



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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56417440484

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.

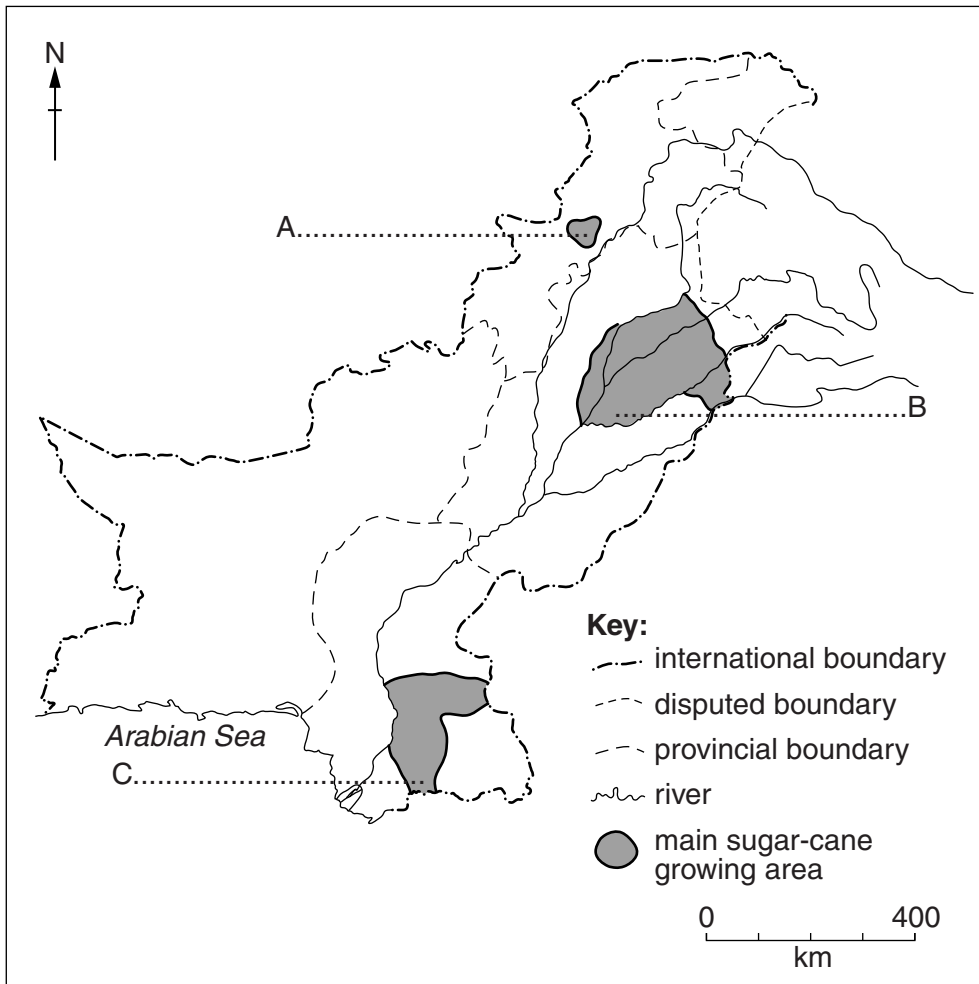
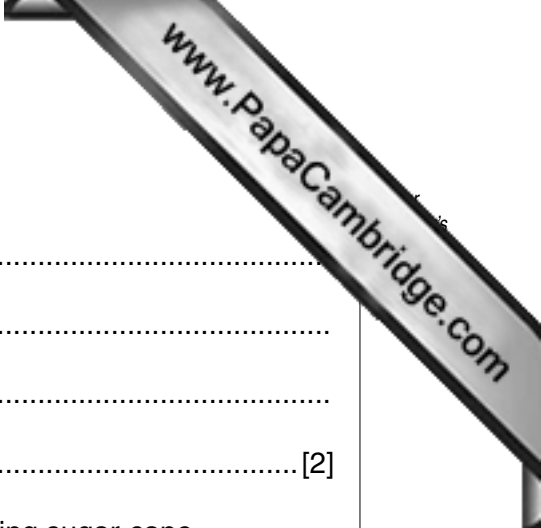


Fig. 1

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]



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

Name.....

Advantages.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Disadvantages.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[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.

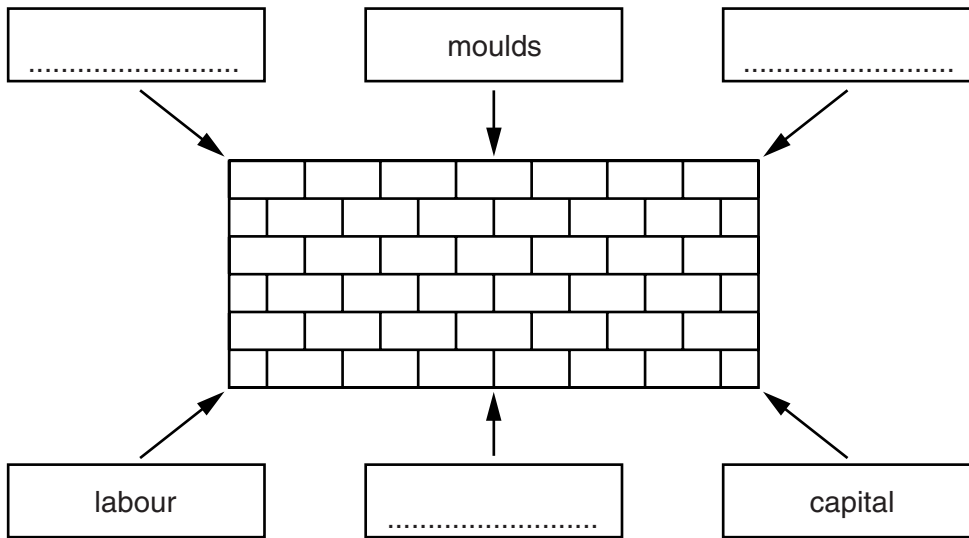


Fig. 2

(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 brickworks on people and the environment in the local area.

.....

.....

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[4]

(c) Study Fig. 3, a graph showing cement production in Pakistan.

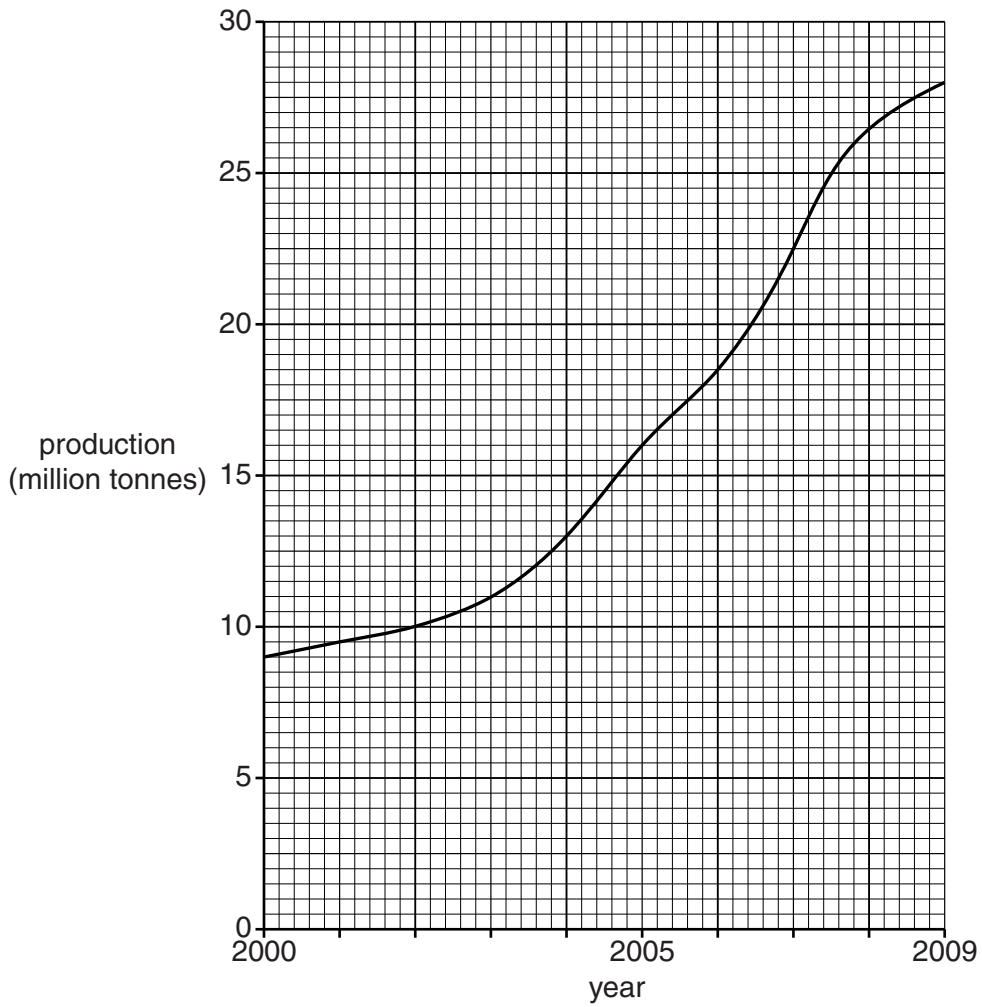
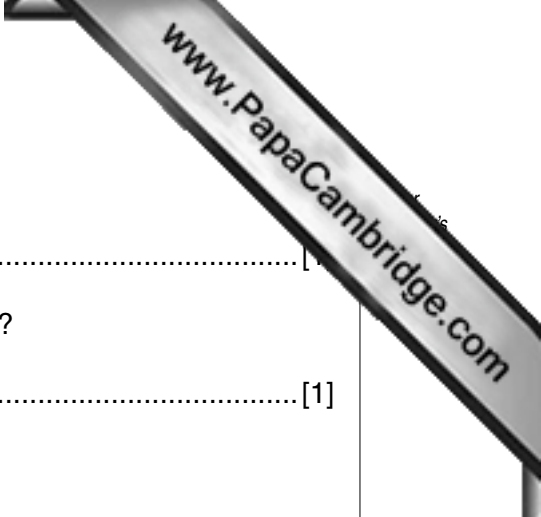


Fig. 3



(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]

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

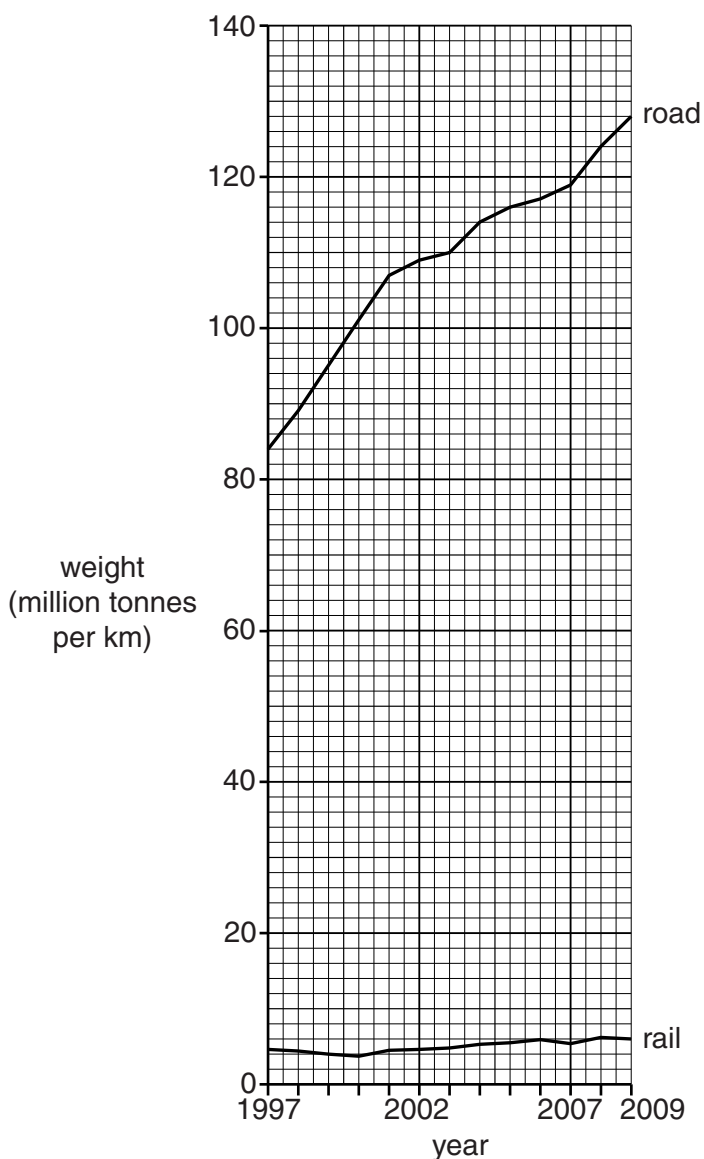
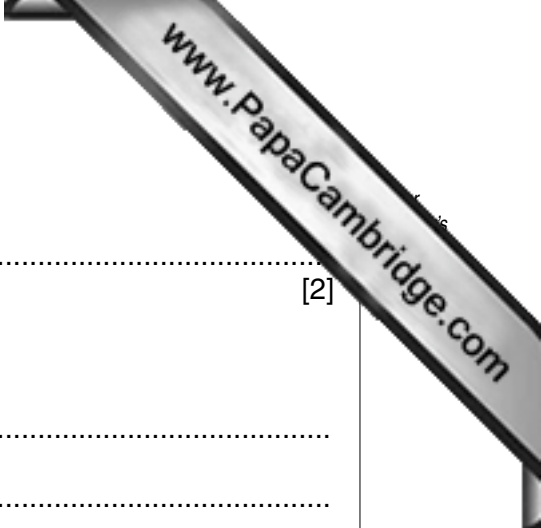


Fig. 4

- (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]



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

X Y [2]

(ii) Explain the effect of latitude on

Temperature
.....
.....

Day length
.....
..... [4]

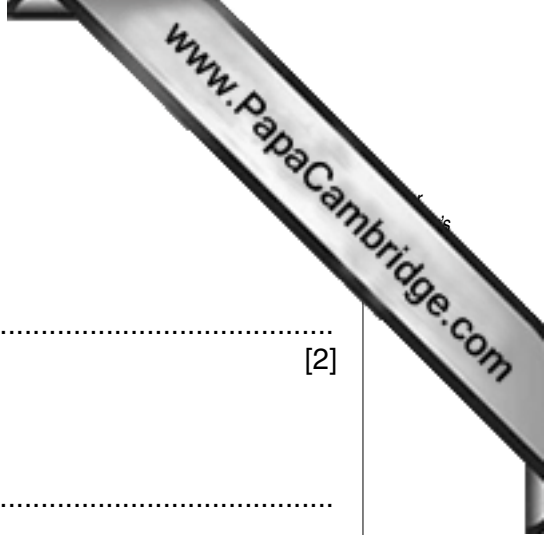
(d) (i) Study Photograph C.

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]



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

(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.

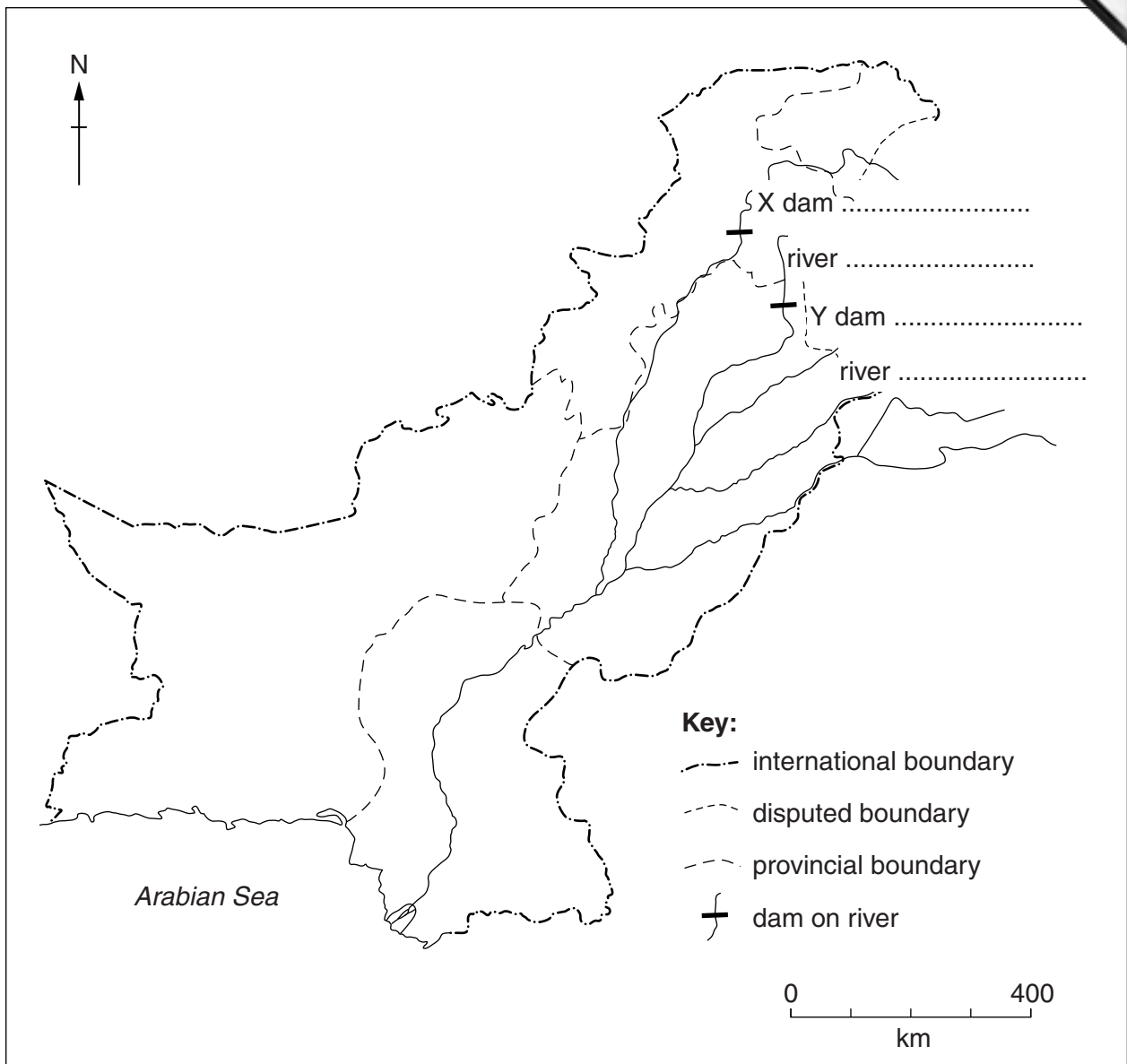


Fig. 6

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).

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

[Total: 25]

[Turn over

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

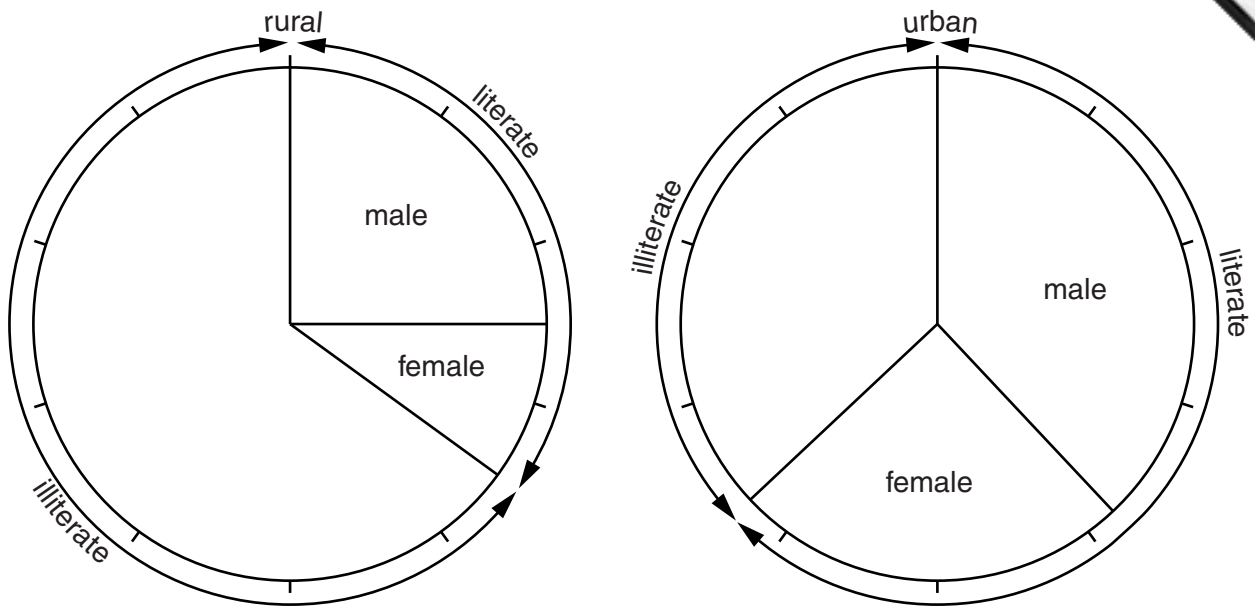


Fig. 8

(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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