



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

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BANGLADESH STUDIES

7094/02

Paper 2 Environment and Development of Bangladesh

May/June 2015

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Insert

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the boxes above.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any sketch maps, diagrams or graphs.

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

DO NOT WRITE ON ANY BARCODES.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Answer **three** questions.

You are advised to spend about 30 minutes on each question.

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

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 3.

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

This document consists of **21** printed pages, **3** blank pages and **1** insert.

Answer **three** questions

- 1 (a) (i) Study Fig. 1, a cross-section of a cyclone.
On Fig. 1, use arrows to label the following features of a cyclone. The direction of rotation has been completed as an example.

- warm air current
- cool air current
- eye
- storm surge

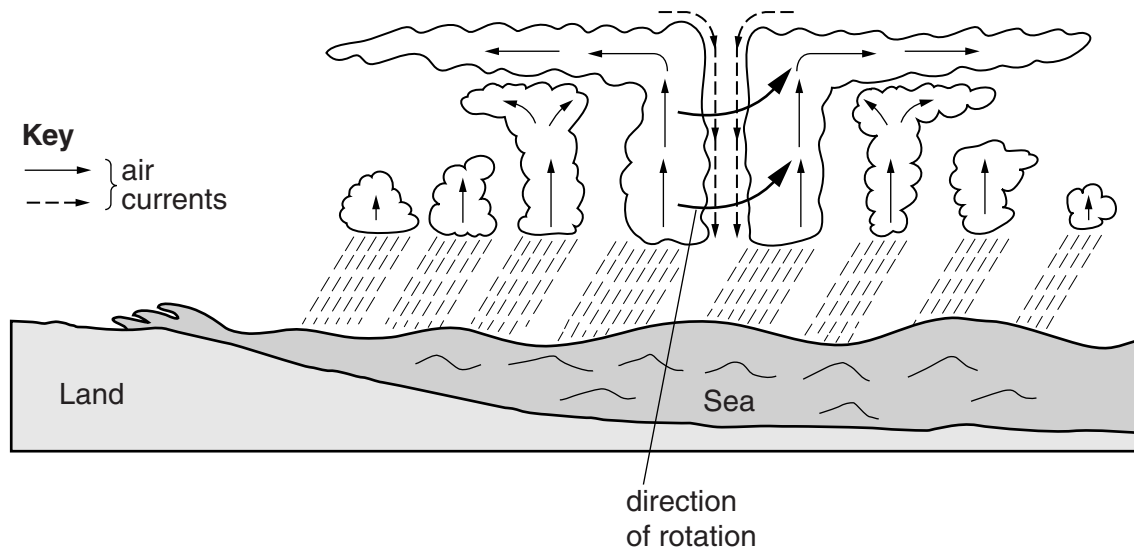


Fig. 1

[4]

- (ii) In which type of pressure system does a cyclone develop?

.....[1]

- (iii) Describe the weather associated with a cyclone.

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.....[3]

- (b) (i)** Describe the health-related problems that people can suffer after a storm or cyclone.

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- (ii)** Explain how such health problems, mentioned in **(b)(i)**, can be reduced.

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(c) (i) Study Fig. 2, a map showing areas of drought.

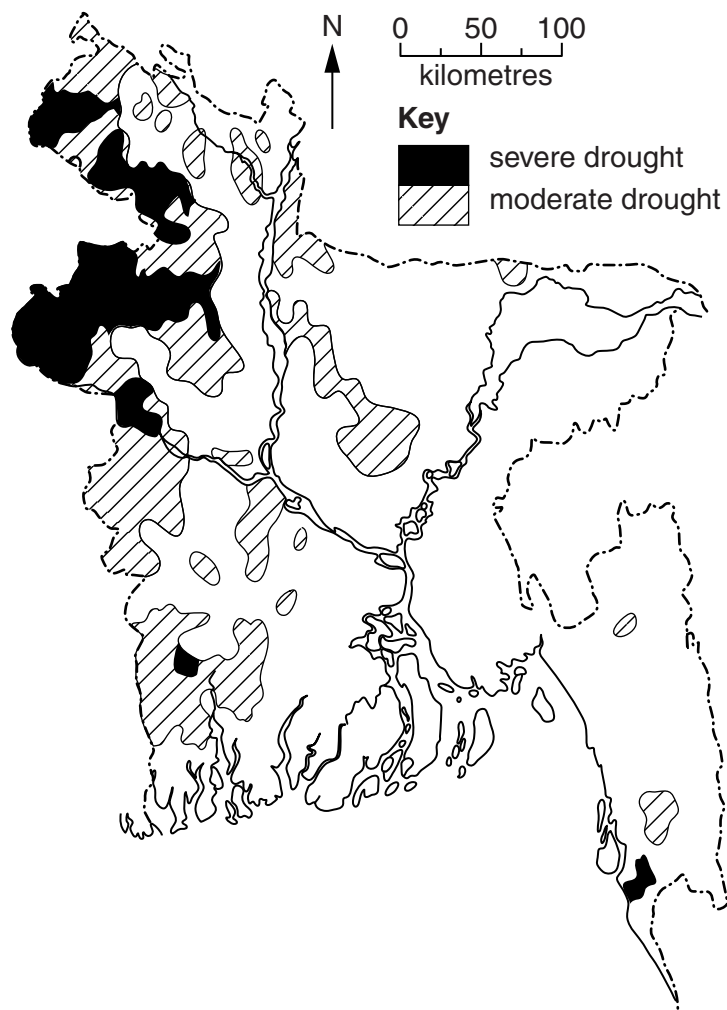


Fig. 2

Describe the distribution of areas suffering from severe and moderate drought.

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- (ii) What problems does drought cause for the people who live in the areas described in (c)(i)?

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- (d) Study the statement below.

‘River floods can be both a benefit and a disaster for the farmers of Bangladesh.’

- (i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports floods as a benefit for the farmers.

.....

.....[1]

- (ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports floods as a disaster for the farmers.

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.....[1]

- (iii) Do you think floods are more of a benefit than a disaster for the farmers? Give reasons for your answer.

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.....[3]

[Total: 25 marks]

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows oil production and consumption from 1987 to 2011 in Bangladesh.

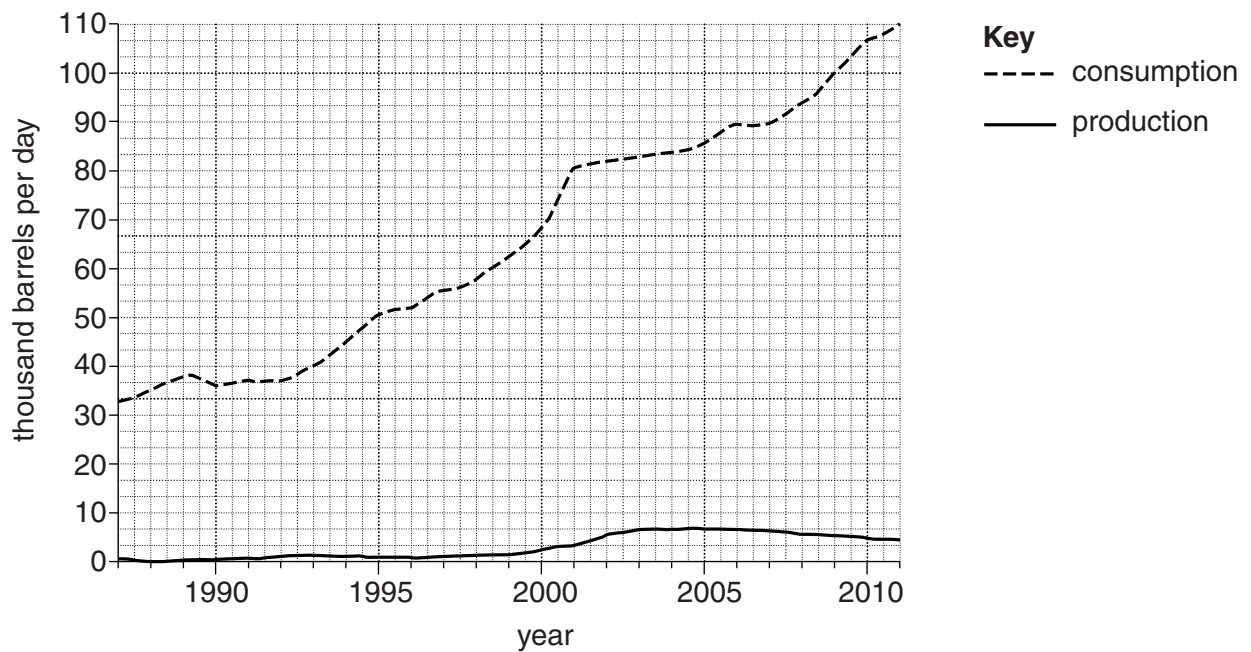


Fig. 3

Describe the main changes in oil production and consumption shown in Fig. 3.

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.....[3]

- (b) Two oil fields have been discovered in the north-east of Bangladesh with reserves of 137 million barrels.

(i) Name **two** products that can be made from oil.

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.....[2]

(ii) Why is the discovery of new oil fields important to Bangladesh?

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.....[2]

(iii) Why will foreign consultants be needed by the company drilling for oil?

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.....[1]

(c) (i) Name **two** types of biomass and state how they are used.

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(ii) What are the advantages of biomass?

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- (d) Fig. 4 is a graph which shows the composition of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Bangladesh, 1990 to 2010.
(GDP = average income per person)

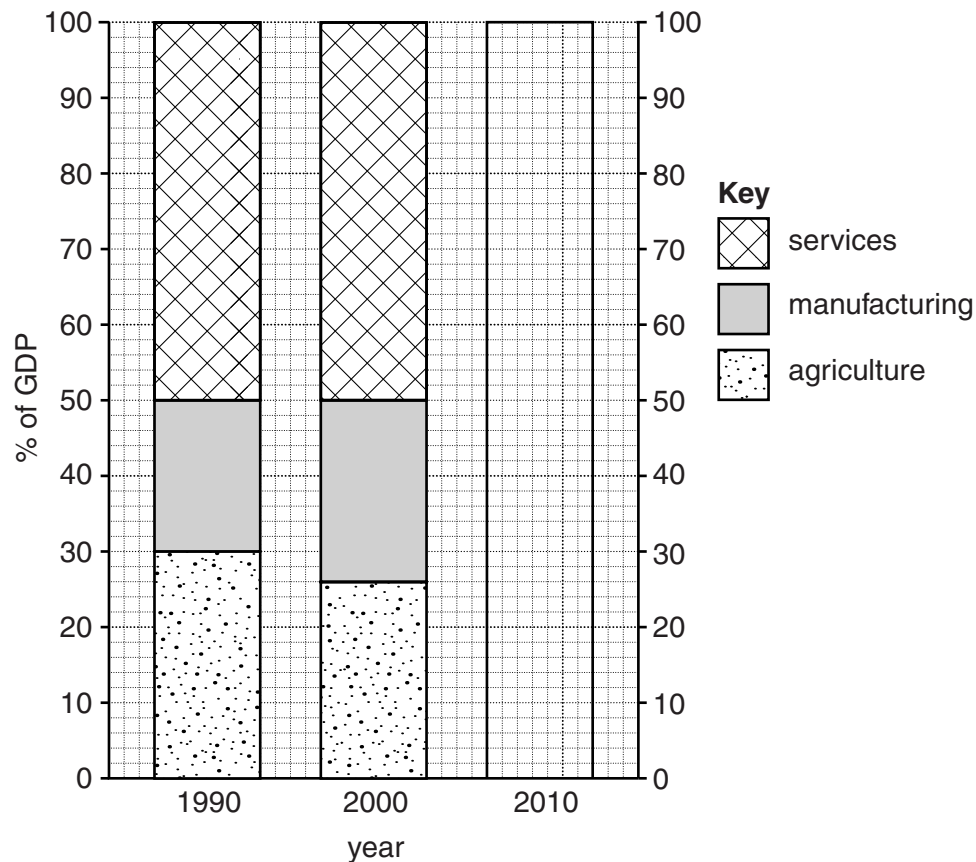


Fig. 4

- (i) Complete the graph (Fig. 4) for 2010 using the following figures.

- agriculture 19%
- manufacturing 28%
- services 53%

[3]

- (ii) Describe the main changes in the GDP from the three sectors between 1990 and 2010.

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.....[2]

(e) Study the statement below.

'Developing the service industry is the best way forward to improve the economy of Bangladesh.'

(i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports this statement.

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.....[1]

(ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which does not support this statement.

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.....[1]

(iii) Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons for your answer.

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[Total: 25 marks]

3 (a) Study Photograph A (Insert) which shows farming in northern Bangladesh.

(i) What crop is being grown in the fields?

.....[1]

(ii) Describe the relief of the area in Photograph A.

.....
.....[1]

(iii) Name **three** human inputs to farming seen in Photograph A.

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.....[3]

(b) (i) Name **two** pulses grown as foodcrops.

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.....[2]

(ii) Why are pulses an important foodcrop?

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- (c) (i) Study Fig. 5, pie charts which show the changing size of farms in Bangladesh as a result of land fragmentation.

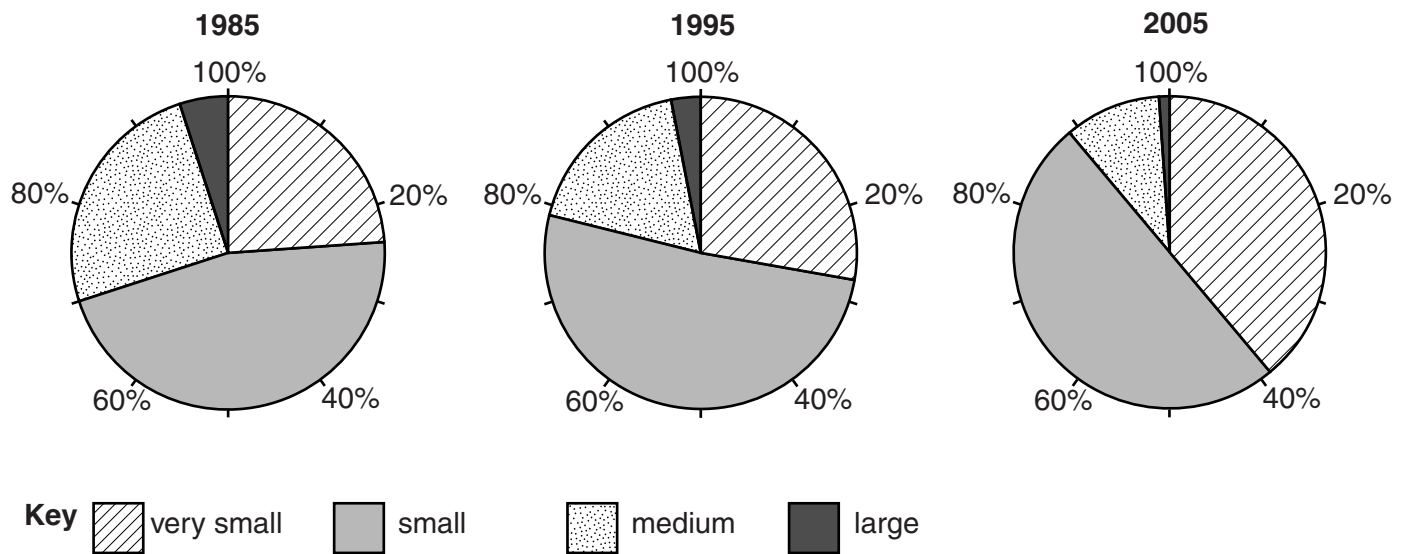


Fig. 5

Describe how the size of farms has changed from 1985 to 2005.

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- (ii) Explain why land fragmentation occurs and the effect it has on farming methods.

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- (d) One effect of land fragmentation is the increasing number of landless families migrating to the cities.

What effect does this migration have on the cities?

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.....[4]

- (e) Study the two statements below.

A 'More cash crops need to be grown for industry and export.'

B 'Increasing food production for the people of Bangladesh is the most important use of agricultural land.'

- (i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement A.

.....

.....[1]

- (ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement B.

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.....[1]

- (iii) Which statement do you agree with the most? Give reasons for your answer.

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[Total: 25 marks]

- 4 (a) (i) Read the article below (Fig. 6) on water pollution.

School affected by water pollution at Savar

The smell from the canal behind the school makes it difficult for the pupils to concentrate. The water can be red or grey or blue. It depends on the colours they use at the textile mills. Factories surrounding the school include two garment factories, ten dyeing plants, a textile mill and a brick factory. The problem is the increasing number of textile and garment factories that produce goods for the export market. In order to keep costs down some factories empty untreated waste into the canal. A drainage pipe also dumps its waste water into the canal.

Fig. 6

Using the article (Fig. 6) to help you, describe the causes of water pollution near the school.

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- (ii) What effects can water pollution have on people and the environment?

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(iii) Describe how the problem of water pollution could be reduced.

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(iv) Name another type of pollution affecting the environment.

.....[1]

(b) Study Fig. 7, a graph showing the value of Bangladesh's total exports and garment exports from 1990 to 2012.

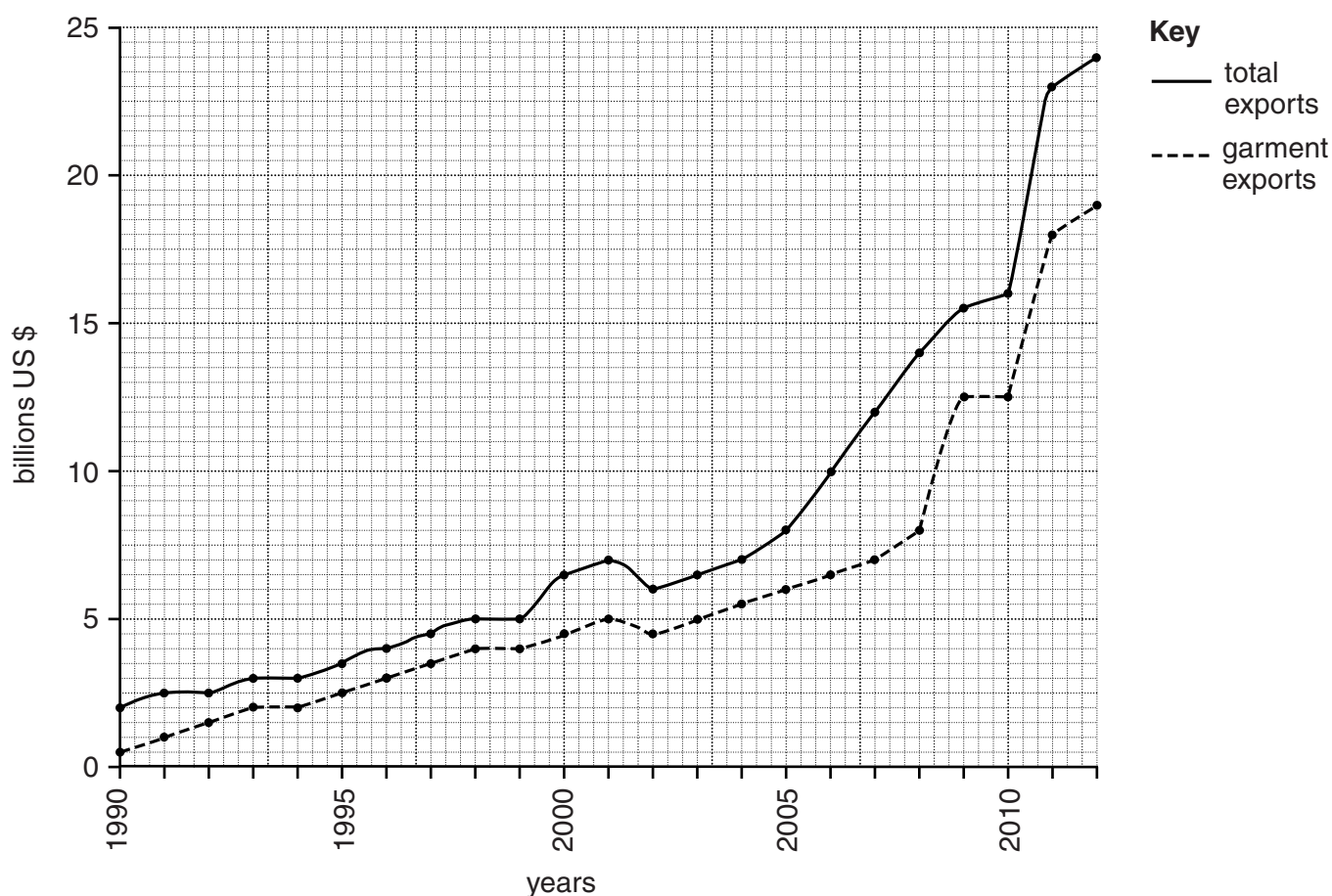


Fig. 7

- (i) Describe the main changes in the total value of Bangladesh's exports from 1990 to 2012.

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- (ii) Using evidence from Fig. 7, explain the importance of the garment industry to Bangladesh.

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- (c) Explain, with examples, how foreign and multinational investment has affected the development of industry in Bangladesh.

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(d) Study the two statements below.

- A 'Increased ownership by the private sector is the best way to improve industrial production.'
B 'State ownership is most likely to improve industrial production.'

(i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement A.

.....
.....[1]

(ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement B.

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.....[1]

(iii) Which statement do you agree with the most? Give reasons for your answer.

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[Total: 25 marks]

- 5 (a) (i) Study Fig. 8, a graph showing the percentage of the population below the poverty line in rural areas of Bangladesh.

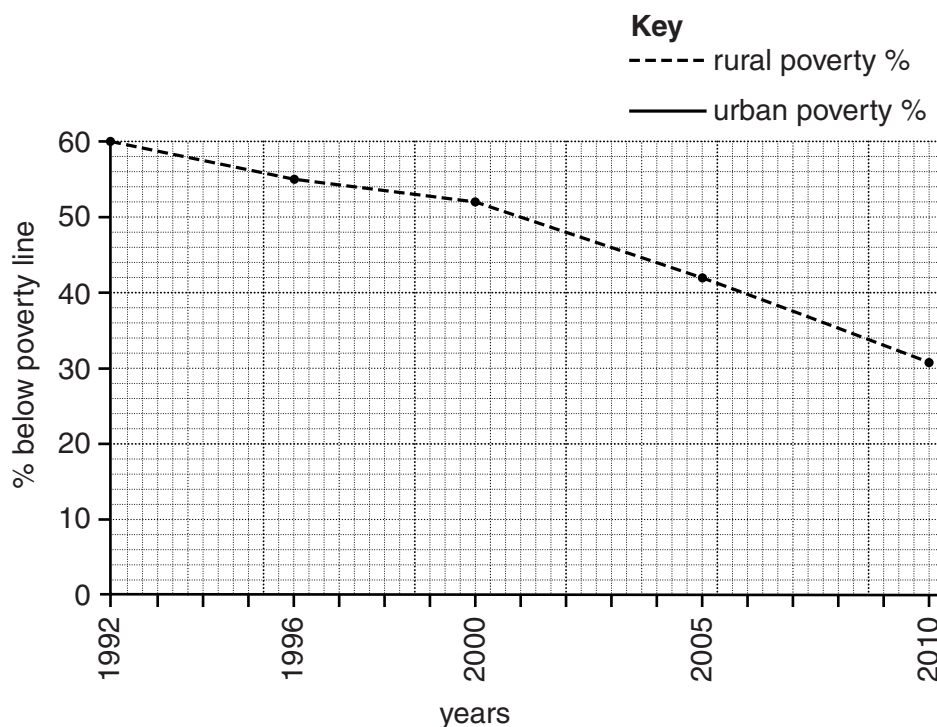


Fig. 8

Complete the graph (Fig. 8) for urban areas using the following figures.

Year	1992	1996	2000	2005	2010
%	43	28	35	28	21

[3]

- (ii) Suggest why the percentage living below the poverty line in rural and urban areas is decreasing.

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- (b) Study Fig. 9 which shows the population growth rate in Bangladesh and nearby countries in 1993 and 2012.

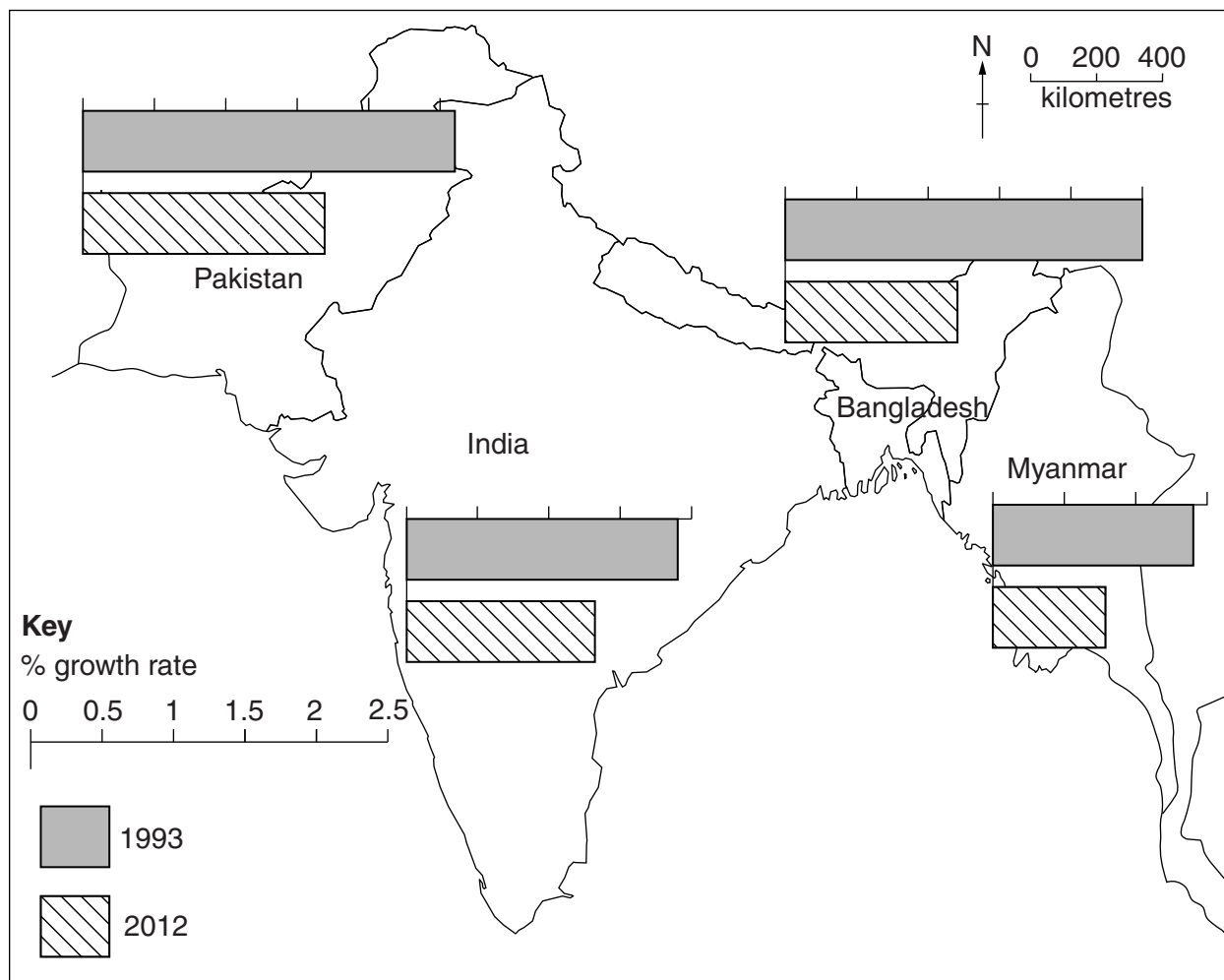


Fig. 9

- (i) Describe the change in the population growth rate in Bangladesh.

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[1]

- (ii) Compare the change in growth rate in Bangladesh with the three other countries shown on Fig. 9.

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[3]

- (iii) Explain how Bangladesh has achieved such a change in its population growth rate.

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- (c) (i) Describe **two** differences between the public sector and the private sector.

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- (ii) Explain the advantages and the disadvantages of the private sector in delivering **either** health care **or** education.

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(d) Study the two statements below.

A 'The main educational challenge for Bangladesh is to improve the literacy rate.'

B 'The main educational challenge for Bangladesh is to improve the quality of higher (tertiary) education.'

(i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement A.

.....
.....[1]

(ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement B.

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.....[1]

(iii) Which statement do you agree with the most? Give reasons for your answer.

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.....[3]

[Total: 25 marks]

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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