



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

PAKISTAN STUDIES

0448/02
2059/02

Paper 2

May/June 2009

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

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.

Answer any **three** questions.

Sketch maps and diagrams may be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate an answer.

The Insert contains Photographs A and B for Question 1 and Photographs C, D and E for Question 4.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

Write the number of each question attempted in the grid on the front cover of your Answer Booklet.

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

This document consists of **8** printed pages and **1** insert.



The Environment of Pakistan

1 (a) Study Photograph A (Insert) showing the Hanna Dam.

(i) Describe the site of the dam. [3]

(ii) What evidence shows that the water level in the reservoir is low? [1]

Study Photograph B (Insert) showing the Balloki Barrage.

(b) Compare the barrage shown in Photograph B with the dam in Photograph A. [3]

(c) Study Fig. 1, a graph showing the amount of water stored in the reservoir of the Hanna Dam.

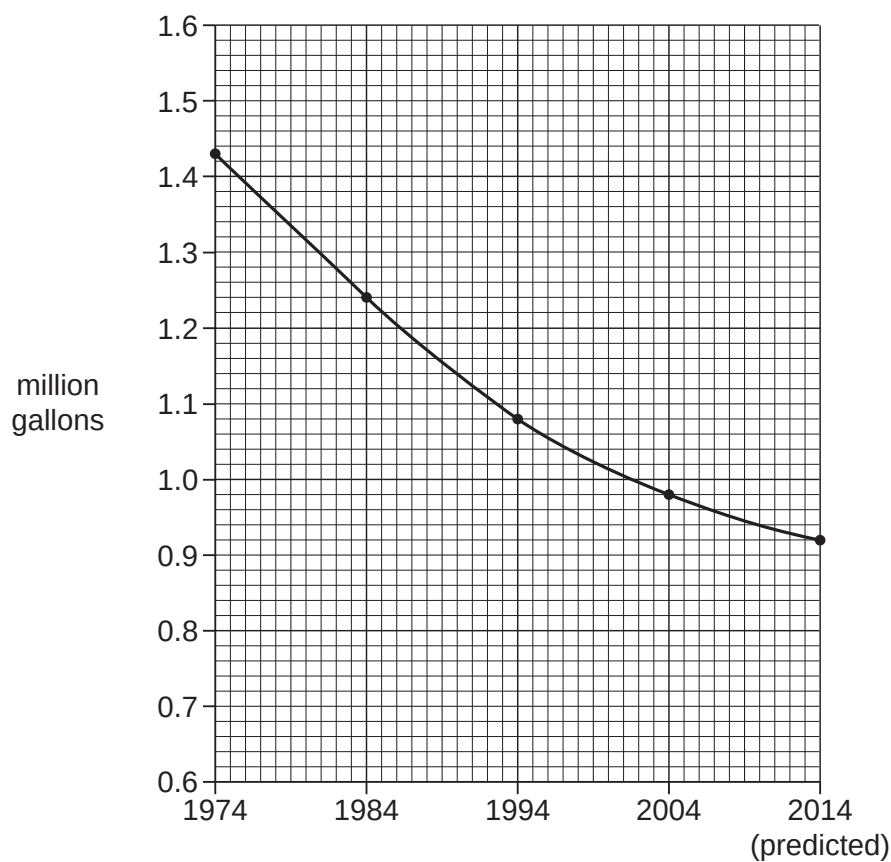


Fig. 1

(i) By how much did the amount of water decrease from 1974 to 2004? [1]

(ii) Suggest why the amount of water stored in the reservoir is decreasing. [2]

(iii) What can be done to stop the amount of water in the reservoir from reducing further? [3]

- (d) (i) Why is HEP (hydel) a cheap source of electricity? [2]
- (ii) What problems occur when supplying electricity from reservoirs to areas of population? [5]
- (e) Photograph A shows a chair lift. This shows that tourists may visit the area.
- (i) List some other tourist attractions in mountain areas. [2]
- (ii) Explain how tourism could help to develop some mountain areas. You may use examples in your answer. [5]

[Total: 25]

- 2 (a) There are four main processes of rice cultivation:

harvesting

planting

preparation of fields

growth

List these processes in the correct order.

- (b) Study Fig. 2, a bar chart showing monthly rainfall in the Lahore area.

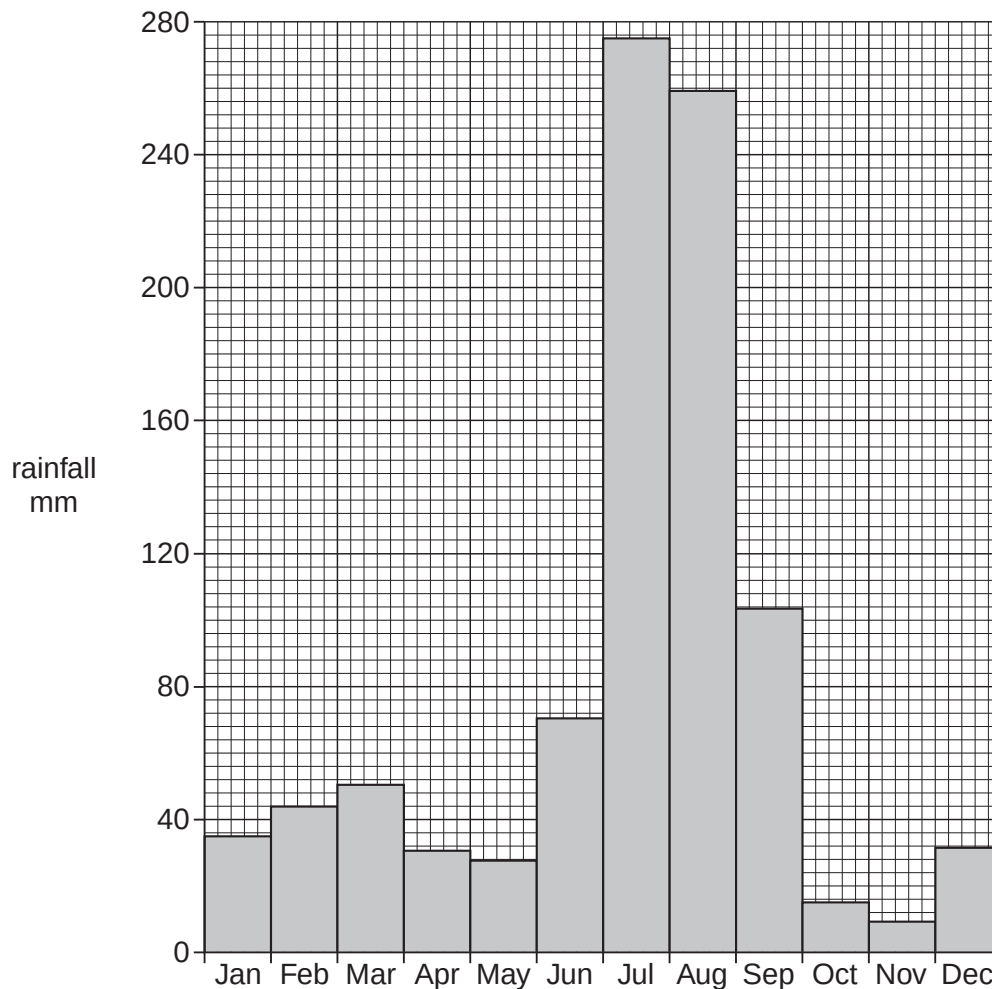


Fig. 2

Explain how **each** of the processes named in (a) is linked to the rainfall in the Lahore area from June to October. [4]

- (c) (i) Explain why many farmers use HYV (High Yield Varieties) of seed. [4]
- (ii) Study Fig. 2 again. In how many months is the rainfall less than 40mm? [1]
- (iii) Briefly explain **four** methods of providing water in times of low rainfall. [4]
- (d) (i) What is alluvial soil? [2]
- (ii) Explain why alluvial soil is good for crop growth. [3]
- (e) Explain why there is a shortage of water for irrigation in the Indus Plains. [6]

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 3, a map showing three major cities and two major roads.

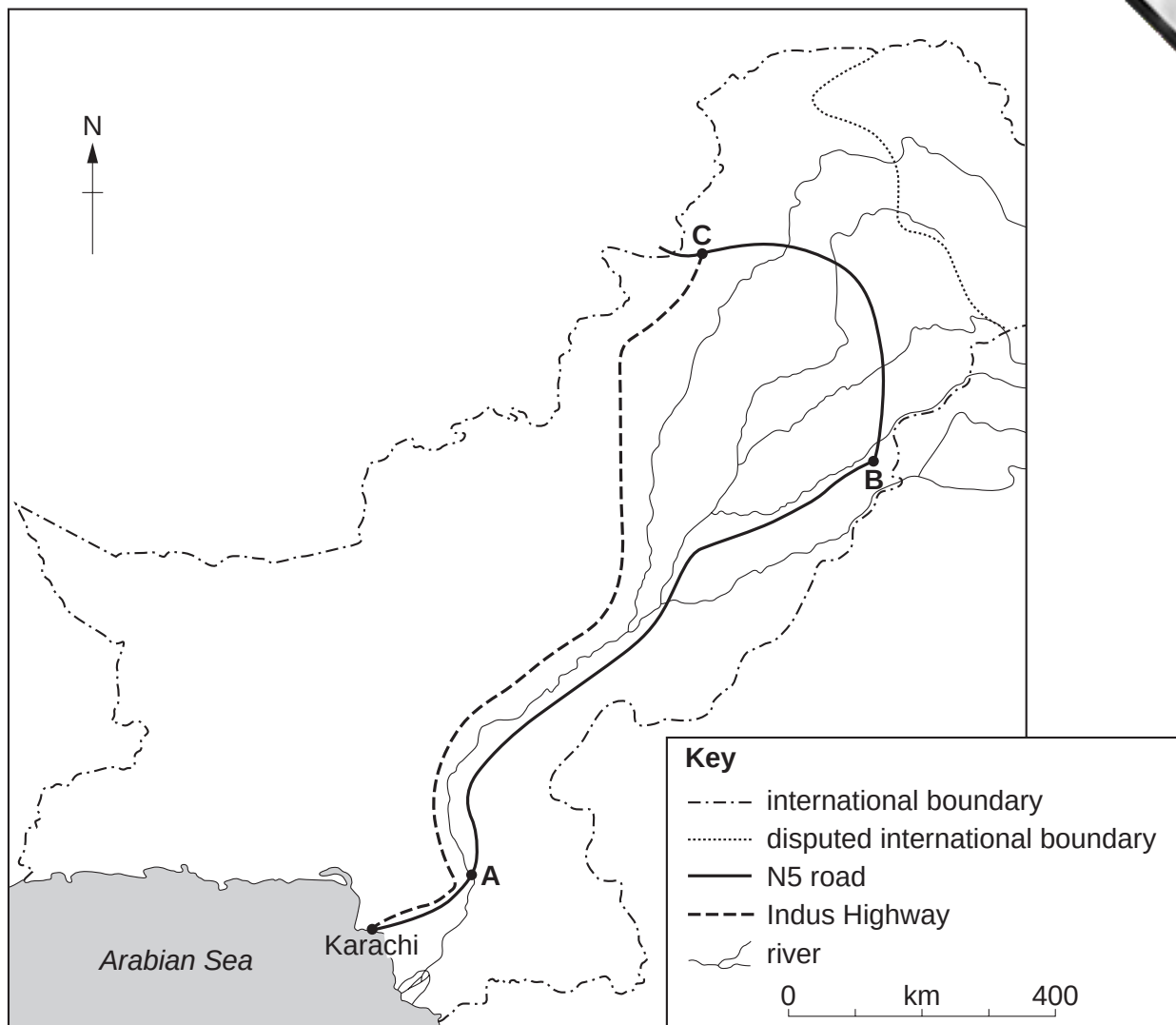


Fig. 3

- (i) Name the cities **A**, **B** and **C**. [3]
- (ii) Using the map, describe the route of the N5 road, starting from Karachi. [3]
- (iii) Compare this to the route of the Indus Highway. [2]

(b) Study Fig. 4, a graph showing freight carried in a year by road and by railway in

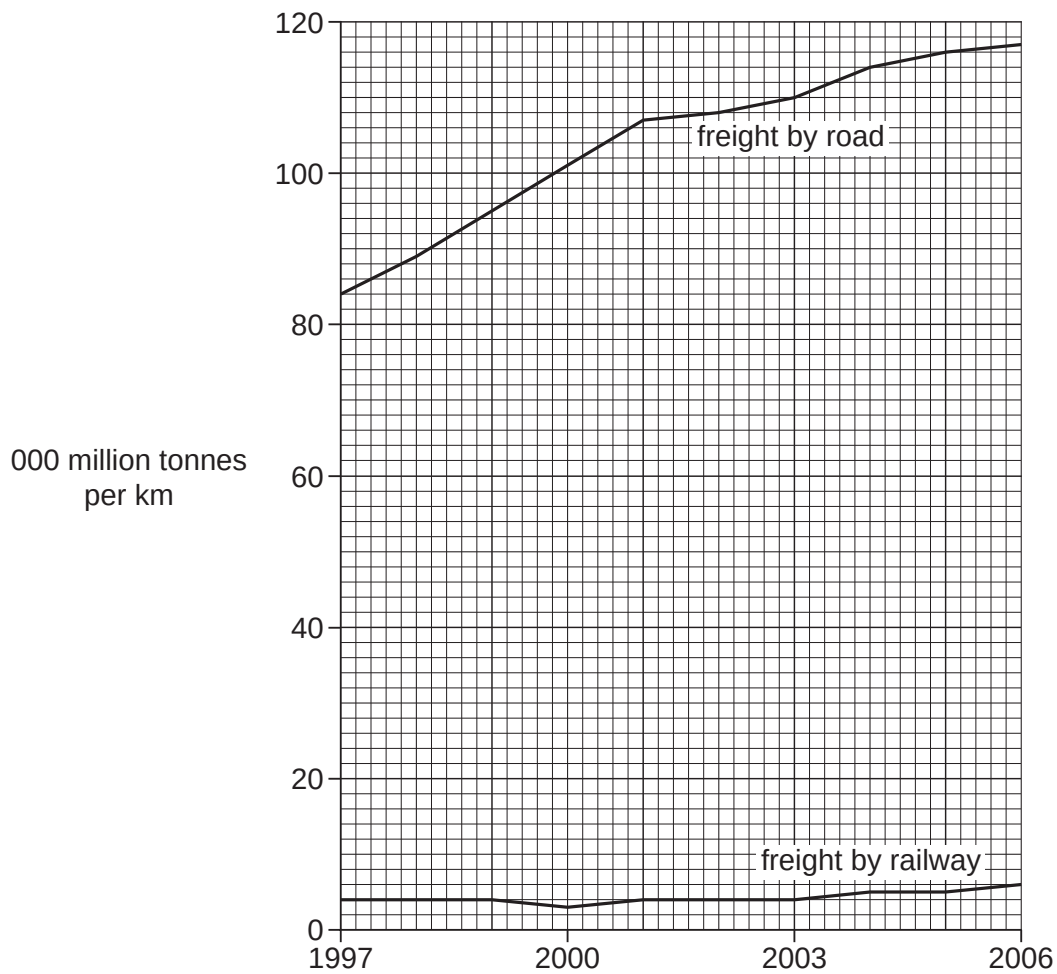


Fig. 4

- (i) Compare the amounts of freight carried by road and railway between 1997 and 2006. [3]
- (ii) Suggest reasons for the differences in the amounts carried by road and railway. [4]
- (c) (i) Why are there very few **major** roads and railways in Balochistan? [4]
- (ii) Explain how better transport routes could help to increase development in Balochistan. [6]

[Total: 25]

- 4 Study Photographs **C**, **D** and **E** (Insert) showing the stockyard at Pakistan Steel Mills.
- (a) (i) Name **three** raw materials used in the Pakistan Steel Mills. [2]
- (ii) Why are most of the raw materials imported? [1]
- (iii) Name the **two** outputs from the steel mills shown on Photographs **D** and **E**. [2]
- (b) (i) Name **two** human inputs to the steel mills. [2]
- (ii) Explain how human inputs such as those named in **(b)(i)** can improve production. [4]
- (c) (i) What is an Export Processing Zone (EPZ)? [2]
- (ii) Explain how the building of industrial estates could help to increase industrial production in Pakistan. [5]
- (d) Describe the characteristics of an industry in the **formal** sector of employment. [5]

[Total: 25]

- 5 (a) Study Fig. 5, a population pyramid for Pakistan in 1998.

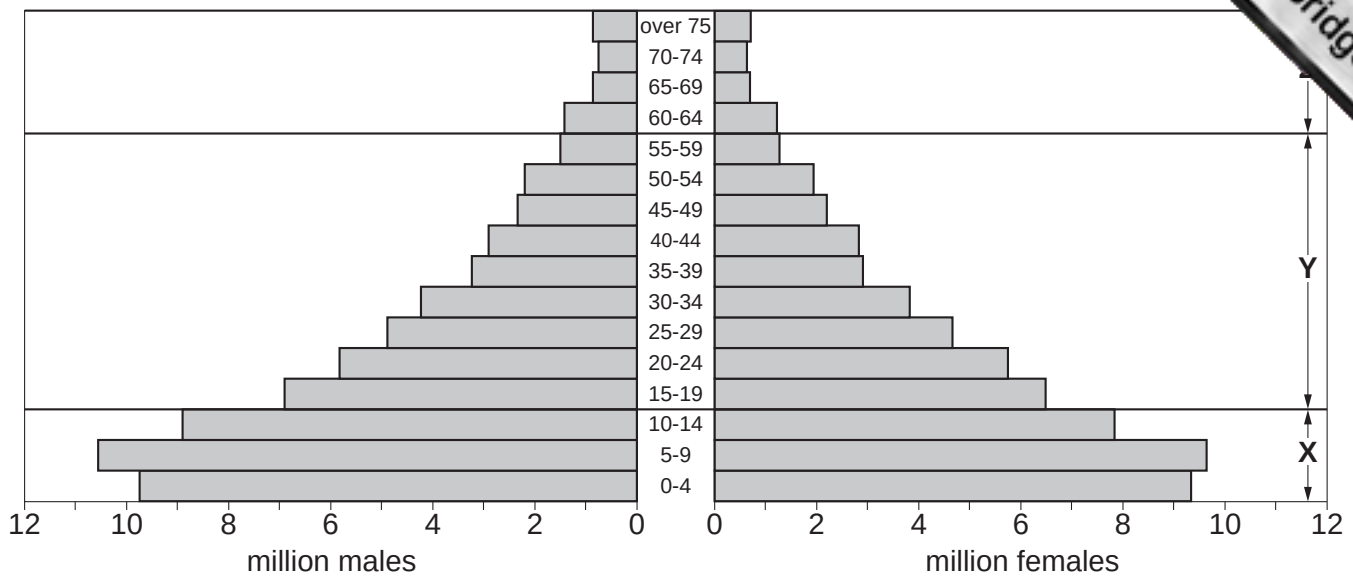


Fig. 5

- (i) How many million children were there below the age of 5 years? [1]
- (ii) Why were there more children in the age group 5 to 9 than 0 to 4 years? [1]
- (b) Study the sectors X, Y and Z on Fig. 5.
- (i) Which sector represents the group 'young dependents'? [1]
- (ii) Which sector represents the group 'economically active'? [1]
- (iii) The numbers of people in sector Z are likely to have increased since 1998. Explain the effects of this on the economy and development of Pakistan. [5]
- (c) (i) Explain the reasons for a high birth rate in Pakistan. [5]
- (ii) Explain some measures that could be taken to reduce the birth rate. [4]
- (d) (i) What are the effects of population movements from rural to urban areas within Pakistan? [4]
- (ii) Why do some people go to live in other countries? [3]

[Total: 25]