



Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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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.

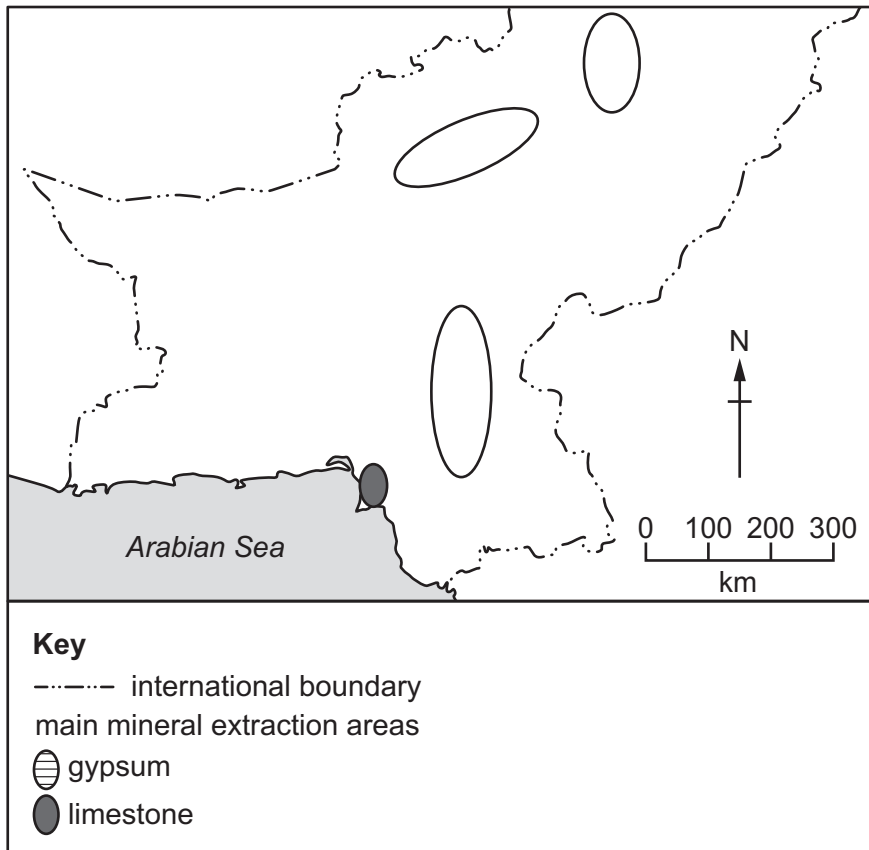


Fig. 1.1

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.

gypsum:

use 1

use 2

limestone:

use 1

use 2

[4]

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

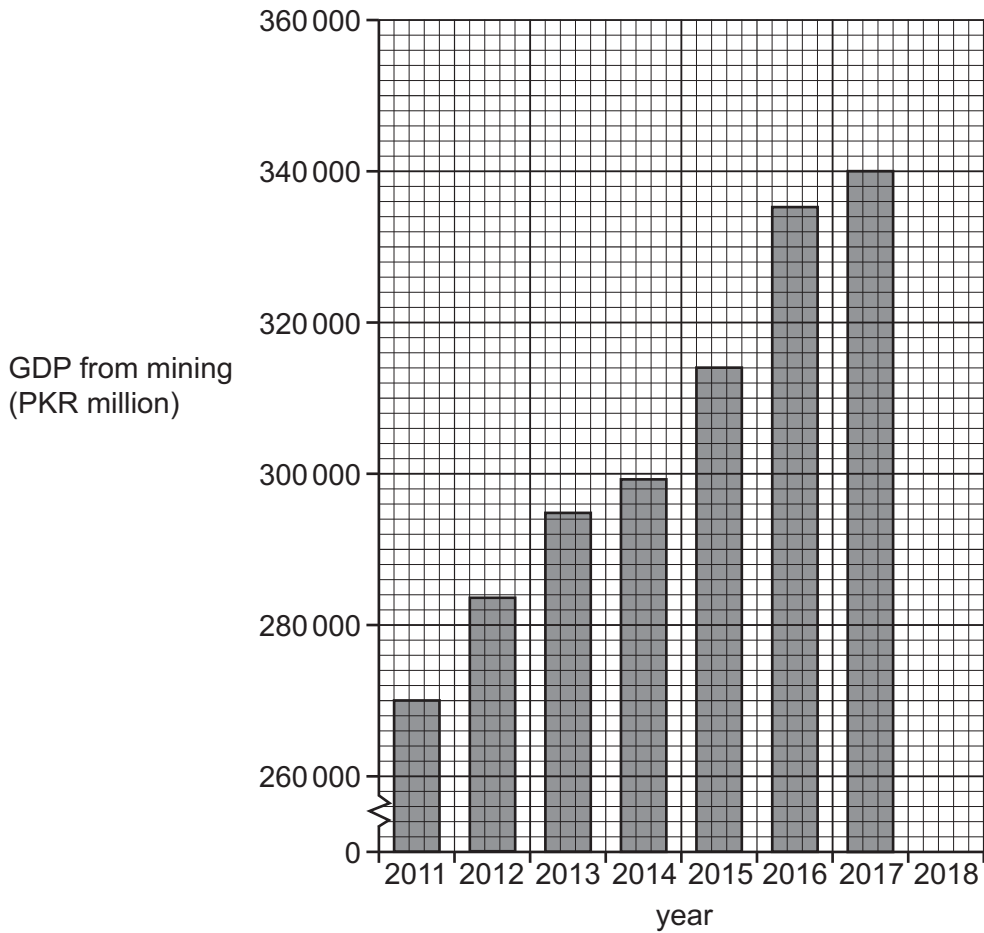


Fig. 1.2

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 should include data in your answer.

..... [3]

(c) (i) **Complete** the passage below about limestone extraction in Pakistan. Choose the correct words from the list and place them in the spaces provided.

- building equipment excavation explosives
- methods minerals mining outcrops seams

When limestone at the surface it is extracted by quarrying. Quarrying is an open from which stone is extracted for and engineering purposes. Quarrying is carried out by using different and such as hand tools, or power saws, depending on the final use of the limestone.

[3]

(ii) Explain **two** human factors influencing the location of a cement factory. You should develop your answer.

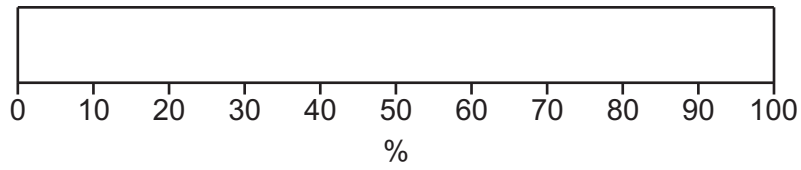
- 1
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

[4]

(iii) Define 'sustainable'.

-
- [1]

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 should develop your answer.

- 1
 -
 -
 -
 -
 - 2
 -
 -
 -
 -
- [4]

(ii) Define 'irrigation'.

.....
 [1]

(iii) Name and describe **one** type of conventional irrigation system used in Pakistan.

.....

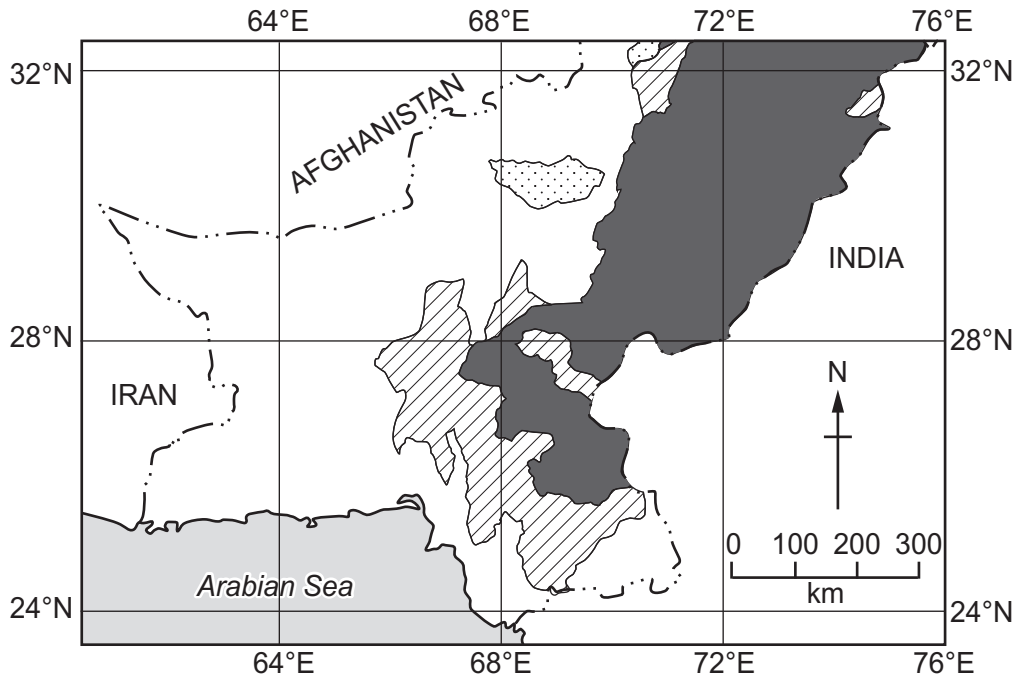
 [2]

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

advantages	disadvantages
1	1
2	2

[4]

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



Key
- · - · - international boundary
wheat-growing areas
■ main
▨ secondary
▤ minor

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.

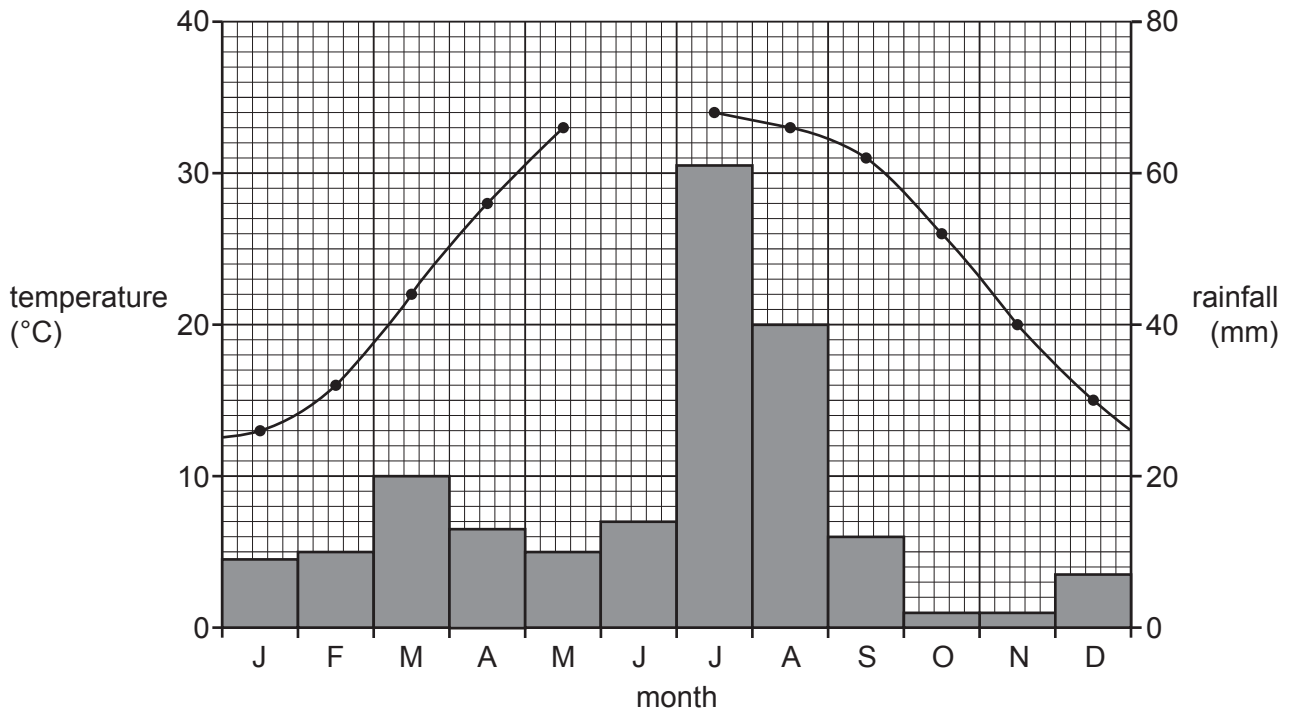


Fig. 3.2

Complete Fig. 3.2 using the information below.

month	temperature (°C)
June	36

[2]

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

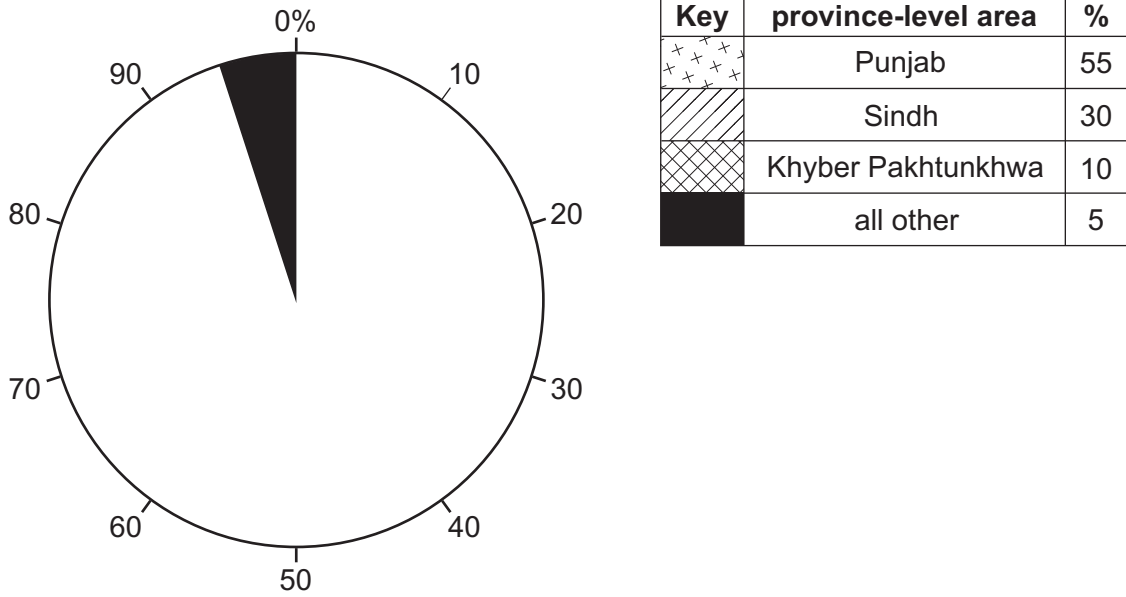


Fig. 4.1

Complete Fig. 4.1 using the information in the key. [3]

- (ii) Define ‘secondary industry’.

.....
 [1]

- (b) (i) Name **two** raw materials needed to manufacture fertiliser.

1
 2

[2]

- (ii) Study Fig. 4.2 (Insert), a photograph of a fertiliser factory in Pakistan. Describe **two** features of the factory shown.

1

 2

[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
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

- 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.

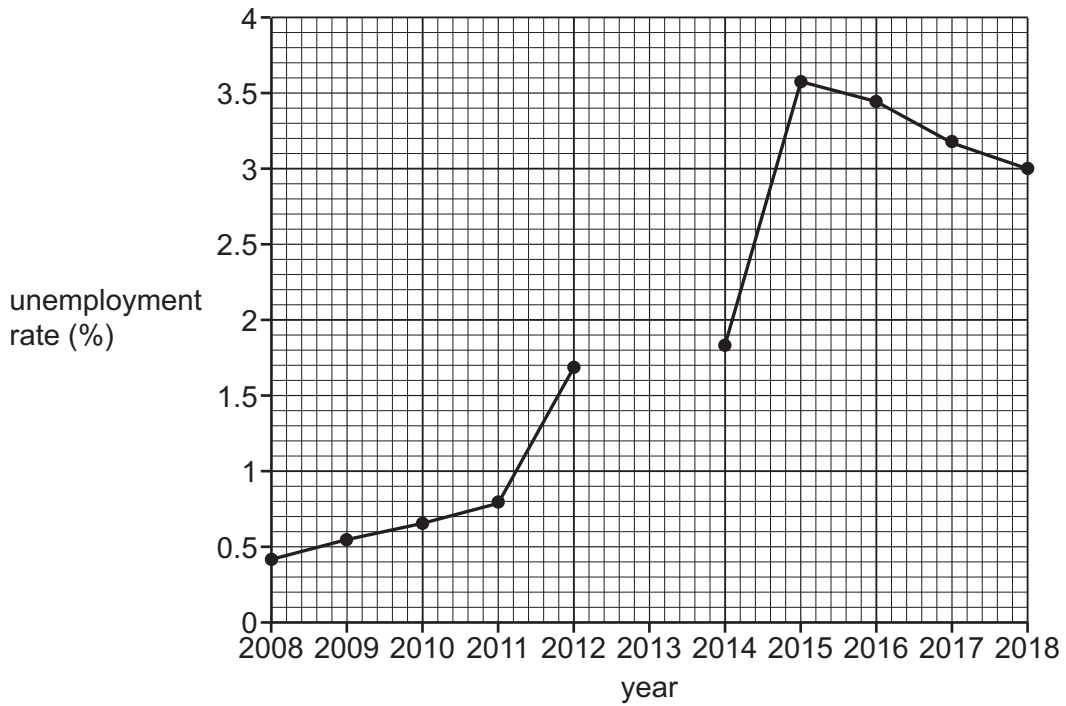


Fig. 5.1

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]

- (iv) In 2018 the total working-age population of Pakistan was 127 million and the unemployment rate was 3 per cent.

Calculate the number of unemployed people in Pakistan in 2018. Show your working in the box below.

[2]

- (b) (i) Define 'underemployment'.

.....

[1]

- (ii) Suggest **two** reasons for unemployment and **two** reasons for underemployment in Pakistan.

reasons for unemployment	reasons for underemployment
1	1
2	2

[4]

- (iii) Describe how unemployment and underemployment can influence GDP in Pakistan.

.....

[3]

