

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



**PAKISTAN STUDIES** 

2059/02

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

October/November 2011

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer any three questions.

The insert contains Photograph A for Question 1 and Photograph B for Question 4.

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.

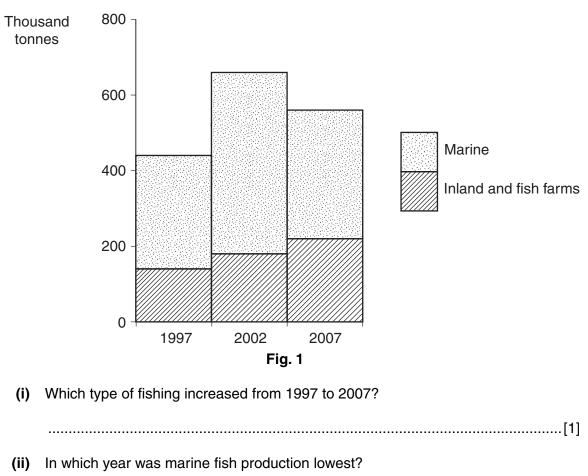
For Examiner's Use

1

(a)	Stu	dy Photograph A (Insert).
	(i)	State <b>three</b> ways in which the owner has improved the site for fish farming.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]
	(ii)	Name <b>two</b> species of fish reared on fish farms.
		1
		2[2]
	(iii)	Describe the fishing methods used on a fish farm.
		ទេរ

(b) Study Fig. 1, which shows fish production in Pakistan.

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		[1]
(iii)	How did the overall total production change from 1997 to 2007?	

.....[2]

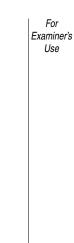
(c)	Fxn	lain why fishing <b>and</b> fish farming are important industries in Pakistan.	
(0)		nam why horning are nor farming are important medetines in randiam.	For Examiner's
			Use
		[4]	
(d)	(i)	State <b>three</b> ways in which fish can be stored and processed before sale.	
		1	
		2	
		3[3]	

At the present time, most of the fish catch is processed in Karachi. The ports of Balochistan such as Gwadar and Pasni have the potential for development.
What are the advantages and disadvantages of developing fish processing industries in the ports of Balochistan?
Advantages
Disadvantages
[6]
[Total: 25]

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(ii)

2 (a) Study Fig. 2, which shows cotton growing regions in Pakistan.



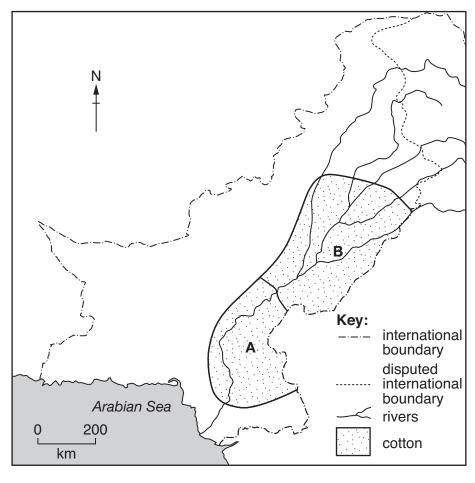


Fig. 2

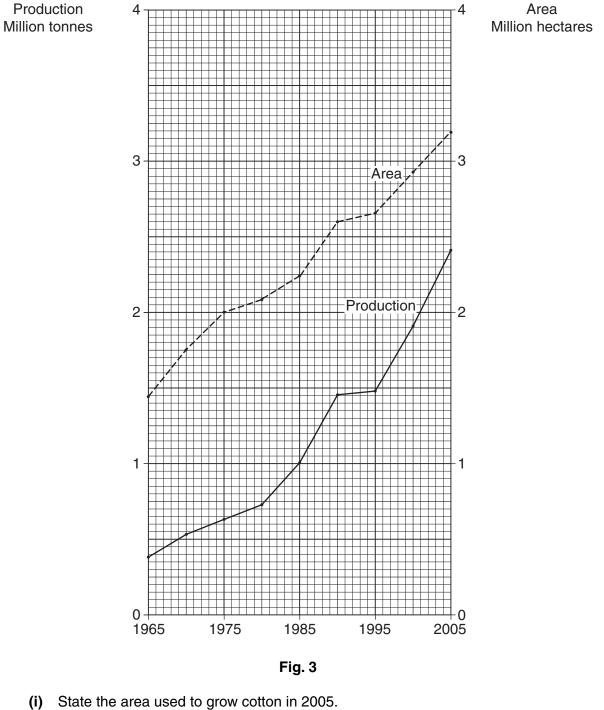
	A	
	В	.[2]
(ii)	Why is cotton not grown further north?	
		.[2]
(iii)	Why is cotton not grown further west?	
		[2]

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Name the regions **A** and **B**.

(b) Study Fig. 3, a graph of cotton farming.

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..... million hectares [1]

(ii) State the production in 2005.

> ..... million tonnes [1]

(iii)	By how much has the area used to grow cotton increased from 1975 to 2005?
	million acres [1]
(iv)	Which has increased faster, the area used or the cotton production?
	[1]
(i)	Explain <b>three</b> factors that have caused the yield of cotton to increase per hectare.
	1
	2
	3
	[6]
(ii)	Explain why cotton yields vary from year to year.
	[3]

(d)	What are the advantages and disadvantages of developing the cotton manufacturing industry in Pakistan?	For Examiner's Use
	Advantages	
	Disadvantages	
	[6]	

[Total: 25]

**3** (a) Study Fig. 4.



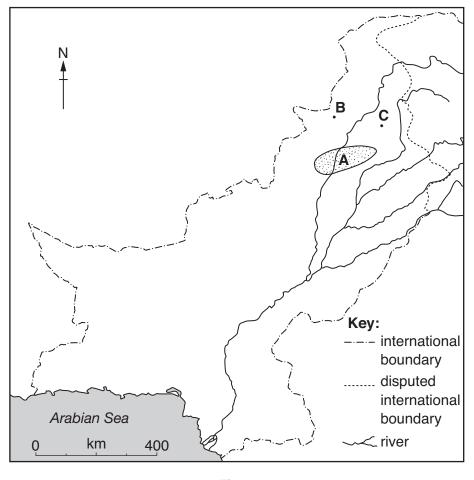


Fig. 4

(i) Name the area **A** which has many mineral resources.

[1]

(ii) Name two minerals that can be extracted in this area.

1 .....

2 ......[2]

(iii) Name the cities B and C.

B .....

**C** ......[2]

(b) Study Fig. 5, which shows fertiliser production in Pakistan.

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Production million tonnes

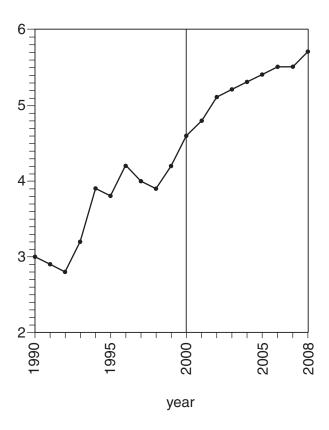


Fig. 5

(i)	By how much did fertiliser production increase from 2000 to 2008?	
	million tonnes	[1]
(ii)	Compare the production from 1990 to 2000 to that from 2000 to 2008.	
		[3]

(c)		at are the benefits of increasing fertiliser production for the people and economy of istan?	For Examiner's Use
		[4]	
(d)	Stu	dy Fig. 6, which shows imports of goods to Pakistan in 2007.	
		90 % Electrical goods 80 % Transport equipment Machinery 70 % 30 %	
		Fig. 6	
	(i)	State the percentage of:	
		A. Machinery	
		B. Electrical goods[2]	
	(ii)	Name <b>two</b> machines that may be used in a craft industry.	
		1	
			I

	industries of Pakistan.	Exai
	[4]	
and Exp	e countries of the European Union have a large demand for goods such as clothes a sports goods. Pakistan can produce these goods cheaply.	
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For Examiner's Use

4

(a)	Stu	dy Photograph B (Insert).
	(i)	What are the animals shown in the photograph?
		[1]
	(ii)	Describe the topography (relief) and vegetation of the area shown in the photograph.
		Topography (relief)
		Vegetation
		[3]
	(iii)	Explain why these animals are reared in a nomadic way in arid areas.
		[3]

(iv)	What are the disadvantages of keeping animals in a nomadic way?	For
		Examiner's Use
	[2]	
()		
(v)	Suggest an alternative way of keeping these animals.	
	[11]	

(b) Study Fig. 7.

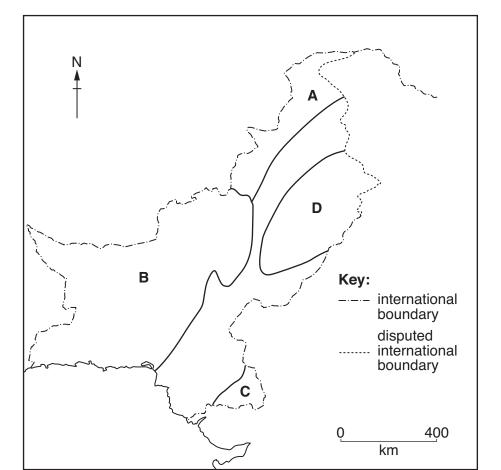


Fig. 7

(i)	State <b>one</b> important <b>physical</b> reason for the <b>low</b> density of population in each o
	these areas:

Α	
В	
C	רו

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RELIEF	RAINFALL	RIVERS	E
Explain how <b>each</b> of t population in area <b>D</b> .	he three factors above	contributes to a <b>high</b> density	of
Relief			
Rainfall			
Rivers			
			.[6]

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(	(c)	Choose	either	area A	or	area	В	from	Fia	7
١	(U)	CHOOSE	CILLICI	aica 🗛	OI.	aica	$\boldsymbol{L}$	110111	ııy.	Ι.

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Use

It is often suggested that improved transport and telecommunications can bring development to a sparsely populated area.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of these improvements to <b>either</b> area <b>A or</b> area <b>B</b> ?
Advantages
Disadvantages
[e]
[6]

[Total: 25]

5 (a) Study Fig. 8, which shows January temperatures in Pakistan.

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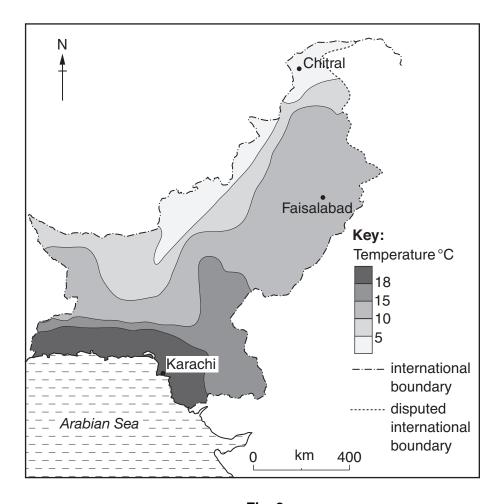


Fig. 8

(i) What is the temperature at:

Karachi? .....°C

Faisalabad? .....°C

Chitral? .....°C

(ii) Do the temperatures increase or decrease:

from south to north? [2]

(iii)	Explain <b>two</b> factors that affect winter temperatures in Pakistan.	For
	1	Examiner's Use
	2	
	[4]	

(b) Study Fig. 9, which shows the distribution of monsoon rainfall in Pakistan.

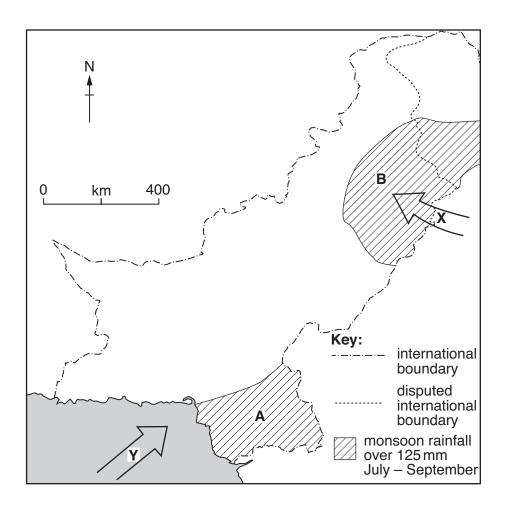


Fig. 9

(i)	Name the areas of high rainfall <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> .
	A
	<b>B</b> [2
(ii)	Name the body of water that is the source of moisture for each of the monsoor winds ${\bf X}$ and ${\bf Y}$ .
	X
	<b>Y</b> [2]
	plain why the lack of monsoon rainfall in the Southern Punjab and Northern Sindhuses problems for farmers.
••••	
	161

(d)	Consider the feasibility of improving water supply to farmers in Punjab and Sindh.	For Examiner's
		Use
	[6]	
	[Total: 25]	

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