



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

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NAME

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PAKISTAN STUDIES

2059/02

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

October/November 2018

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 Figs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 for Question 1.

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.

- 1 (a) (i) Study Figs. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 (Insert), photographs showing different crops growing in Pakistan.

Identify the crops shown in each photograph

Fig. 1.1

Fig. 1.2

Fig. 1.3

Fig. 1.4 [4]

- (ii) State what any **two** of the crops shown in Figs. 1.1–1.4 are used for.

Name of crop

Use

Name of crop

Use [2]

- (b) (i) Explain the ideal **natural** growing conditions needed to produce cotton. You should develop your answer.

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- (ii) Describe how environmental factors can harm the cotton crop.

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(c) (i) Study Fig. 1.5, a map outline of Pakistan.

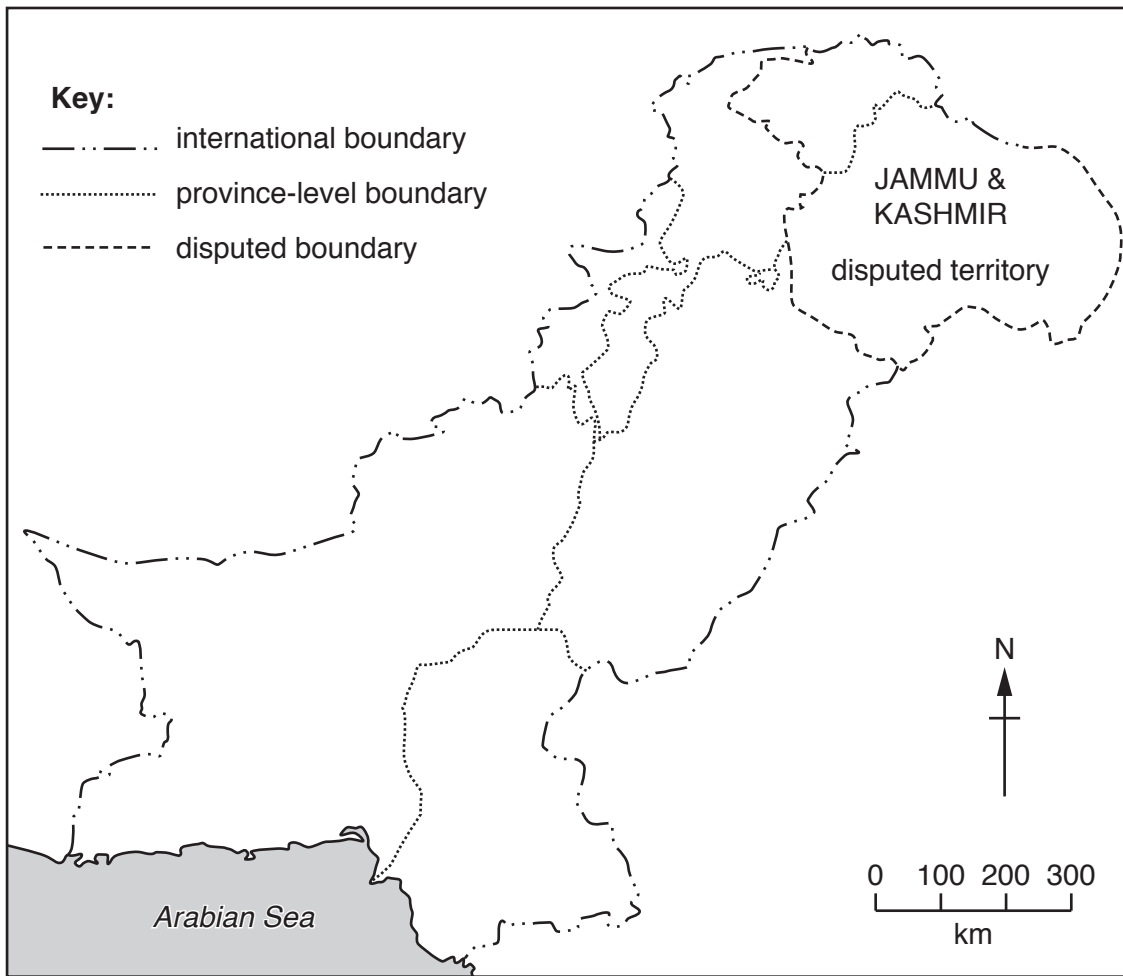


Fig. 1.5

On Fig. 1.5 **shade** and **name** the provinces where oilseeds are grown. [3]

(ii) State **two** reasons why oilseeds are grown in these provinces.

- 1
-
- 2
-[2]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 2.1, pie charts showing the percentage share of energy produced in Pakistan and the world.

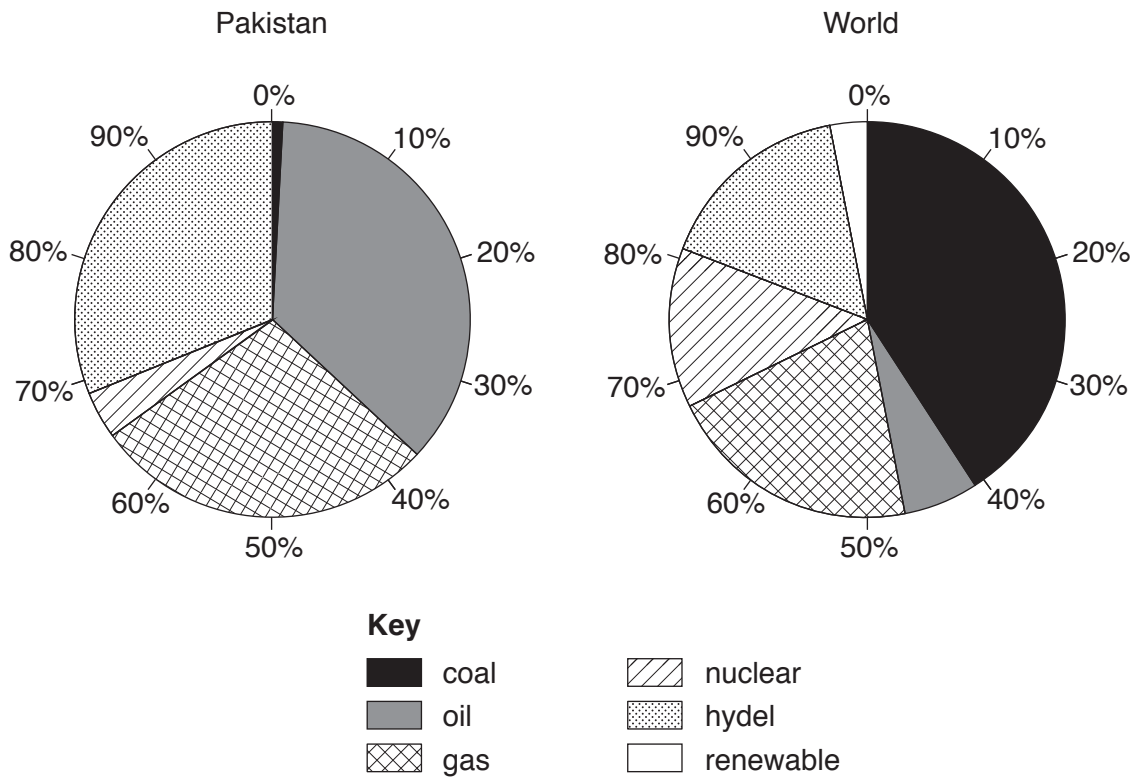


Fig. 2.1

Compare the proportion of energy produced from any **two** non-renewables in Pakistan with the rest of the world.

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.....[2]

(ii) State **three** reasons why the contribution of renewable energy sources, other than hydel power, is smaller in Pakistan compared to the rest of the world.

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.....[3]

(iii) Suggest **two** ways solar energy can help solve the problems of producing and distributing energy in the rural areas of Pakistan.

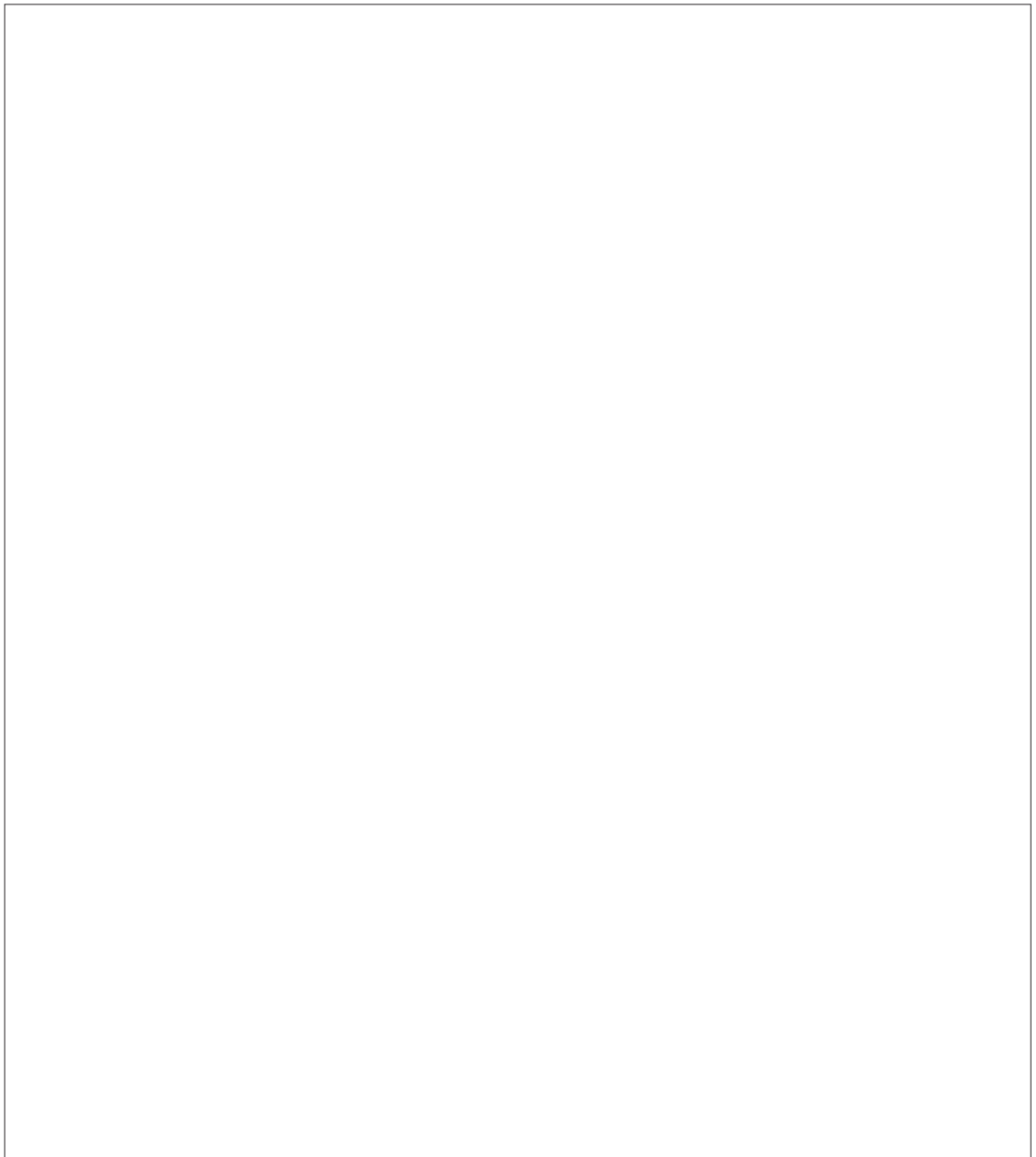
1

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2

..... [2]

(c) (i) **Draw** and **label** a diagram of a wind turbine.



[3]

(ii) Give **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using wind energy.

Advantages	Disadvantages
1	1
2	2

[4]

- 3 (a) (i) **Complete** Fig. 3.1, which is a divided bar graph, using the information below to show the employment structure of Pakistan:

Sector	Percentage (%)
Primary	42
Secondary	14
Tertiary	44

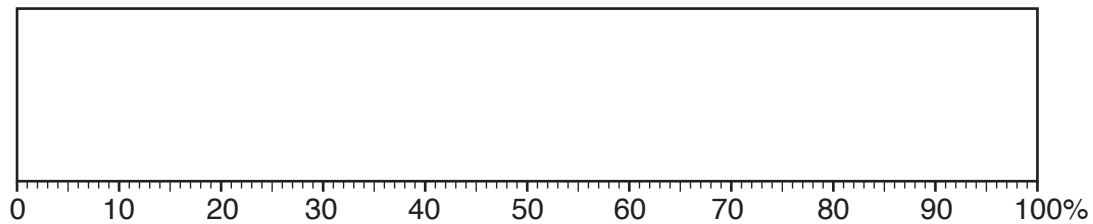


Fig. 3.1

[4]

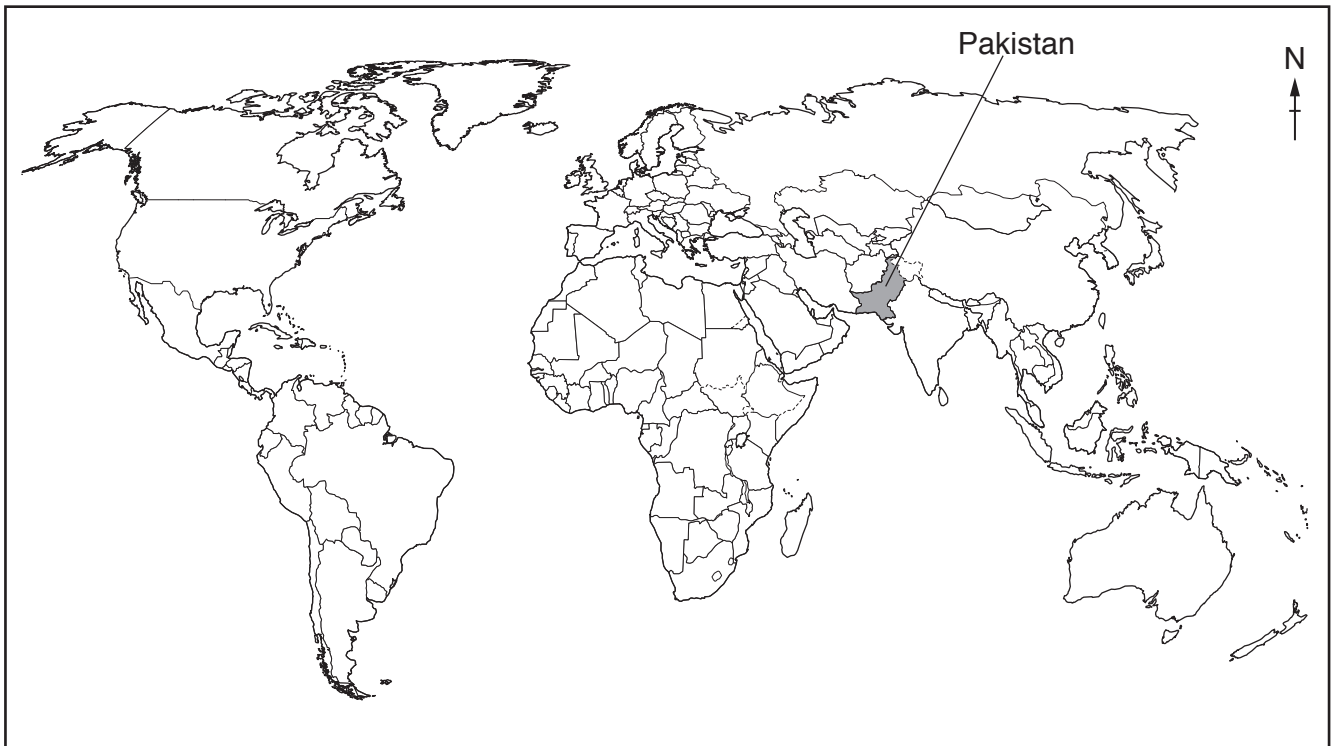
- (ii) **Complete** the table by classifying the jobs from the list below into the correct categories. **An example has been done for you.**

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
farmer	factory worker	teacher

[3]

nurse	train driver	builder
chef	miner	fisherman

(b) (i) Study Fig. 3.2, a world map. Shade and label **two** countries that are major importers of products from Pakistan.



[2]

Fig. 3.2

(ii) Name **three** major products that are imported into Pakistan.

1

2

3

[3]

(c) (i) Define the term 'trade deficit'.

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.....[1]

(ii) Study Fig. 3.3, a bar graph showing the exports and imports of Pakistan in millions of rupees.

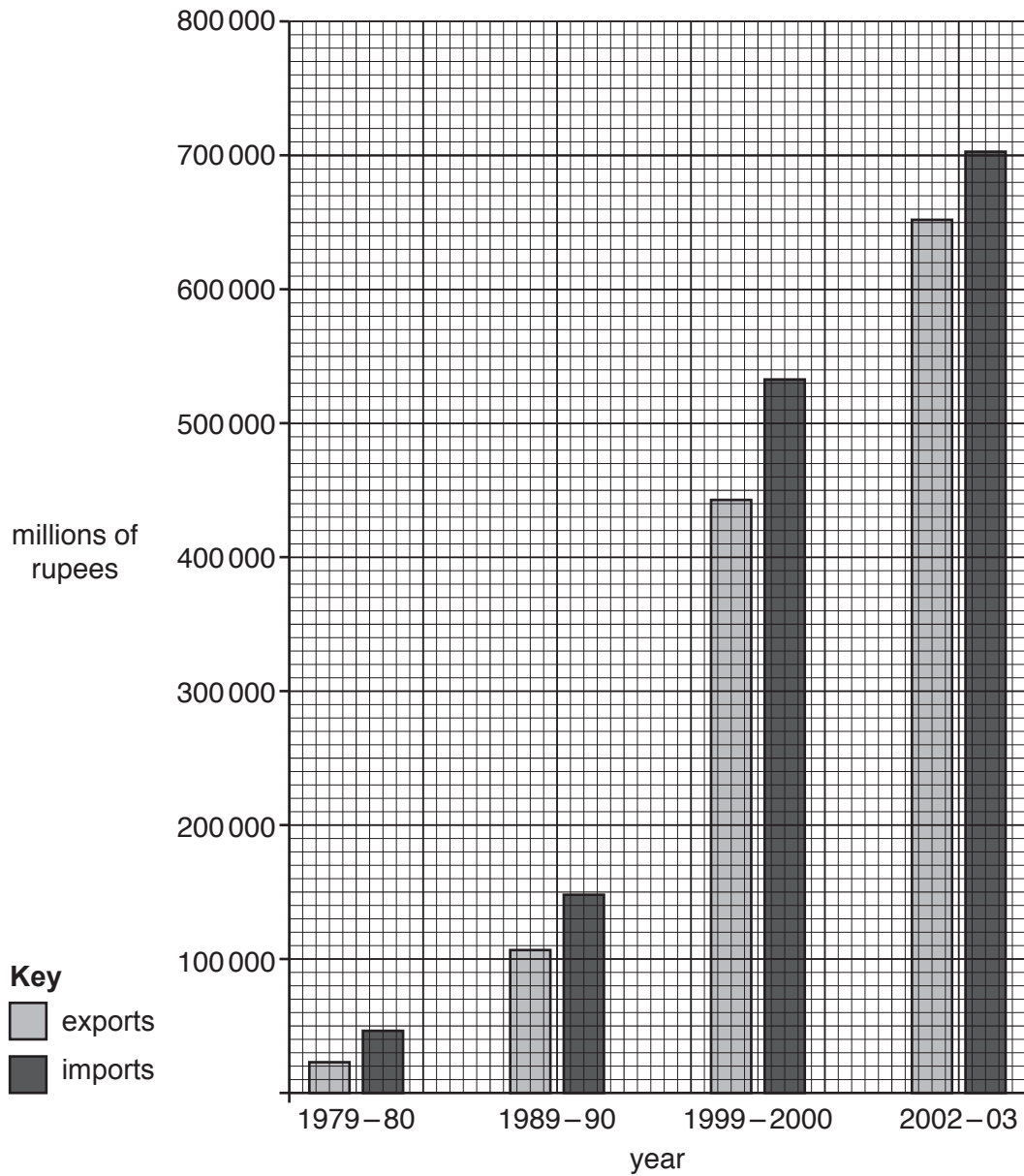


Fig. 3.3

A **Calculate** the trade deficit for 1979–1980. Circle **one** correct answer below.

+23519 -90114 -23519 +46929

B Identify how the trade deficit has changed from 1979 to 2003. Circle **one** correct answer below.

increased stayed the same decreased

[2]

(iii) Explain why Pakistan has a trade deficit. You should develop your answer.

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4 (a) (i) Study Fig. 4.1, a map showing the rail network in Pakistan.

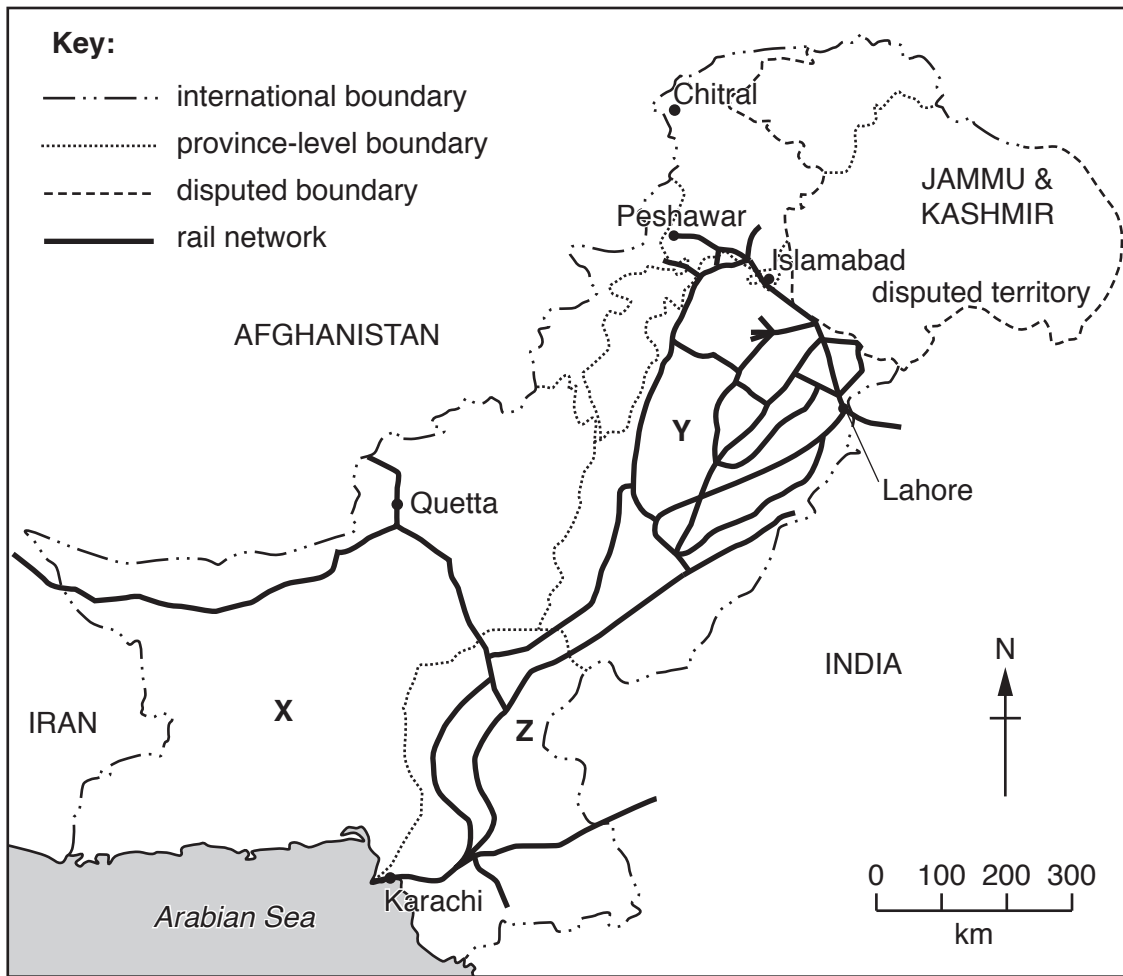


Fig. 4.1

Name the **three** provinces X, Y and Z.

X

Y

Z

[3]

(ii) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, identify **two** countries that have international rail links with Pakistan.

1

2

[2]

(iii) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, describe the regional variations of the rail network in Pakistan.

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.....[3]

(b) (i) State **one** improvement that has taken place on the railways in Pakistan since 2000.

.....[1]

(ii) Suggest reasons why the government is improving the railways in Pakistan.

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(c) (i) Study Fig. 4.2, a survey of internet usage in Pakistan in 2014.

Approximately 87% of households own mobile phones but only 7% have an internet connection.

Mobile phone ownership is higher in urban areas (95%) than rural areas (83%).

Approximately 17% of urban homes have an internet connection compared with 2% of rural homes.

Fig. 4.2

Suggest **two** reasons why a small percentage of the rural population use the internet.

- 1
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- 2
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(ii) Explain why internet access is important in education. You should develop your answer.

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5 (a) (i) Study Fig. 5.1, a population pyramid for Pakistan in 2014.

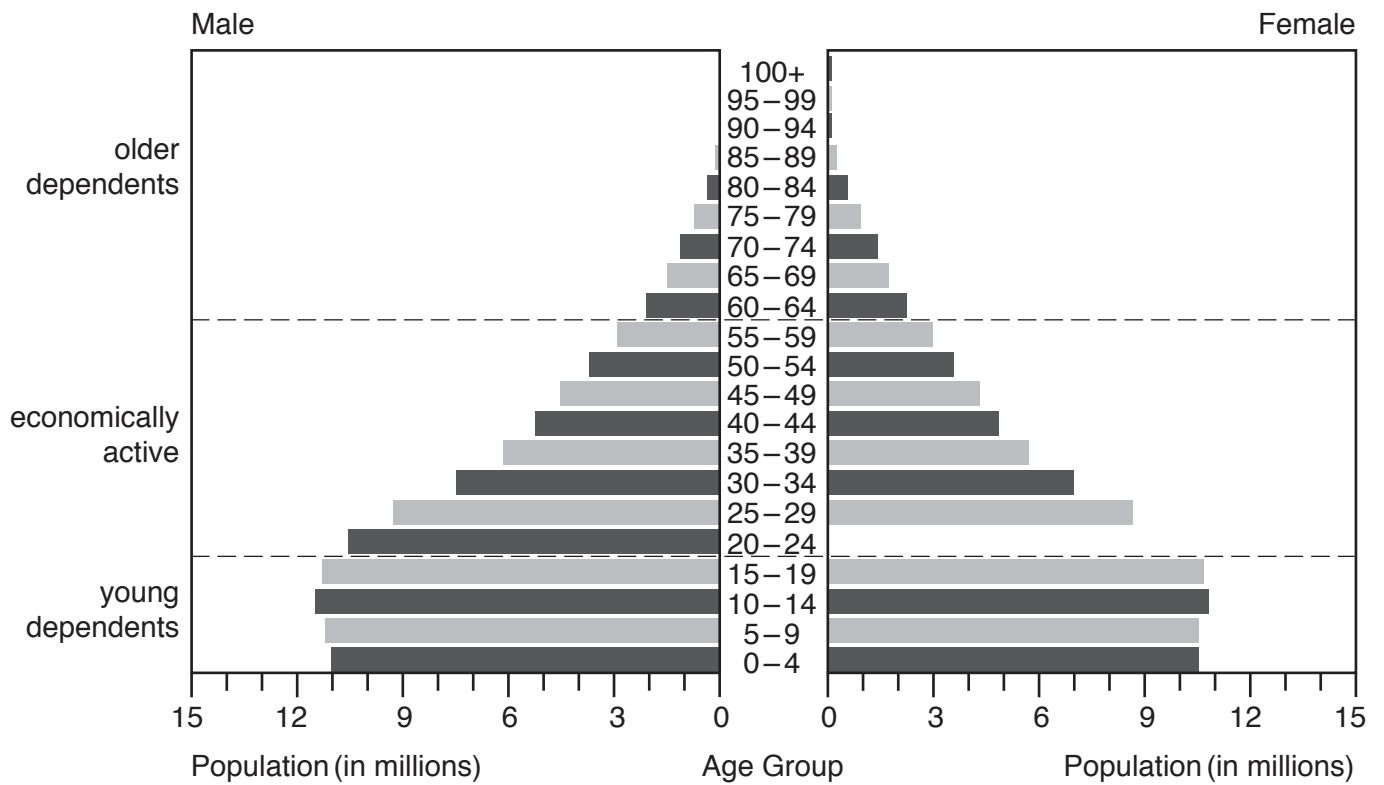


Fig. 5.1

Complete the graph using the information below:

Females	
Age 20-24	10 million

[1]

(ii) Using Fig. 5.1 describe the population structure of Pakistan.

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.....[3]

(b) (i) Define the term 'birth rate'.

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.....[2]

(ii) Study Fig. 5.2 showing selected population information about Pakistan.

Total population	187 million
Urban population	70.87 million
Rural population	116.13 million
Population growth rate	2.0% per annum
Total fertility rate	3.3 per thousand
Birth rate	26.8 per thousand
Death rate	7.0 per thousand

Fig. 5.2

Using data from Fig. 5.2 **calculate** the natural population increase for Pakistan.

Show your working in the box below.

[2]

(iii) From the list below tick **three** correct reasons for overpopulation:

	Tick (✓)
Too many people	
Use of contraception	
Not enough resources e.g. food, shelter, water	
Immigration	
Poor infrastructure	
Lack of government finance	
Rapid population growth	

[3]

(c) (i) Give **two** benefits and **two** problems to a family of having a small number of children.

benefits

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problems

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.....[4]

(ii) Explain how and why the death rate in Pakistan is changing. You should develop your answer.

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Additional Page

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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