

Cambridge O Level

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PAKISTAN STUDIES 2059/02

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

May/June 2021

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer three questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

This document has 20 pages.

1 (a) (i) Study Fig. 1.1, a map showing the four main areas of gypsum and limestone extraction in southern Pakistan.

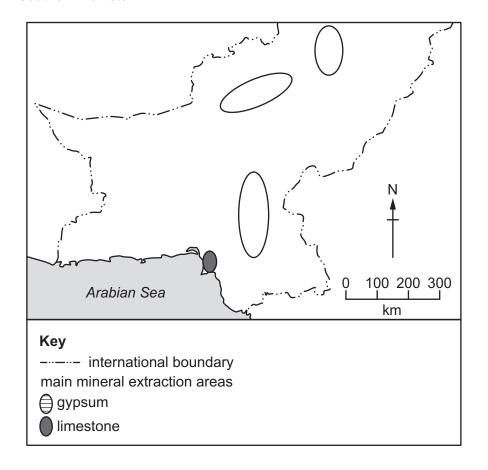


Fig. 1.1

Complete the shading of the oval shapes in Fig. 1.1 to show the main areas where gypsum and limestone are extracted. Use the information in the key. One area of limestone has already been shaded for you. [2]

(ii) State **two** uses of each mineral in Pakistan.

gypsu	IIII.
use 1	
use 2	
limest	one:
use 1	
use 2	

(b) (i) Study Fig. 1.2, a bar graph showing the amount of GDP Pakistan earned from mining between 2011 and 2018.

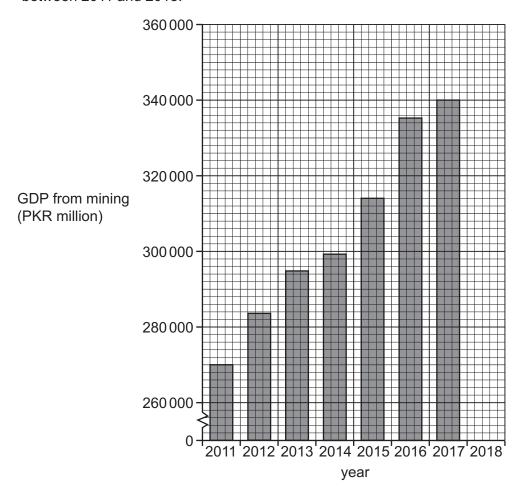


Fig. 1.2

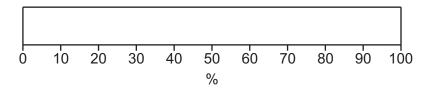
Complete Fig. 1.2 to show that Pakistan earned 345000 PKR million from mining in 2018. [1]

(ii)	Identify the amount of GDP earned from mining in 2011.	
	PKR million	[1]
(iii)	Describe the changes in GDP earned from mining between 2011 and 2018. You slinclude data in your answer.	ould

minerals tone	at the s at the s f neering purpos and aws, depending	rom which si	ctracted by quatone is extracted g is carried such as han	cted for out by d tools,
s an open and enginent or power so	f neering purpos and aws, depending	rom which si	tone is extrac g is carried such as han	out by d tools,
and enginent or power so	neering purpos and aws, depending	ses. Quarryin	g is carried such as han	out by
ent or power so	and aws, depending		such as han	d tools,
or power sa	aws, depending			
numan factors infl		on the final u	se of the limes	stone.
	uencina the lo			
	uencina the lo			

(d)	Evaluate the extent to which the extraction of Pakistan's mineral resources could be made more sustainable.
	Give reasons to support your judgement and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider different points of view in your answer.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

2 (a) (i) Study Fig. 2.1 showing a blank divided bar graph.



Key	surface water source	%
	glacial melt	45
	rainfall	30
	snowmelt	25

Fig. 2.1

Complete Fig. 2.1 to show the percentage share of each source of surface water in Pakistan. Use the information in the key. [5]

	(ii)	State three ways water is obtained for domestic purposes in Pakistan.	
		1	
		2	
		3	 [3]
(b)	(i)	Explain how water is used in two different secondary industries in Pakistan. You sho develop your answer.	uld
		1	
		2	
			 [4]

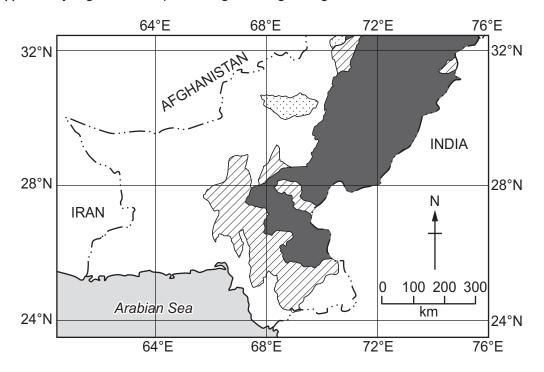
(ii)	Define 'irrigation'.	
(iii)	Name and describe one type of conventional irrigation system used in Pakistan.	
	[2]

(c) Outline **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using irrigation on small-scale subsistence farms.

advantages	disadvantages	
1	1	
2	2	

(d)	The United Nations has predicted that Pakistan may become a 'water scarce' country by 2025.
	To what extent can effective management of its water supply help Pakistan to avoid becoming a 'water scarce' country in the future? Give reasons to support your judgement and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider different points of view in your answer.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

3 (a) (i) Study Fig. 3.1, a map showing wheat-growing areas in southern Pakistan.



Key	
	international boundary
wheat-g	rowing areas
m	ain
se	condary
mi	nor

Fig. 3.1

Using Fig. 3.1 only , describe the distribution of the main wheat-growing area.
[3

(ii) State two uses of wheat in Pakistan.

1

2

[2]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 3.2, a climate graph showing rainfall and temperature for Multan.

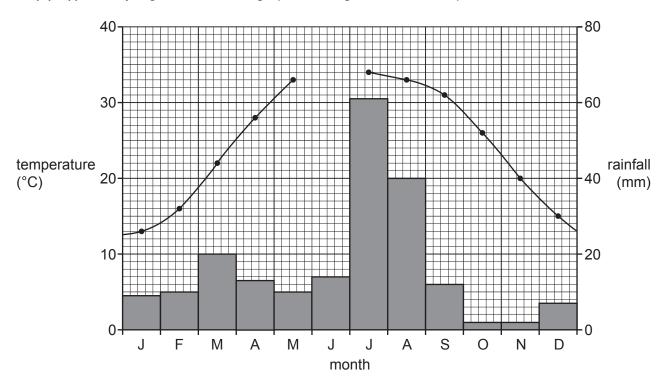


Fig. 3.2

Complete Fig. 3.2 using the information below.

month	temperature (°C)
June	36

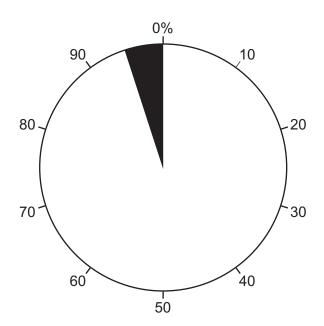
[2]

(ii)				nditions require m in the space		wheat. Cho	ose the
	50	90	dry	heavy	light	rainfall	
	sunshine	wet	5–10°C	15°C	25–30	°C	35°C
	Wheat is so	wn during the		season from	October to De	ecember wh	nen
		is low and th	e average te	emperature is		Wheat nee	eds
	at least	days	to grow with	a mild temper	ature of 10–2	ງ °C. A warn	ner
	temperature	of	is needed	for ripening to	take place	r	ain
	is also need	ed just before	the harvest	to swell the gra	ain and ensure	a high yiel	
/:::\	Describe the r	mothodo ugod	to cultivate v	wheat on a am		iotopoo form	[3]
(iii)	Describe the r	nethous used	to cultivate v	vheat on a sma	all-scale subs	stence ram	I.
							[4]
(c) (i)	What type of o	crop is wheat?	Circle one	of the following	g:		
		kharif	rabi	zaid			[1]
(ii)				crease the pro p your answer.		eat under t	he cash
	1						
	۷						

[4]

(d)	Wheat contributes around 2 per cent to Pakistan's GDP with 80 per cent of farmers growing wheat on approximately 40 per cent of Pakistan's total cultivated land.
	Assess the extent to which the large amount of land currently used to grow wheat should be used to grow other higher-value crops. Give reasons to support your judgement and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider different points of view in your answer.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

4 (a) (i) Study Fig. 4.1, a pie chart showing the percentage share of Pakistan's fertiliser production by province-level area.



(b)

Key	Key province-level area	
+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Punjab	55
	Sindh	30
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	10
	all other	5

[2]

Fig. 4.1

	Complete Fig. 4.1 using the information in the key.	[3]
(ii)	Define 'secondary industry'.	
		[1]
(i)	Name two raw materials needed to manufacture fertiliser.	
	1	
	2	[0]
(ii)	Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), a photograph of a fertiliser factory in Pakistan. Describe two features of the factory shown.	[2]
	1	
	2	

	(iii)	Describe the physical factors required for the location of a fertiliser factory.
		[4]
(c)	(i)	State three ways in which the fertiliser industry is important to Pakistan.
		1
		2
		3
	(::\	[3]
	(ii)	Explain two negative impacts of using fertilisers and pesticides in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.
		1
		2
		[4]

(d) Pakistan's agricultural sector is becoming increasingly dependent on fertiliser. Read the following two views about ways of meeting the demand for fertiliser.

A B

Additional research and use of technology in Pakistan's fertiliser industry is the best way of providing more fertiliser for agricultural use.

Increasing imports of fertiliser is the best way of providing more fertiliser for agricultural use in Pakistan.

examples you have studied. You should consider View A and View B in your answer.
[6]

[Total: 25]

5 (a) (i) Study Fig. 5.1, a line graph showing the unemployment rate (as a percentage of the population) in Pakistan between 2008 and 2018.

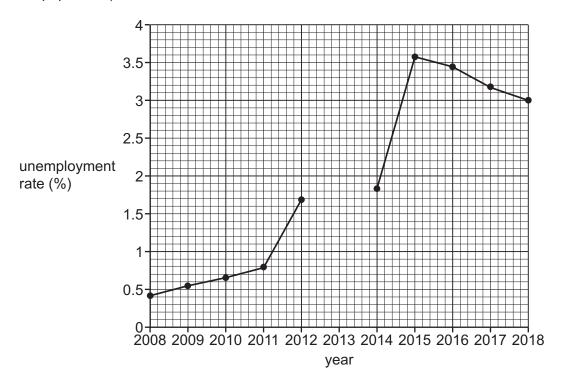


Fig. 5.1

Complete Fig. 5.1 to show that 3% of the population were unemployed in 2013. [1]

- (ii) In which year was the unemployment rate lowest? [1]
- (iii) Which of the following statements best describe the change in the unemployment rate between 2008 and 2018? Tick (✓) **two** boxes in the table below:

Unemployment rate has:	Tick (✓)
decreased then increased	
fluctuated	
generally decreased	
generally increased	
stayed the same	

[1]

	Calculate the number of unemployed pe	eople in Pakistan in 2018. Show your wor	rki
	the box below.		
(i)	Define 'underemployment'.		
(ii)	Suggest two reasons for unemployme	ent and two reasons for underemploym	ne
	Pakistan.		
	reasons for unemployment	reasons for underemployment	
	1	1	
	2	2	
(iii)	Describe how unemployment and under	employment can influence GDP in Pakista	an
(iii)	Describe how unemployment and under	employment can influence GDP in Pakista	an
(iii)	Describe how unemployment and under	employment can influence GDP in Pakista	an
(iii)	Describe how unemployment and under	employment can influence GDP in Pakista	an
(iii)	Describe how unemployment and under	employment can influence GDP in Pakista	an
(iii)	Describe how unemployment and under	employment can influence GDP in Pakista	an
(iii)	Describe how unemployment and under	employment can influence GDP in Pakista	an

(c)	(i)	Name two jobs in Pakistan's informal sector.
		1
		2[2]
	(ii)	Explain how employment opportunities are affected by the availability of manual labour and skilled labour in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.
		ſΔ¹

(d)	Pakistan's literacy rate was 60 per cent in 2020 and was predicted to be 68 per cent by 2025. To accelerate this growth, a new government initiative was introduced with the target of achieving a national literacy rate of 90 per cent by 2025.
	Assess the extent to which higher literacy rates may increase employment opportunities for people in Pakistan. Give reasons to support your judgement and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider different points of view in your answer.
	[6]
	[Total: 25]

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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