CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

BANGLADESH STUDIES **7094/02**

Paper 2 Environment and Development of Bangladesh **May/June 2012**

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the boxes above.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a pencil for any sketch maps, diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **three** questions.
You are advised to spend about 30 minutes on each question.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or
part question.

For Examiner's Use	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

This document consists of **23** printed pages and **1** blank page.

UNIVERSITY *of* CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

[Turn over

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which shows higher land in Bangladesh.

0 20 40 miles

0 30 60 kms

N

Height above sea level

[||||||||] Land over 50 metres

[▓▓▓] Land over 200 metres

Fig. 1

   (i) Name the areas of high land labelled **A** and **B**.

   A ....[1]

   B ....[1]

   (ii) Describe the distribution of high land in Bangladesh.

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(iii) Describe the human and physical characteristics of area **B**.

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....[5]

(b) Study Fig. 2, which shows a cross-section of a river and its flood plain.

River level during flood

River level during dry season

Levée

Levée

layers of silt or alluvium

Fig. 2

(i) Using Fig. 2 to help you, explain how levées are formed.

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....[4]

(ii) Explain where the silt and alluvium come from.

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....[2]

(c) Study Photograph A.

Photograph A

Describe and explain what is happening to the river bank shown in Photograph A.

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....[4]

(d) Study the two statements below.

A   'Rivers are the life-blood of Bangladesh.'

B   'Rivers are Bangladesh's sorrow.'

(i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement A.

....

....[1]

(ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement B.

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....[1]

(iii) Which statement do you agree with the most? Give reasons for your answer.

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[Total: 25]

2 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows a variety of predictions about how much the sea level may rise in the future. Each line on the graph represents a different prediction.
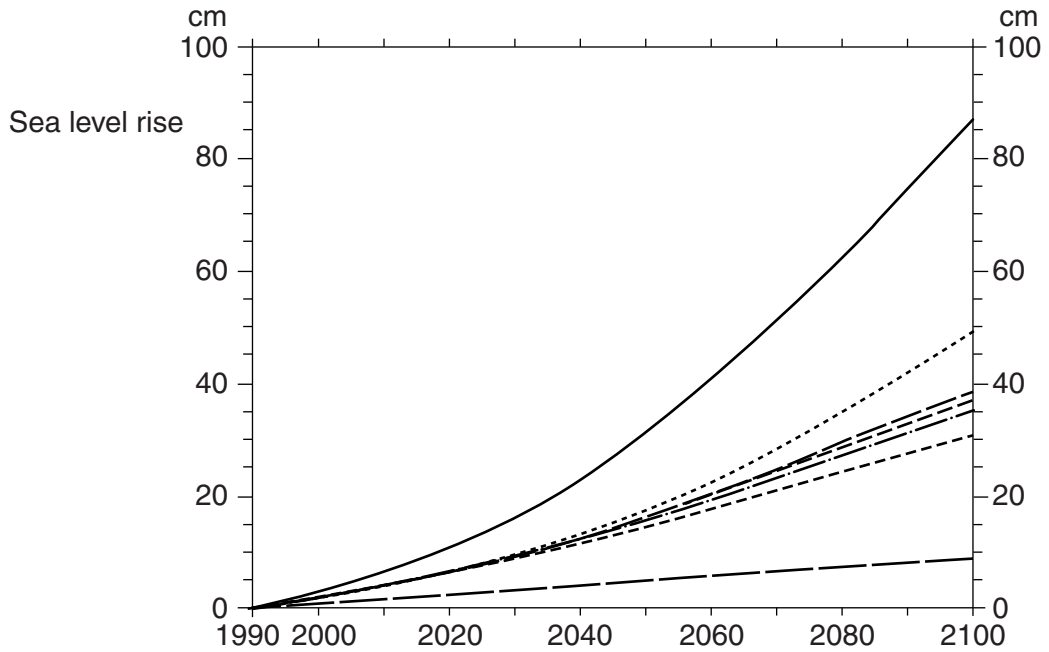
Fig. 3

(i) What is the highest prediction for the rise in sea level between 1990 and 2030?

....[1]

(ii) What is the lowest prediction for the rise in sea level between 1990 and 2030?

....[1]

(iii) Describe what the graph (Fig. 3) shows about predicted sea level rises to 2100.

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....[2]

(iv) Sea level is predicted to rise further due to global warming. In what way does global warming affect sea level?

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....[2]

(b) Global warming is mainly caused by 'greenhouse gases' and the 'greenhouse effect.'

    (i) Name the **two** main greenhouse gases.

        1 ....

        2 ....[2]

    (ii) Explain how the greenhouse effect causes global warming. Credit will be given for use of a relevant diagram.

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(iii) Explain **two** effects of global warming on Bangladesh other than rising sea level.

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2 ....

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(c) Read the account below about the village of Sona Mollar Dangi. It is based on a case study in a government report on the impact of global warming on Bangladesh.

Village elder Sona Molla moved his community onto a newly-formed island in the Padma river in order to find a place where it could settle down and make a living. It survived one major flood in 1998 but then others followed in 2004 and 2007. Sona Molla realised that his community had to take action in order to survive. With the help of the Faridpur Development Agency, it raised all buildings by half a metre above the level of the 1998 flood. The gardens and fruit trees are also now on raised ground. Next, the community plans to raise the level of the tube wells. Everyone now feels more secure about the future. They are talking about having a primary school and a health clinic. One household has put a solar panel on a tin roof.

Explain how these changes will help this community to cope with global warming.

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 [Turn over

(d) The example of Sona Mollar Dangi is given as an example of 'Thinking globally but acting locally'.

Study the two statements below.

A   'Thinking globally but acting locally would enable Bangladesh to cope with global warming.'

B   'A major investment is needed if Bangladesh is to cope with global warming.'

(i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement A.

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....[1]

(ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement B.

....

....[1]

(iii) What do you think is the best way for Bangladesh to respond to global warming? Give reasons for your answer.

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[Total: 25]

3 **(a)** Study Fig. 4, which shows the main areas of wheat and rice production.

Major areas for
growing   rice ▨
         wheat ▧
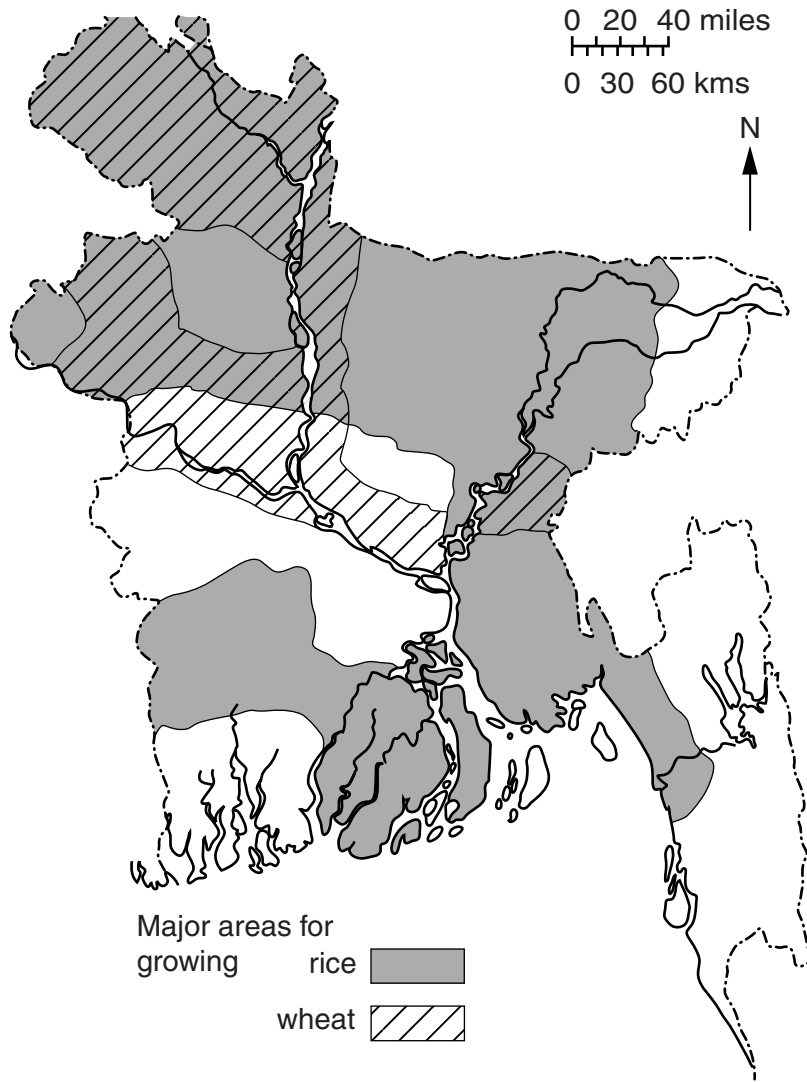
Fig. 4

(i) Describe the location of the major wheat growing areas.

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....[2]

(ii) Give reasons why wheat is a major crop in these areas.

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....[2]

(iii) Explain why rice is the main crop in many parts of Bangladesh.

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(b) Study Fig. 5, which shows changes in cereal production between 1980 and 2000.

Percentage change
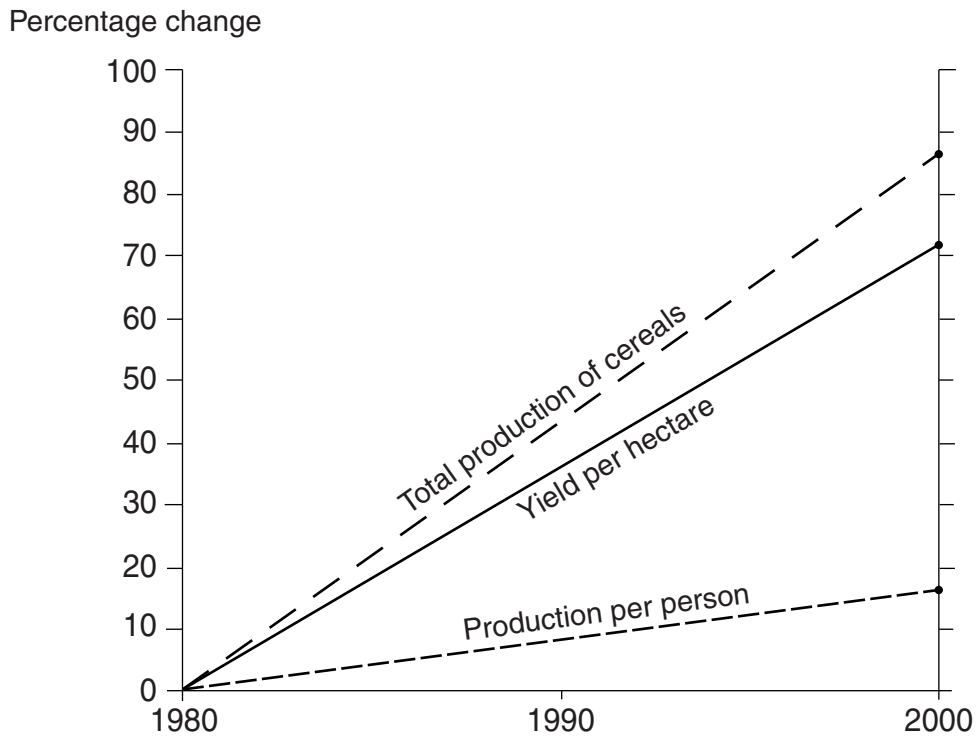
Fig. 5

(i) Compare the change in total production of cereals with the change in the production per person.

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....[2]

(ii) Suggest a reason for the differences you described in **(b)(i)**.

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....[2]

(c) (i) The changes that enabled yields to increase are often called 'the green revolution'. Explain how the green revolution led to higher yields.

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(ii) Study Fig. 6, which shows some of the problems arising from the green revolution.

Pollution of soil, water and food

Degraded soils

Outbreak of pests
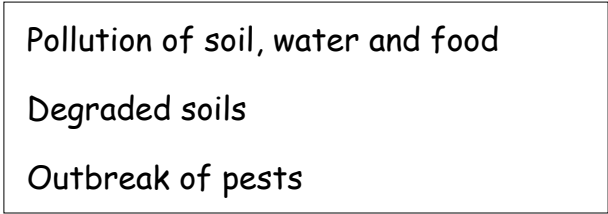
Fig. 6

Explain how the green revolution can give rise to **two** of the problems listed in Fig. 6.

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....[4]

(d) Study the two statements below.

A   'The green revolution has been of great benefit to Bangladesh.'

B   'Bangladesh must develop more sustainable forms of agriculture.'

   (i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement A.

   ....

   ....[1]

   (ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement B.

   ....

   ....[1]

   (iii) What do you think is the best way for Bangladesh to develop its agriculture? Give reasons for your answer.

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[Total: 25]

4 (a) Study Fig. 7, which shows population density.

people
per
sq. km

- more than 1000
- 500 - 1000
- less than 500
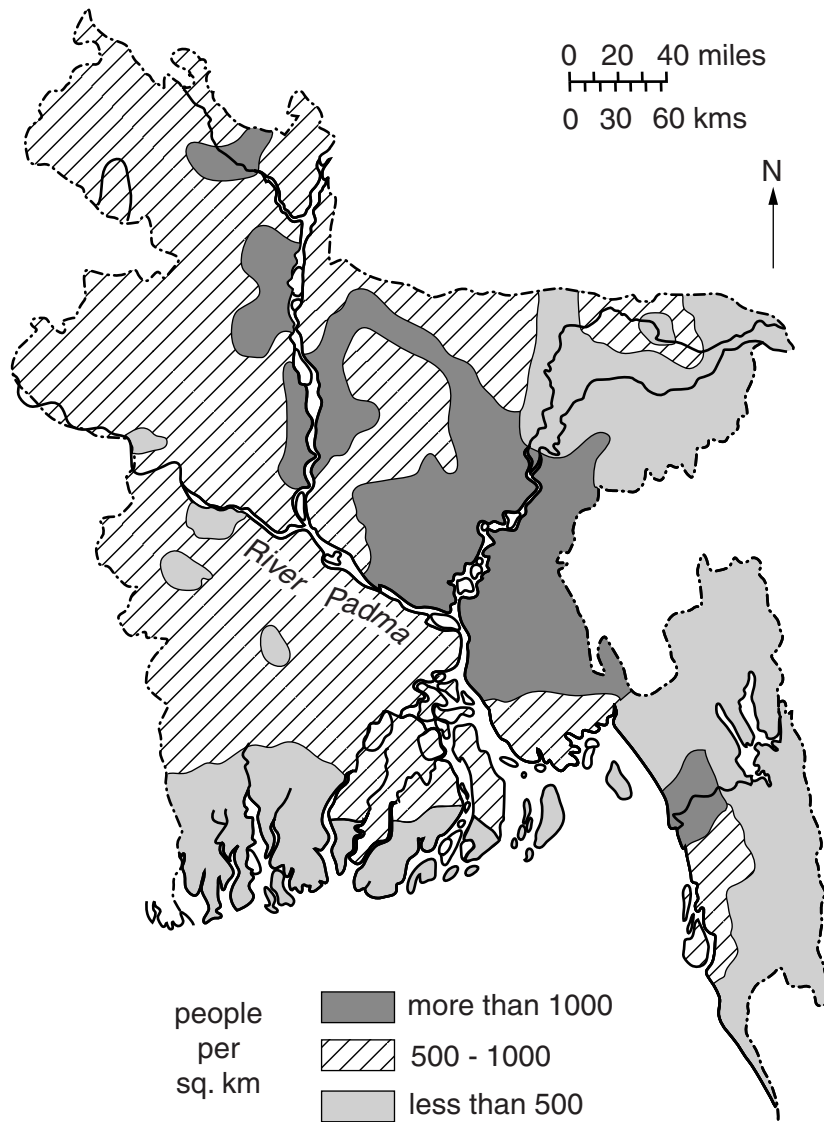
**Fig. 7**

Describe how population density changes along the River Padma from the Bay of Bengal to the border with India.

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(b) Study Fig. 8, which shows Bangladesh's actual and predicted population growth.
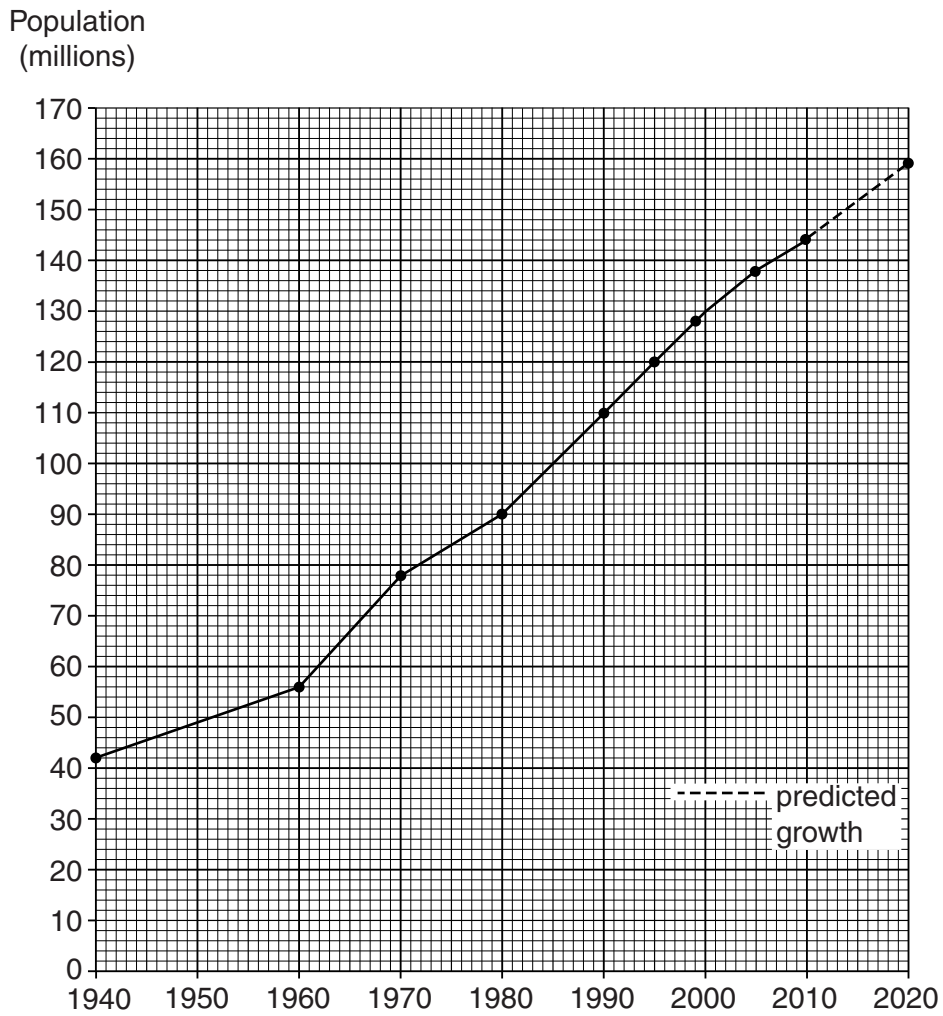
Fig. 8

(i) By how much is the population expected to grow between 2010 and 2020?

....[1]

(ii) Describe the trends in population growth from 1940 to 2020 shown in Fig. 8.

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....[3]

(iii) **A** Suggest **three** reasons for the population changes shown in Fig. 8.

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

....[3]

B For **one** of the reasons you described in **(iii) A**, explain how it contributes to population growth.

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....[3]

(iv) **A** Briefly describe **three** problems caused by population growth.

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

....[3]

B For **one** of the problems you described in **(iv) A**, explain fully how it is affected by population growth.

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....[3]

(c) Study the two statements below.

A   'There are good reasons for people in Bangladesh to have large families.'

B   'Family sizes in Bangladesh need to be reduced.'

(i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement A.

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....[1]

(ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement B.

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....[1]

(iii) Which statement do you agree with the most? Give reasons for your answer.

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[Total: 25]

5 **(a)** Study Fig. 9, which shows changes to the percentage of people employed in agriculture in Bangladesh.

% population
employed in
agriculture
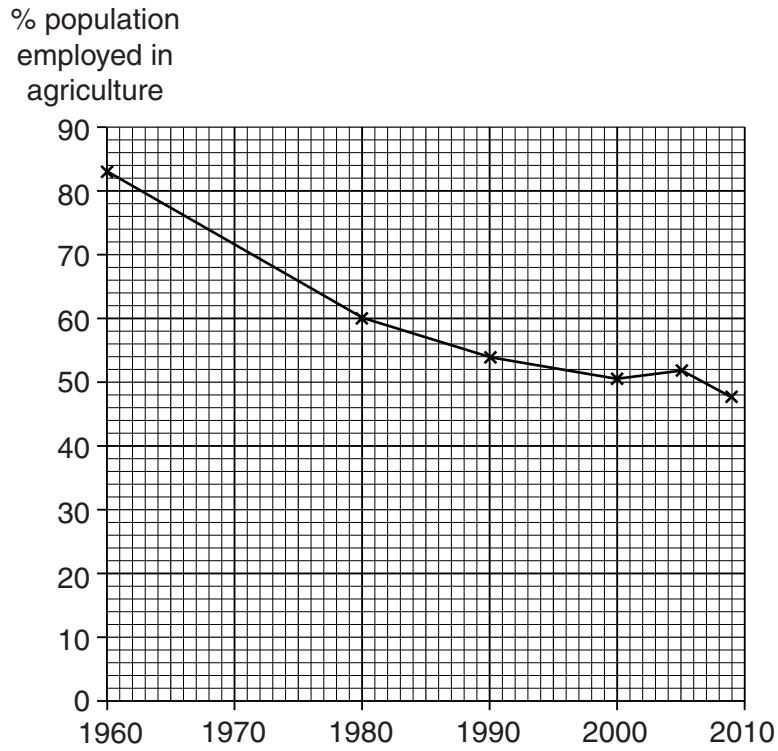
Fig. 9

(i) Describe how employment in agriculture has changed between 1960 and 2009.

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....[2]

(ii) Give reasons for the changes you described in **(a)(i).**

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....[2]

(b) Study Fig. 10, which shows the percentage of people working in the industrial sector in a variety of countries.
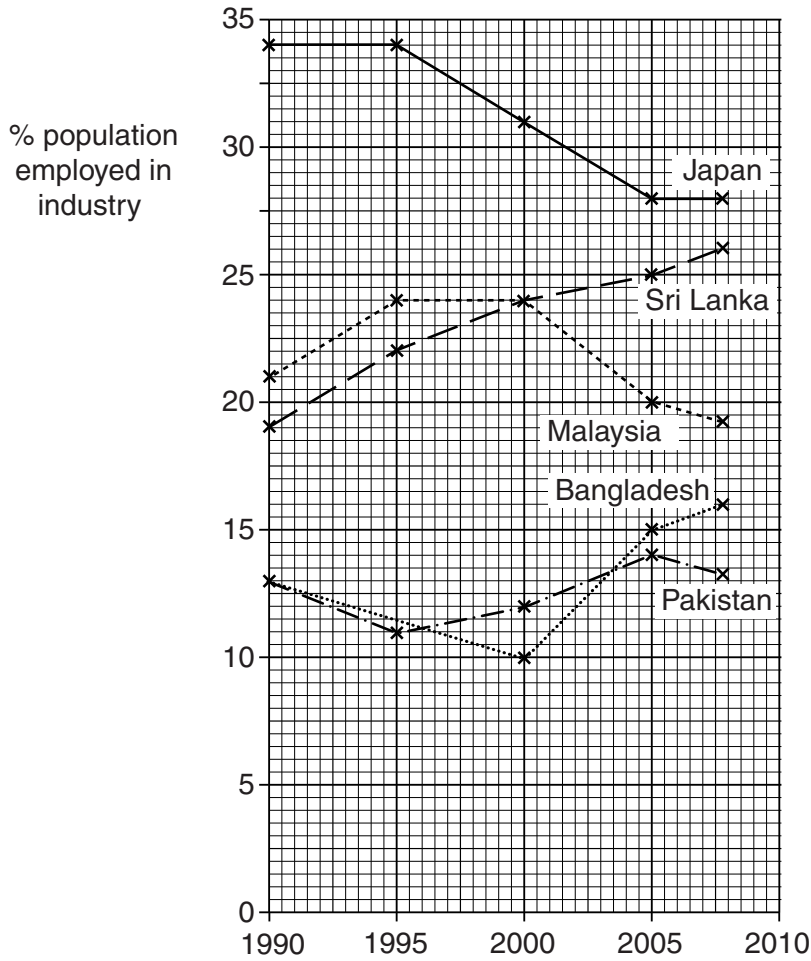
Fig. 10

  (i) Which country had the biggest overall increase between 1990 and 2008?

  ....[1]

  (ii) Compare the changes shown in Fig. 10 that took place in Japan with those that took place in Bangladesh.

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(c) (i) Name **four** important industries in Bangladesh.

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2 ....

3 ....

4 ....[2]

(ii) For **one** of the industries you named, describe three of its characteristics.

Industry: ....

Characteristics: ....

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(iii) Bangladesh is trying to encourage more industrial development. What are the likely benefits of such development?

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(iv) What are the obstacles to Bangladesh developing its industries?

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(d) Study the two statements below.

A   'Economic development in Bangladesh depends on the expansion of its industry.'

B   'The most important sector for Bangladesh's people is agriculture.'

(i) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement A.

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....[1]

(ii) Give **one** piece of evidence which supports statement B.

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....[1]

(iii) Which statement do you agree with the most? Give reasons for your answer.

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....[3]

[Total: 25]

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