www.dynamicpapers.com

UNIVERISTY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

0448 PAKISTAN STUDIES

0448/42 **Paper 42**

Due to a security breach we required all candidates in Pakistan who sat the paper for 0448/42 to attend a re-sit examination in June 2013. Candidates outside of Pakistan sat only the original paper and were not involved in a re-sit.

UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

www.dynamicpapers.com

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

1999907899

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 Fig. 9 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 **1** insert.

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1, which shows the climate of Quetta.

For Examiner's Use

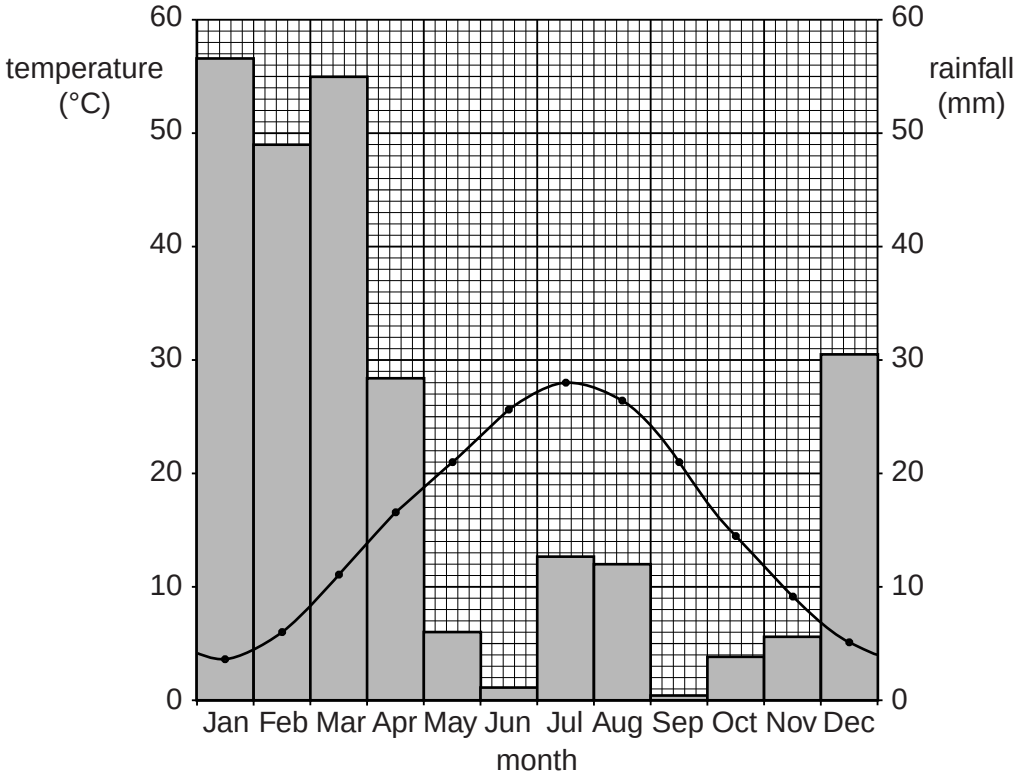

Fig. 1

(i) Describe the annual distribution of rainfall at Quetta.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(ii) State **two** causes of rainfall at Quetta and name the months when each occurs.

Cause 1 .....

.....

Months .....

Cause 2 .....

.....

Months .....

[4]

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

For Examiner's Use

(iii) What are the maximum and minimum temperatures at Quetta, and when do they occur?

Maximum..... Month.....

Minimum..... Month.....

[2]

(iv) Give **two** reasons why temperatures are higher in the summer than in the winter at Quetta.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

(b) Explain how underdevelopment and disease can be made worse by water shortages.

Underdevelopment .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Disease .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[6]

www.dynamicpapers.com

For Examiner's Use

(c) (i) Name **two** types of infrastructure other than water supply.

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

(ii) For **each** of the types of infrastructure named in **(c)(i)**, consider the advantages and problems of improving it in Balochistan.

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[6]

[Total: 25]

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

2 Study Fig. 2, which shows a map of the coast of Pakistan.

For Examiner's Use

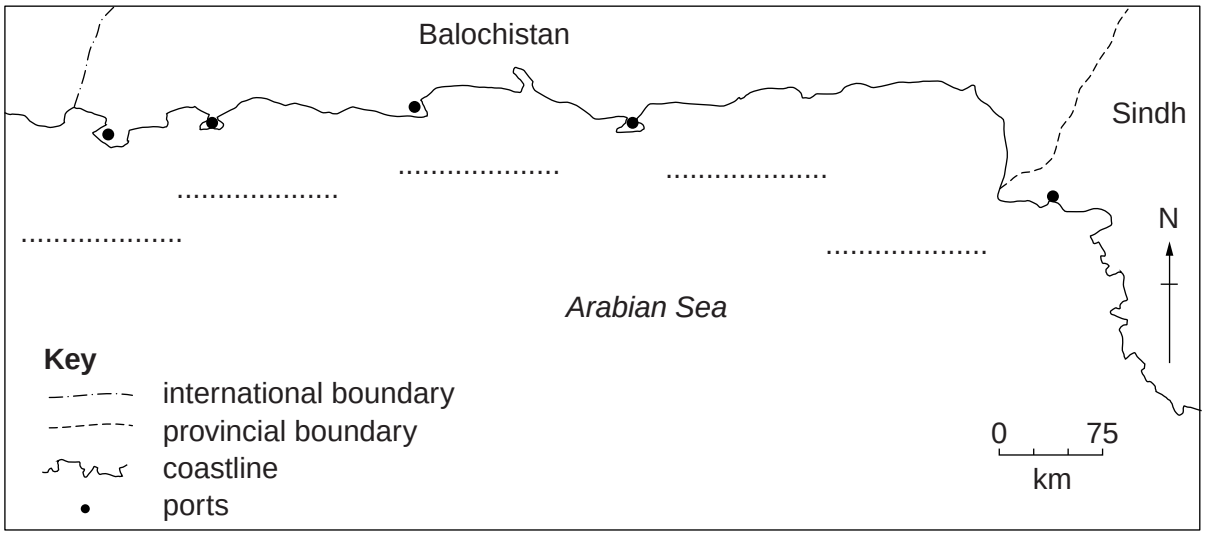

Fig. 2

(a) (i) Name **on the map**, **two** of the ports shown. [2]

(ii) Name **two** types of fish caught in the sea near Pakistan.

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

www.dynamicpapers.com

(b) Study Fig. 3, which shows the contribution to Gross National Product (GNP) of the fishing industry in Pakistan.

For Examiner's Use

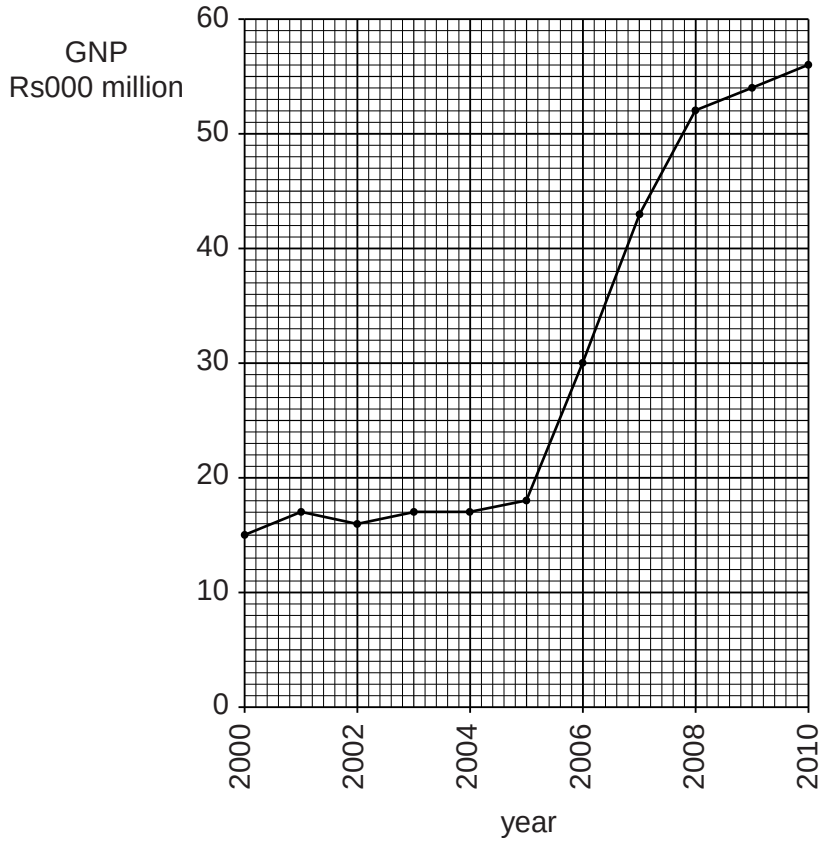

Fig. 3

(i) What was the contribution to GNP of the fishing industry in 2010?

.....[1]

(ii) By how much has this figure increased since 2006?

.....[1]

(iii) What is meant by 'over-fishing'? Why does it occur?

Over-fishing .....

.....

Why it occurs .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

(c) Study Fig. 4, which shows the main districts for fish farming in Pakistan.

For Examiner's Use

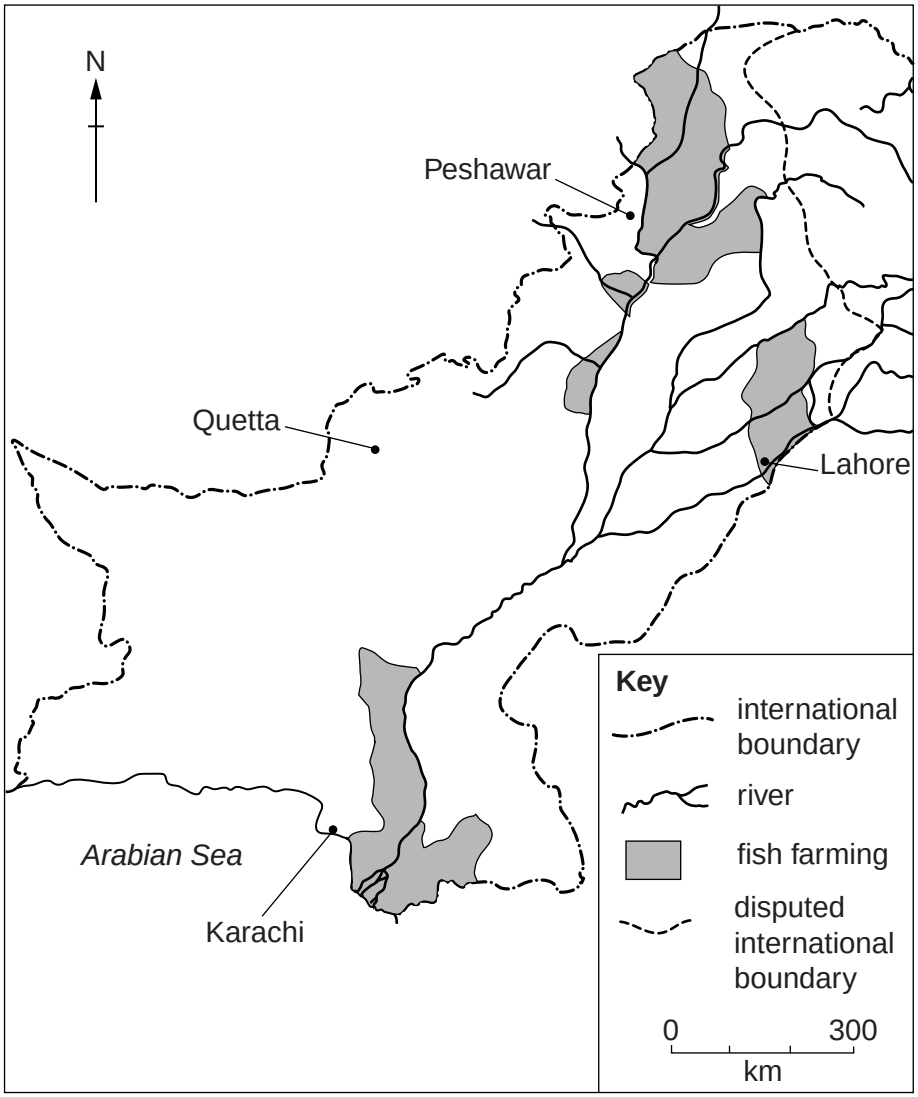

Fig. 4

(i) Describe the distribution of fish farming in Pakistan.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

www.dynamicpapers.com

(ii) Describe how fish are reared on a fish farm.

For Examiner's Use

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(d) Give an example of primary, secondary and tertiary employment in the fishing industry.

Primary .....

Secondary .....

Tertiary .....

[3]

(e) What are the benefits and problems of developing **either** marine fishing **or** inland fish farming in Pakistan?

Choice .....

Benefits .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Problems .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[6]

[Total: 25]

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 5, which shows the climate of Multan.

For Examiner's Use

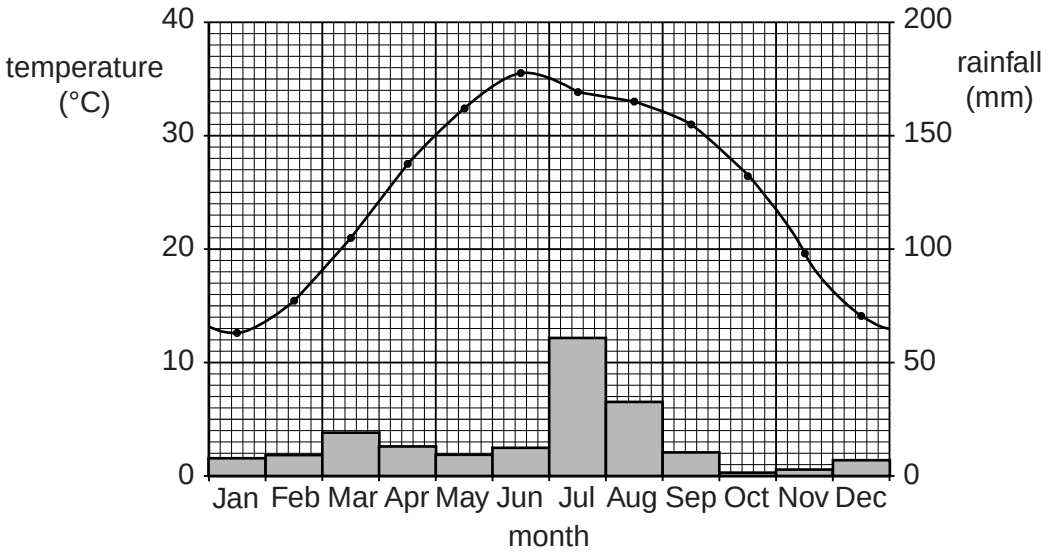

Fig. 5

(i) In which months is the temperature above 25 °C?

.....[1]

(ii) What is the maximum rainfall and when does it occur?

maximum rainfall ..... month ..... [1]

(iii) Cotton is the major cash crop grown in Pakistan. Label on Fig. 5:
– the month of sowing
– the months of growth
– the month of harvest [3]

(iv) Explain why the months you have marked for **growth** have the best climatic conditions for cotton.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

www.dynamicpapers.com

(b) Study Fig. 6, which shows the amount of cotton produced and the area used for this in Pakistan.

For Examiner's Use

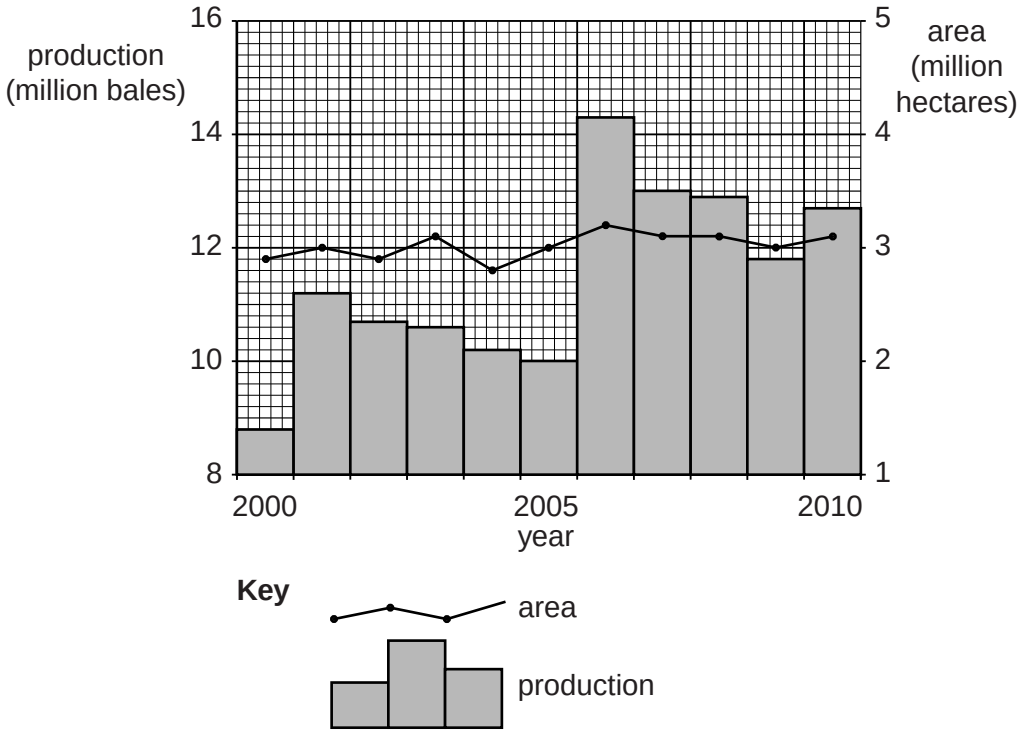

Fig. 6

(i) What was the highest annual production, and in which year did it occur?

production ..... year .....[1]

(ii) Compare the change in cotton production with the change in area of land used between 2000 and 2010.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

www.dynamicpapers.com

(c) How can the government help farmers to grow more cotton?

For Examiner's Use

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

www.dynamicpapers.com

(d) To what extent can the development of cottage and small-scale industries improve family incomes in Pakistan?

For Examiner's Use

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

[Total: 25]

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

For Examiner's Use

4 (a) (i) State what is meant by 'renewable energy' and give an example.

meaning .....

.....

example .....[2]

(ii) Name a fossil fuel, and explain why it is non-renewable.

name .....

why it is non-renewable .....

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(iii) Explain how fossil fuels cause:

air pollution .....

.....

.....

land pollution .....

.....

.....[2]

© UCLES 2013

[Turn over

www.dynamicpapers.com

(b) Study Fig. 7, which shows gas and oil usage in Pakistan.

For Examiner's Use

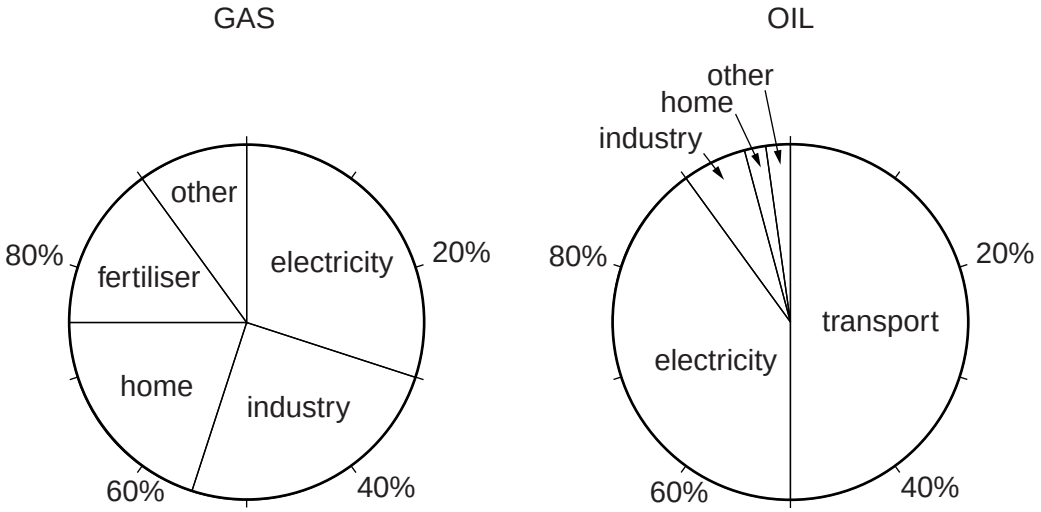

Fig. 7

(i) State the percentages of gas and oil used for electricity production.

gas .....

oil ..... [2]

(ii) Which user takes 15% of gas?

..... [1]

(iii) Which user takes 50% of oil?

..... [1]

(iv) Explain why a larger percentage of gas **than oil** is used in the home.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

(c) Study Fig. 8, which shows the usage of coal mined in Pakistan.

For Examiner's Use

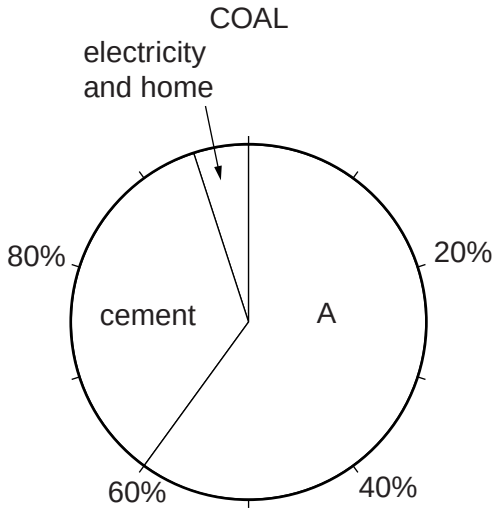

Fig. 8

(i) Name the industry **A** which uses a large amount of coal produced in Pakistan.

..... [1]

(ii) Why is only a small percentage of coal used for electricity generation?

.....

..... [1]

(d) Name **one** type of renewable energy. Explain where the most suitable areas in Pakistan would be for its development.

name .....

explanation .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

www.dynamicpapers.com

(e) Explain why it is important to supply electricity to rural areas. Consider to what extent it is possible.

For Examiner's Use

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

[Total: 25]

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

For Examiner's Use

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 9 (insert), which shows the main towns and cities in the Punjab province.

(i) Name the cities A, B, C, and state the size of their population.

A name ..... population .....

B name ..... population .....

C name ..... population .....
[6]

(ii) Describe the distribution of towns and cities with a population of over 50 000.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

(b) Study Fig. 9 again.

(i) Name an area with a population density below 50 persons per square kilometre.

..... [1]

(ii) With reference to **physical factors only**, explain why the area that you have named in **(b)(i)** has a low population density.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

www.dynamicpapers.com

(c) In the last 50 years there has been a big increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas.

For Examiner's Use

(i) Name two **push** factors that cause people to migrate from rural to urban areas.

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

(ii) Explain **each** of the factors you have named in **(c)(i)**.

1 .....

.....

.....

.....

2 .....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(iii) Explain **two** problems experienced by migrants from rural areas when they reach urban areas.

problem 1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

problem 2 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

[Total: 25]

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

BLANK PAGE

© UCLES 2013

www.dynamicpapers.com

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2013