



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

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**PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**2059/02**

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

**October/November 2013**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**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, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer any **three** questions.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 1, Photograph B for Question 2, Photograph C for Questions 3 and 4, Photographs D and E for Question 4 and Fig. 7 for Question 5.

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 **18** printed pages, **2** blank pages and insert.



## 1 (a) Study Photograph A (Insert).

Name the irrigation system shown in the photograph and explain briefly how it works.

Name.....

How it works .....

.....

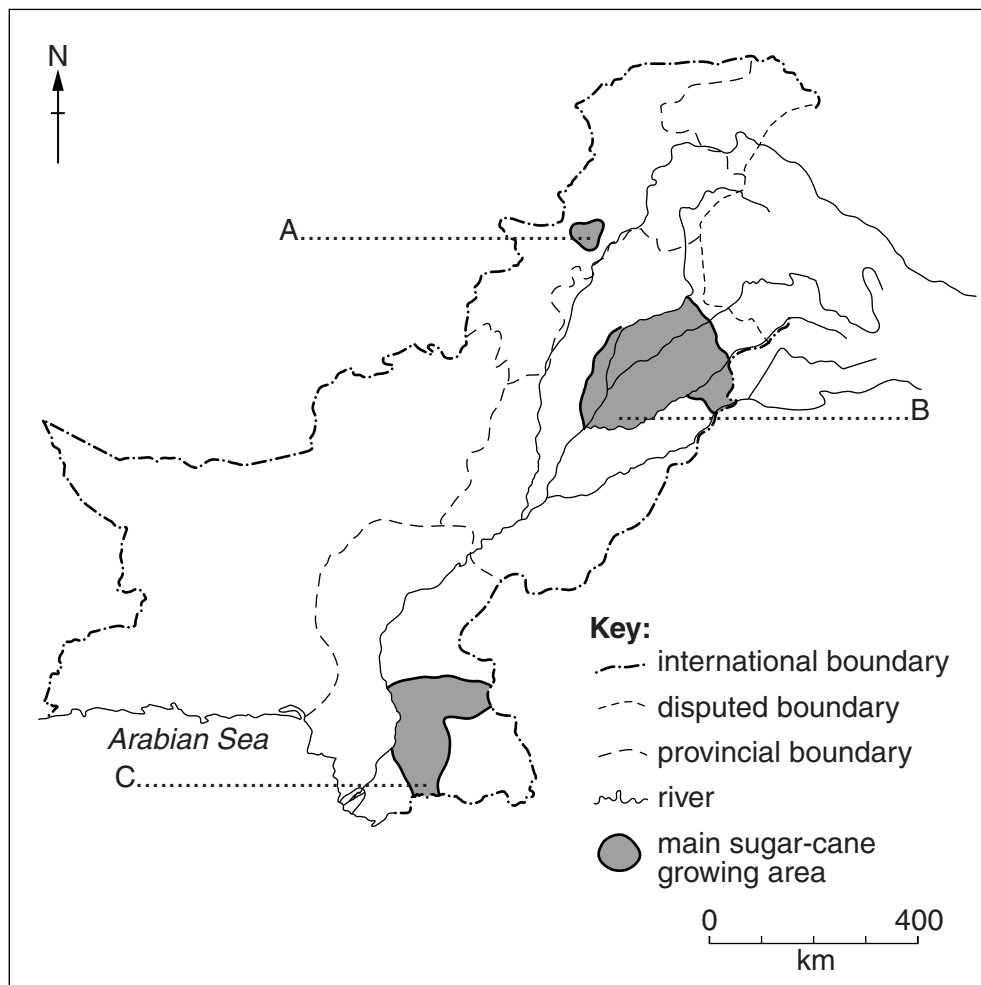
.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

## (b) Study Fig. 1, a map showing the main sugar-cane growing areas.



**Fig. 1**

Name on the map **one** city, town or district in **each** of the areas A, B and C.

[3]

(c) (i) What is meant by the following terms?

Subsistence crop.....

.....

Cash crop.....

.....[2]

(ii) Describe the climate and soil conditions needed for growing sugar-cane.

Climate .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Soil .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(d) (i) Give **two** reasons why sugar-cane factories should be built as close as possible to the fields where sugar-cane is grown.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....[2]

(ii) Name **two** by-products from sugar-cane processing and give a use of each of them.

1 ..... Use .....

2 ..... Use .....

[4]

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- (e) Name a cash crop, other than sugar-cane, grown in Pakistan. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of increasing its cultivation.

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Name.....

Advantages.....

.....

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.....

.....

Disadvantages.....

.....

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.....

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[6]

[Total: 25]

- 2 (a) Study Photograph B (Insert) showing a brickworks, and Fig. 2, a diagram showing the main inputs to a brick-making industry.

For  
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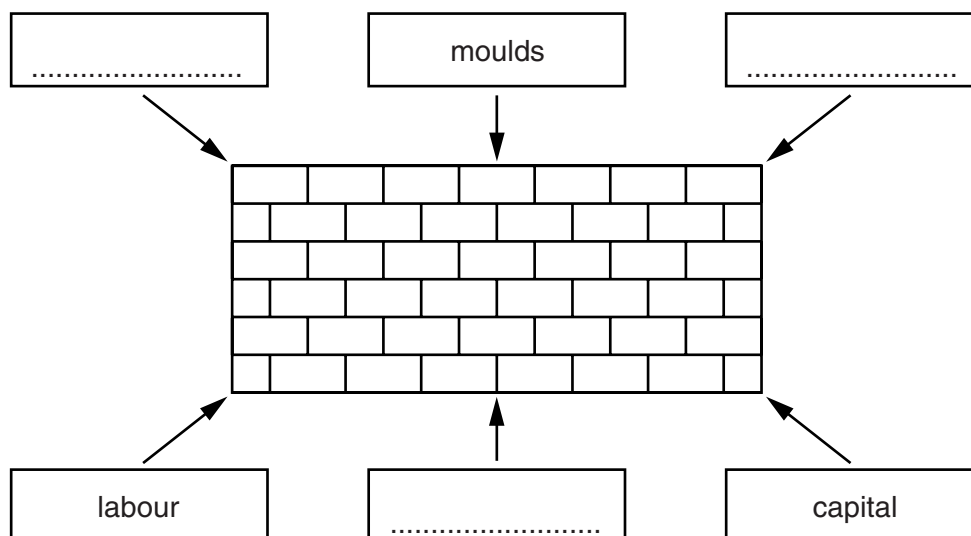


Fig. 2

- (i) Write the names of **three** other physical inputs in the three empty boxes on Fig. 2 above. [3]

- (ii) Explain how bricks are made.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (iii) Name **two** types of air pollution that might be produced by a brickworks.

1 ..... 2 ..... [2]

**(b)** Study Photograph B again. Describe the effects of the pollution created by this brickworks on people and the environment in the local area.

[4]

The graph shows a steady increase in wheat production over a ten-year period. The curve starts at 9 million tonnes in 2000 and rises to approximately 28 million tonnes by 2009. The rate of increase appears to be relatively constant, with a slight upward curve towards the end of the period.

Year	Production (million tonnes)
2000	9
2001	9.5
2002	10
2003	11
2004	13
2005	16
2006	18.5
2007	22
2008	26
2009	28

**Fig. 3**

(i) What was the production of cement in 2009?

.....[1]

(ii) By how much did production increase from 2000 to 2009?

.....[1]

(iii) Name the **two** main raw materials used to make cement.

1 ..... 2 .....  
[2]

(iv) Give **three** reasons for the continuous increase in cement manufacture from 2000 to 2009

1 .....  
2 .....  
3 .....[3]

(d) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of expanding the sports goods industry in Pakistan.

Advantages.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Disadvantages.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[6]

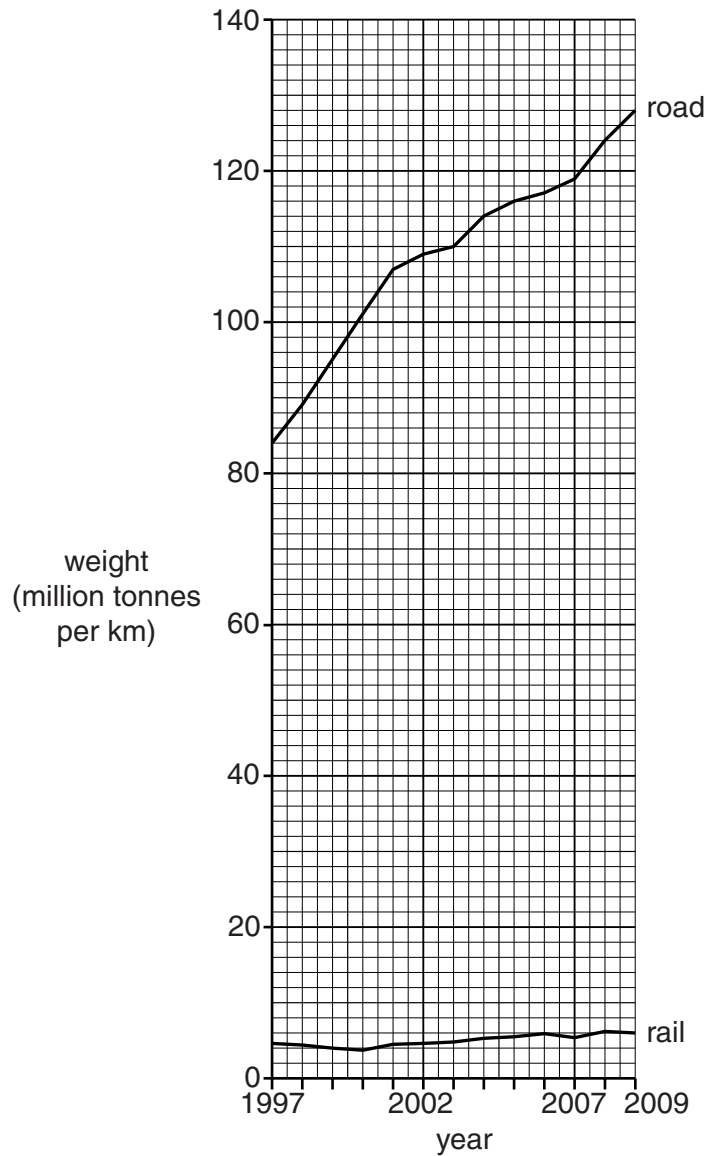
[Total: 25]

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- 3 (a) Study Fig. 4, a graph showing the weight of goods carried by road and rail transport in Pakistan.

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Use



**Fig. 4**

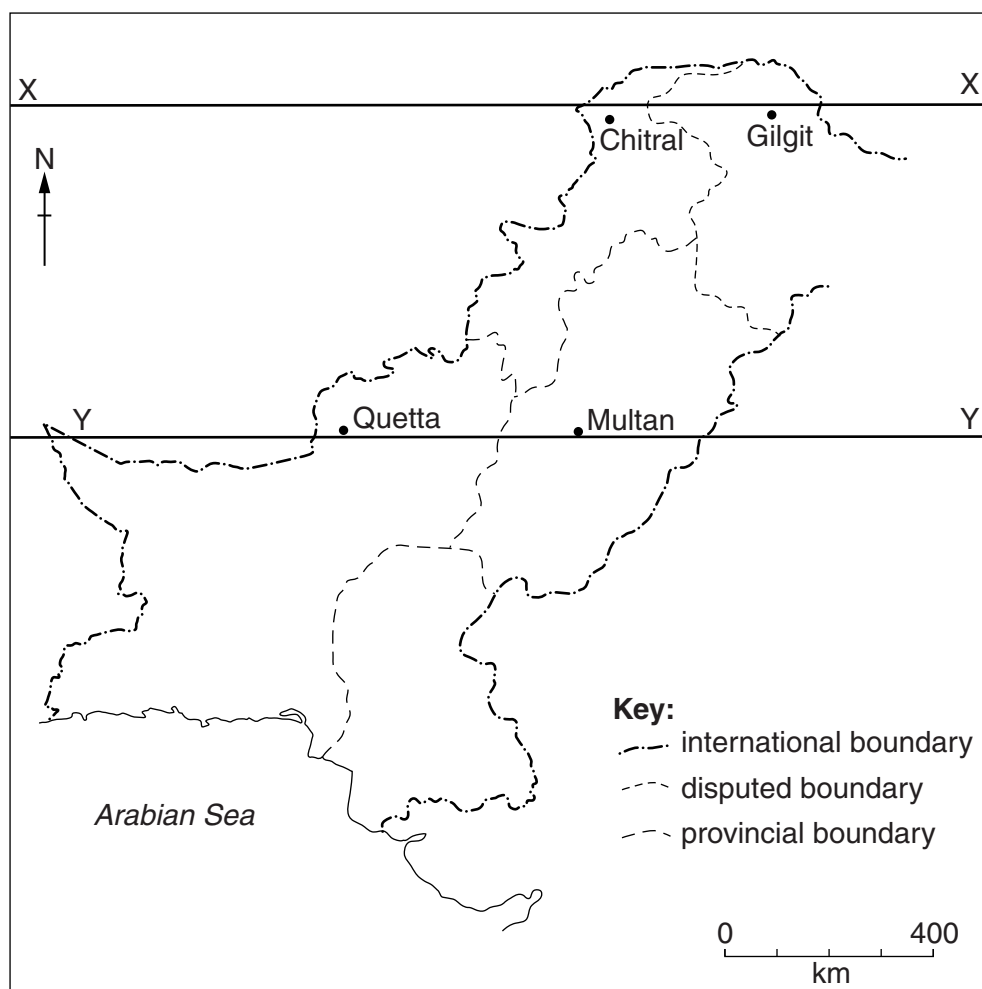
- (i) What is the weight of goods carried by road in 2009?  
.....[1]
- (ii) How much more was carried by road than rail in 2009?  
.....[1]
- (iii) By how much has the weight of goods carried by road increased from 2002 to 2009?  
.....[1]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

**(b)** Why has the use of road transport increased more than rail transport since 2000?

.....[4

**(c)** Study Fig. 5, a map of Pakistan.



**Fig. 5**

- (i) Give the latitude of the lines X – X and Y – Y.

X ..... Y ..... [2]

For  
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- (ii) Explain the effect of latitude on

Temperature .....

.....

.....

.....

Day length .....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (d) (i) Study Photograph C.

Name **three** attractions to tourists shown in the photograph.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

- (ii) Explain how local people can gain income from tourism in mountain areas.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

**(e)** To what extent is it possible to increase tourism in Pakistan in the 21st century?

For  
Examiner's  
Use

[6]

[Total: 25]

## 4 (a) Study Photographs D and E (Insert).

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- (i) Name the type of renewable energy being generated.

D ..... E ..... [2]

- (ii) Give
- three**
- advantages of renewable energy.

1 .....  
2 .....  
3 ..... [3]

- (iii) Give
- three**
- disadvantages of generating energy by
- either D or E**
- .

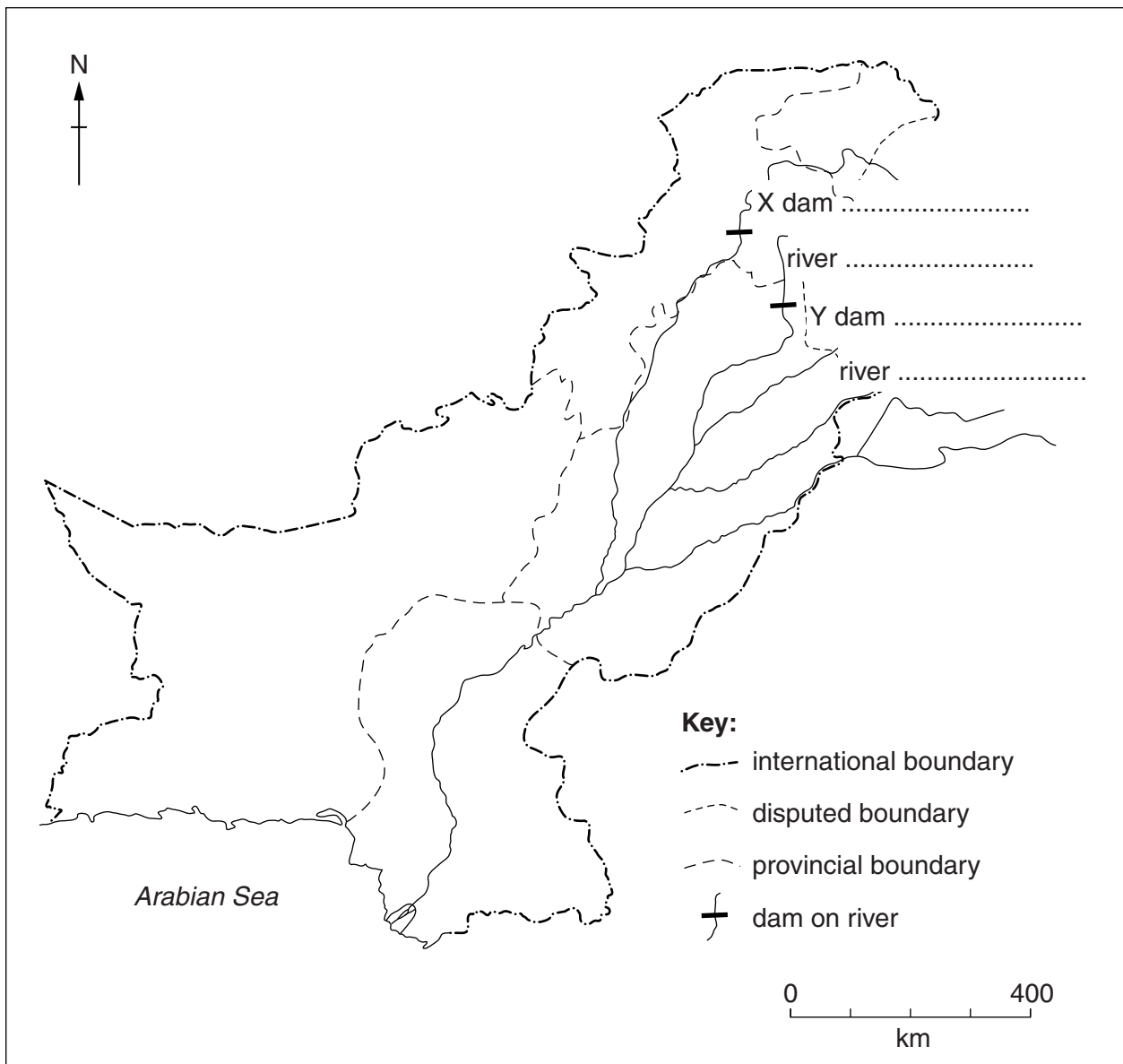
Choice.....

Disadvantages

1 .....  
2 .....  
3 ..... [3]

(b) Study Fig. 6, a map of Pakistan.

For  
Examiner's  
Use



**Fig. 6**

On the map name the **two** dams shown, and the rivers on which they are situated. [4]

- (c) (i) With reference to water supply and relief (topography) explain why it might be possible to build more HEP (hydel) power stations in areas such as that shown in Photograph C (Insert).

For  
Examiner's  
Use

Water supply .....

.....

.....

.....

Relief (topography) .....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (ii) Give **three** reasons why it is difficult to develop more HEP (hydel) power stations in Pakistan.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

- (d) To what extent is it possible to increase the electricity supply to rural areas?

.....

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.....

..... [6]

[Total: 25]

5 (a) Study Fig. 7 (Insert) a map of literacy in Pakistan.

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Use

- (i) Name a city in **each** of the **three** areas shown on the map where literacy is over 60%.

.....

.....

.....

[3]

- (ii) Name an area where literacy is below 20%. Explain why the literacy rate is low in this area.

Area .....

Reason .....

.....

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.....[6]



(b) Study Fig. 8, pie charts showing literacy rates in Pakistan.

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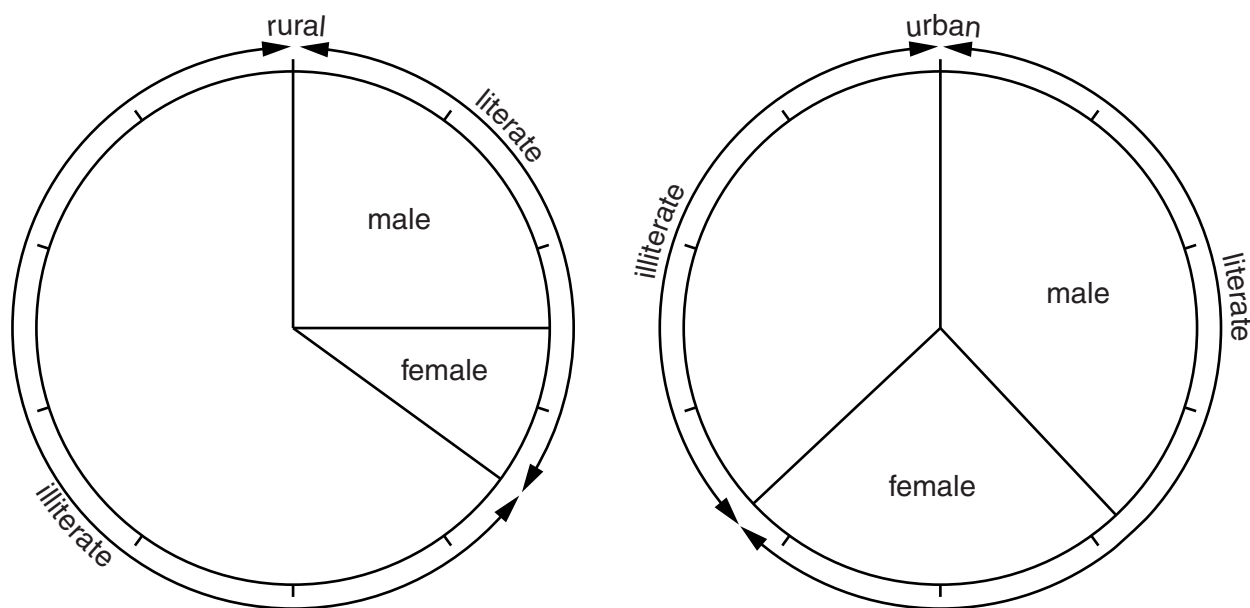


Fig. 8

(i) What is the percentage of literate males in **urban** areas?

.....[1]

(ii) How much larger is this than the percentage of literate males in **rural** areas?

.....[1]

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- (c) (i)** Give an example of tertiary employment for which literacy is **not** important.

.....[1]

- (ii)** Explain why literacy is important to increase economic development in Pakistan.

.....[6

For  
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Use

- .....[1]

- .....[6

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