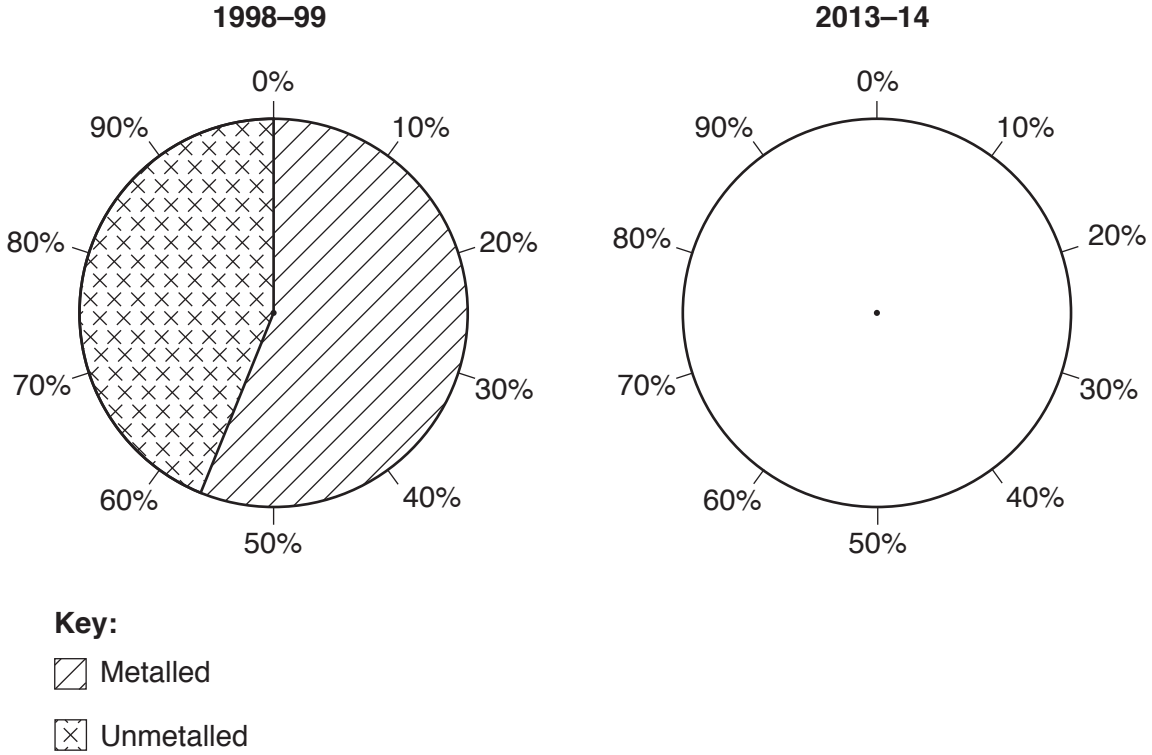

Fig. 2

(i) Complete the pie chart for 2013–14 by using the following information and the key provided:

Road type	Percent
Metalled	73
Unmetalled	27

[2]

(ii) State the increase in the percentage of metalled roads in Pakistan between 1998–99 and 2013–14.

.....[1]

(iii) Suggest **two** advantages of developing the motorway network in Pakistan.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....[2]

(iv) Explain the difficulties of building roads in the desert areas of Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(b) Study Photographs B and C (Insert), which show typical working scenes in rural areas.

(i) Using Photograph B and your own knowledge, describe how bricks are made in rural areas.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(ii) Describe the work being done in Photograph C.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(c) **(i)** Why is employment in urban areas considered to be more attractive than employment in rural areas?

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(ii) State **three** pull factors that attract migrants to urban areas **other than** for work.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....[3]

(d) It has been proposed that a large integrated iron and steel mill should be built on the outskirts of Rawalpindi, Punjab.

80 km^2 of land will be cleared for the mill and new infrastructure will be provided to the site by the local authorities. Large amounts of raw materials will be brought onto the site by road or rail and it is planned to produce up to 3 million tonnes of finished steel per year.

Evaluate how the new integrated iron and steel mill will affect the local people of Rawalpindi. Give reasons to support your answer. You should consider **both** benefits and problems in your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

[TOTAL: 25]

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 3, which ranks Pakistan's main trading partners for imports and exports in 2013.

Rank	Origin of imports	Rank	Destination of exports
1	UAE	1	USA
2	China	2	China
3	Saudi Arabia	3	Afghanistan
4	Kuwait	4	UAE
5	India	5	Germany
6	Malaysia	6	UK

Fig. 3

(i) Name a country which is a main trading partner for both imports and exports.

.....[1]

(ii) For **either** imports **or** exports suggest reasons why the countries listed are important trading partners for Pakistan.

Choice .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows the amount of coal produced in Pakistan over the period 1980–2012.

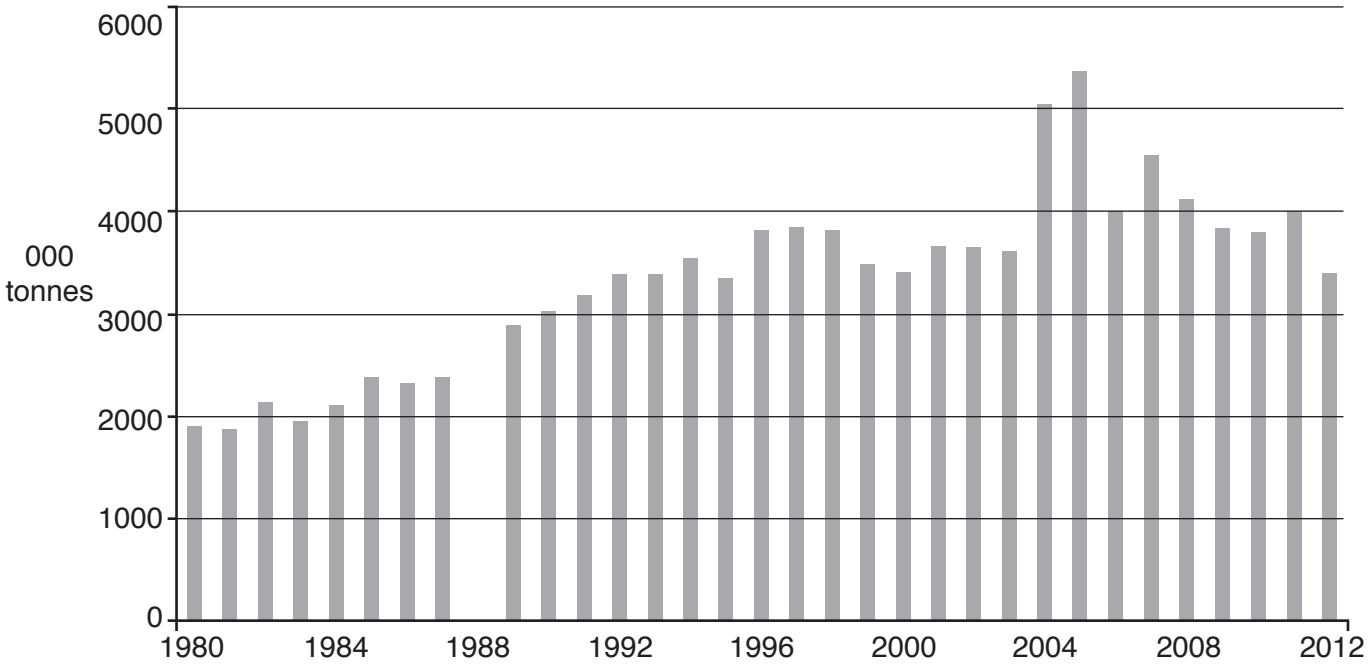

Fig. 4

(i) Name **two** coal producing areas in Pakistan.

1 .....

2 .....[2]

(ii) A Complete Fig. 4, by drawing the bar for 1988. The amount of coal produced in 1988 was 3 million tonnes.

B In which year did coal production peak?

.....

C How has coal production changed since its peak? Circle the correct answer.

increased decreased stayed the same [3]

(iii) Explain why the amount of coal being extracted in Pakistan has changed since its peak. You should develop your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(c) Pakistan usually has a negative balance of trade.

(i) What is meant by the term 'balance of trade'?

.....

.....[1]

(ii) What are the reasons for having a negative balance of trade?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(iii) Suggest **two** effects of a negative balance of trade on the national economy.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....[2]

(d) Evaluate whether using global telecommunications has improved employment opportunities in Pakistan. Give reasons to support your answer 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. 5, which shows a diagram of the karez system of irrigation.

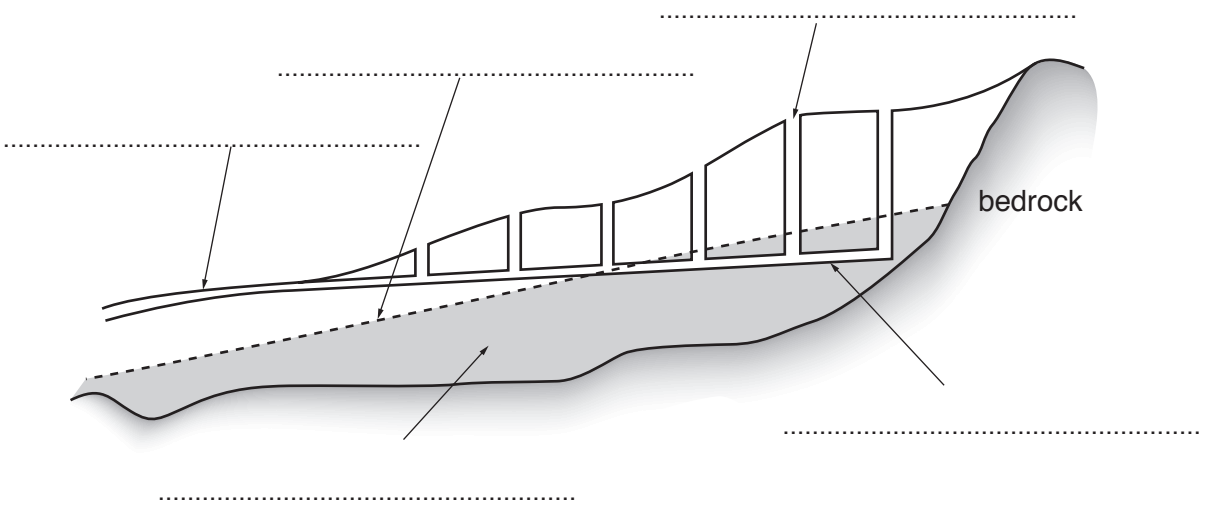

Fig. 5

Choose **three** terms from the list below and use them to label the diagram in **three** of the spaces provided.

maintenance shaft aquifer canal tunnel water table [3]

(ii) Give an example of a barrage in Pakistan and name the river it is on.

Barrage .....

River .....[2]

(iii) State why barrages are needed in Pakistan.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) **(i)** Describe **two** ways in which the atmosphere in Pakistan can be polluted.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....[2]

(ii) Explain how the use of chemical fertilisers on farms damages the natural environment. You should develop your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(c) Study Fig. 6, which shows water use by sector in Pakistan in 2008.

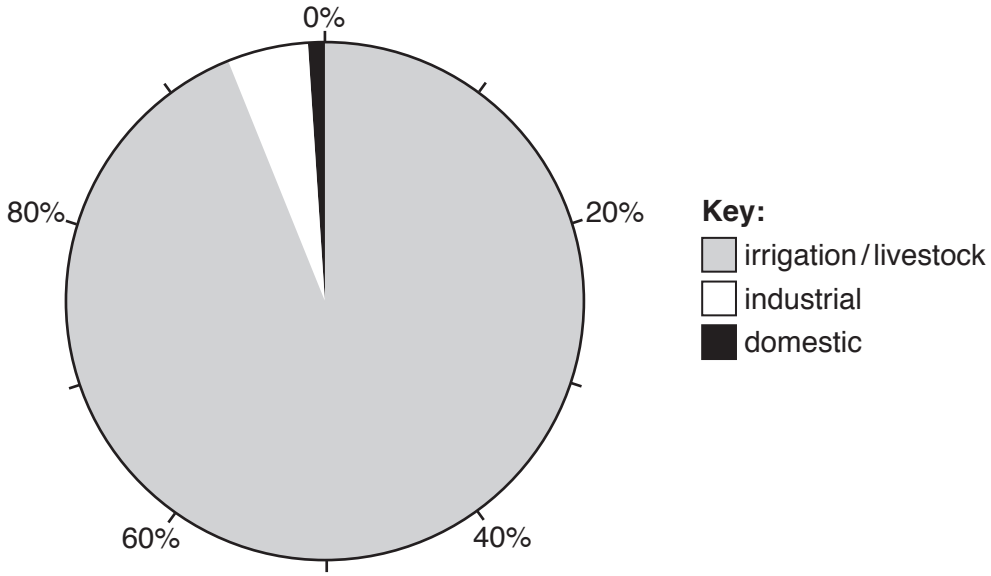

Fig. 6

(i) A Which sector used least water?

.....

B How much water was used by the irrigation/livestock sector?

.....[2]

(ii) Name a type of industry that uses large amounts of water.

.....[1]

(iii) About 60% of irrigation water is lost before it reaches crops. Give **three** reasons why irrigation water is lost in this way.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....[3]

(d) Read the following two views about water shortages in Pakistan:

A

The best way to prevent water shortages in Pakistan is to build more dams and other infrastructure projects. These will store or supply more water.

B

The best way to prevent water shortages in Pakistan is to educate people about different methods of saving water. These methods could be carried out in agriculture, industry, and in homes.

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

[TOTAL: 25]

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 7, which shows the amount of oil produced in Pakistan and the amount of oil imported, for selected years.

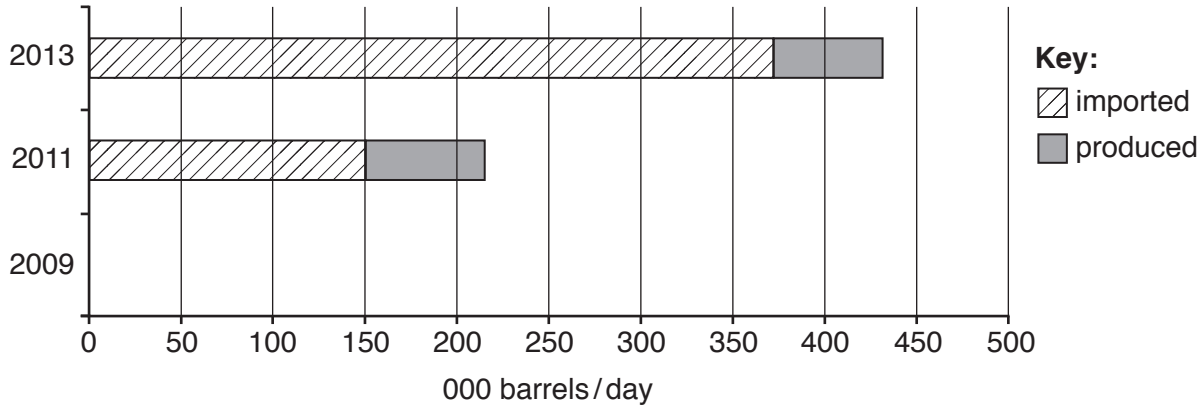

Fig. 7

(i) Name the location of **one** oil refinery in Pakistan. Give **one** reason to suggest why it is located there.

Location .....

Reason .....

.....[2]

(ii) Complete Fig. 7 by drawing the bar for 2009, using the information below:

2009	Barrels/day
Imported	185 000
Produced	60 000

[1]

(iii) Compare the amount of oil produced and the amount of oil imported in Pakistan in the years 2011 and 2013.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(iv) Give **two** reasons why Pakistan imports large amounts of oil.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....[2]

(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows population and electricity production in Pakistan over the period 2000–2014.

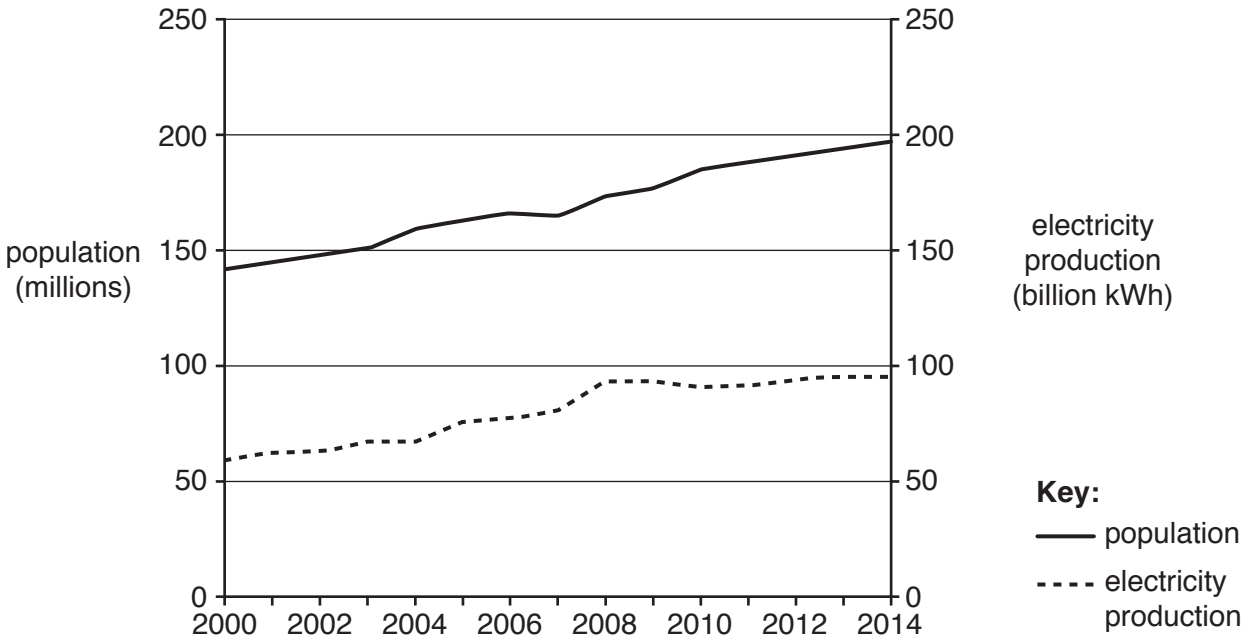

Fig. 8

(i) A Describe the relationship between population and electricity production from 2000 to 2008.

.....

.....

B Describe the changes in population and electricity production since 2008.

.....

.....[2]

(ii) Explain why electricity production does not meet the demand for electricity in many parts of Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(c) **(i)** Electricity can be generated using solar power. Complete the passage below by choosing the correct words from the list and placing them in the spaces provided.

Rectangular, solar ..... are made up of many solar ..... which convert the ..... energy from the sun into electrical energy. They can be placed on the ..... of houses and other buildings. Large arrays of solar panels can be sited on the ground, for example in deserts. Solar panels should face ..... in order to collect as much of the sun's energy as possible. Other solar power systems use the sun to heat water and the ..... is then used to turn a turbine.

roofs panels wind steam east

heat light south cells [3]

(ii) What are the disadvantages of generating electricity by wave and tidal power?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(d) Read the following two views about solutions to Pakistan's shortage of energy:

A

To produce more energy, large-scale power generation schemes such as nuclear, gas-fired, oil-fired, and multi-purpose HEP (Hydel) power stations should be built.

B

To produce more energy, small-scale power generation schemes should be set up, such as biogas, wind, and solar power plants.

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

[TOTAL: 25]

© UCLES 2017

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.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

© UCLES 2017

© UCLES 2017

BLANK PAGE

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

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.

© UCLES 2017