Cambridge O Level

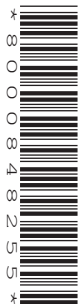| CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

BANGLADESH STUDIES **7094/02**

Paper 2 Environment and Development of Bangladesh **May/June 2024**

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- 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 pages 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 **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

[Turn over

Answer **three** questions.

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1.1, which shows the main rivers in Bangladesh.

Main rivers in Bangladesh
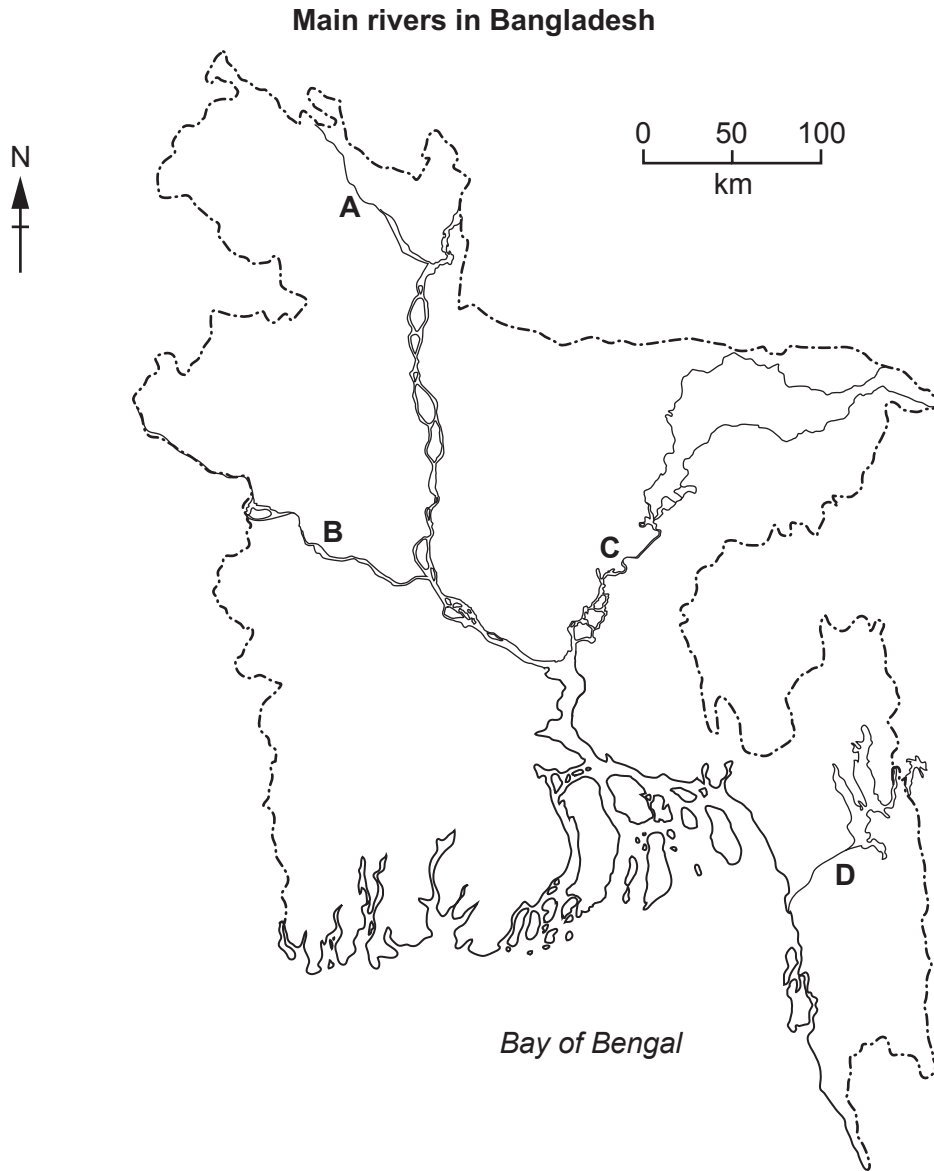
Fig. 1.1

Using Fig. 1.1, name the following rivers:

(i) river **A**

.... [1]

(ii) river **B**

.... [1]

(iii) river **C**

.... [1]

(iv) river **D**.

.... [1]

(b) Study Fig. 1.2 (Insert), which shows a satellite photograph of part of the Jamuna River.

   (i) Use Fig. 1.2 to draw a sketch of a braided river. Add labels to your sketch to identify the main features of a braided river.

[3]

   (ii) Explain how braiding is caused on rivers like the Jamuna River.

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.... [2]

   (iii) What difficulties are faced by people who live close to braided rivers such as the Jamuna River?

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.... [3]

(c) Study Fig. 1.3, which shows Bangladesh's rural population from 1960 to 2020.

Bangladesh's rural population from 1960 to 2020
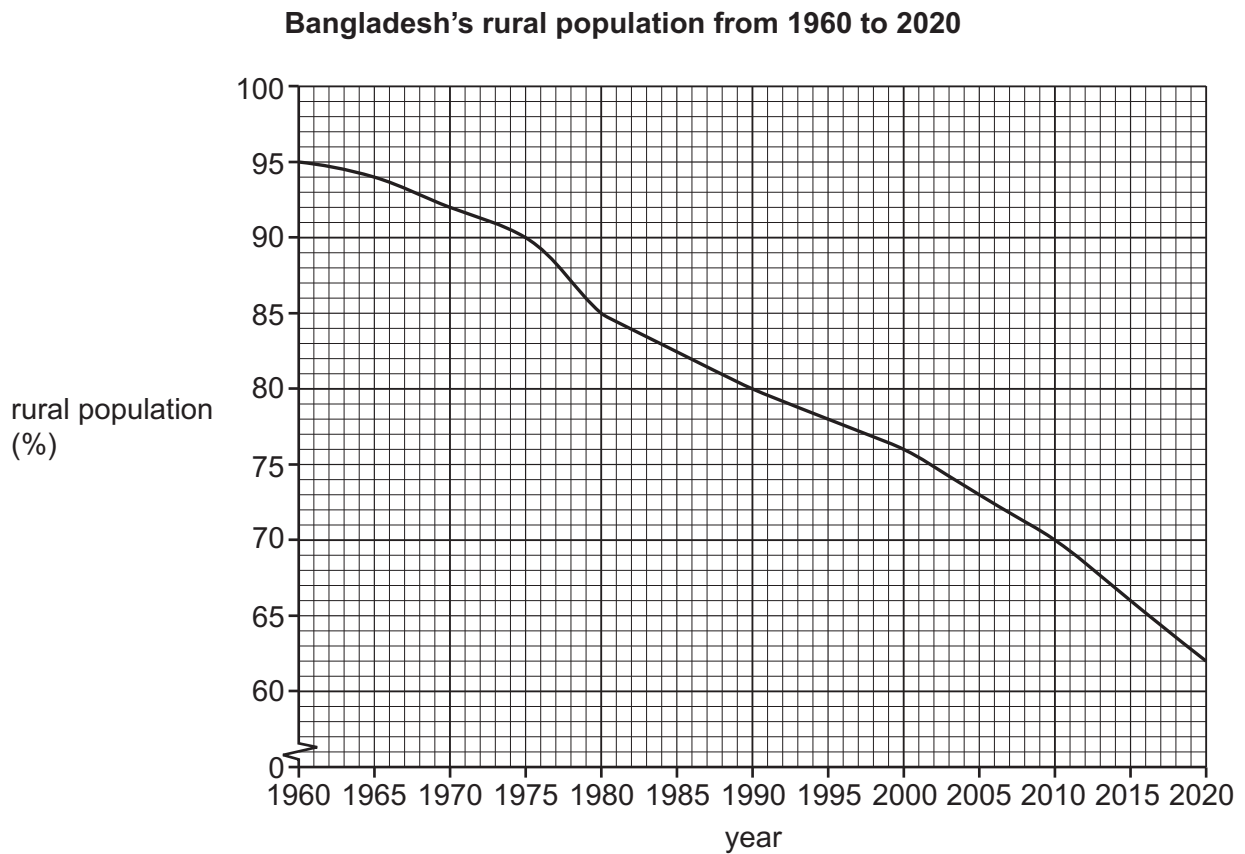
Fig. 1.3

(i) Describe the changes to Bangladesh's rural population from 1960 to 2020. Use data from Fig. 1.3 to support your answer.

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(ii) Describe the impacts on rural areas of the change shown in Fig. 1.3.

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.... [4]

(d) Study the two statements below.

A   'The key to rural development is to provide more electricity and build more roads in rural areas.'

B   'The key to rural development is to provide better education and health care in rural areas.'

(i) Give **one** argument to support statement A.

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.... [1]

(ii) Give **one** argument to support 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]

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1, which shows a climate graph for Dhaka.

Climate graph for Dhaka
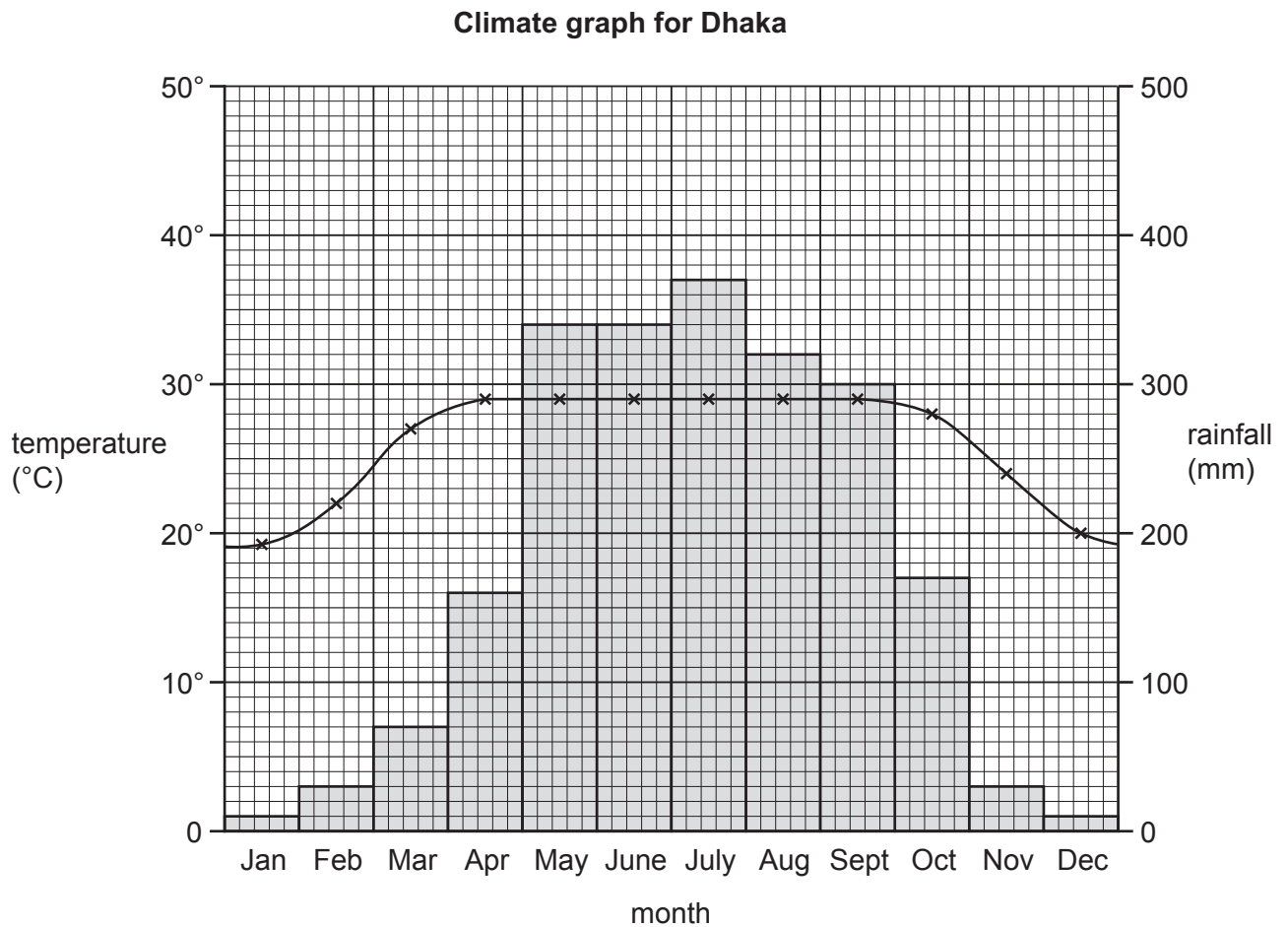
average hours of sunshine per day	9	8	7	6	5	3	2	2	3	6	8	9
number of wet days	2	3	5	10	15	14	17	16	13	7	2	1

Key

✕——✕ temperature (°C)

▢ rainfall (mm)

Fig. 2.1

(i) What is the annual temperature range shown in Fig. 2.1?

.... [1]

(ii) What is the rainfall total for the months of January and February shown in Fig. 2.1?

.... [1]

(iii) Using Fig. 2.1, name the **two** months which have the most hours of sunshine per day.

.... [1]

(iv) Use Fig. 2.1 to describe the monsoon climate for the months of May to September in Dhaka. Support your answer with data from Fig. 2.1.

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.... [4]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 2.2, which shows the summer monsoon.
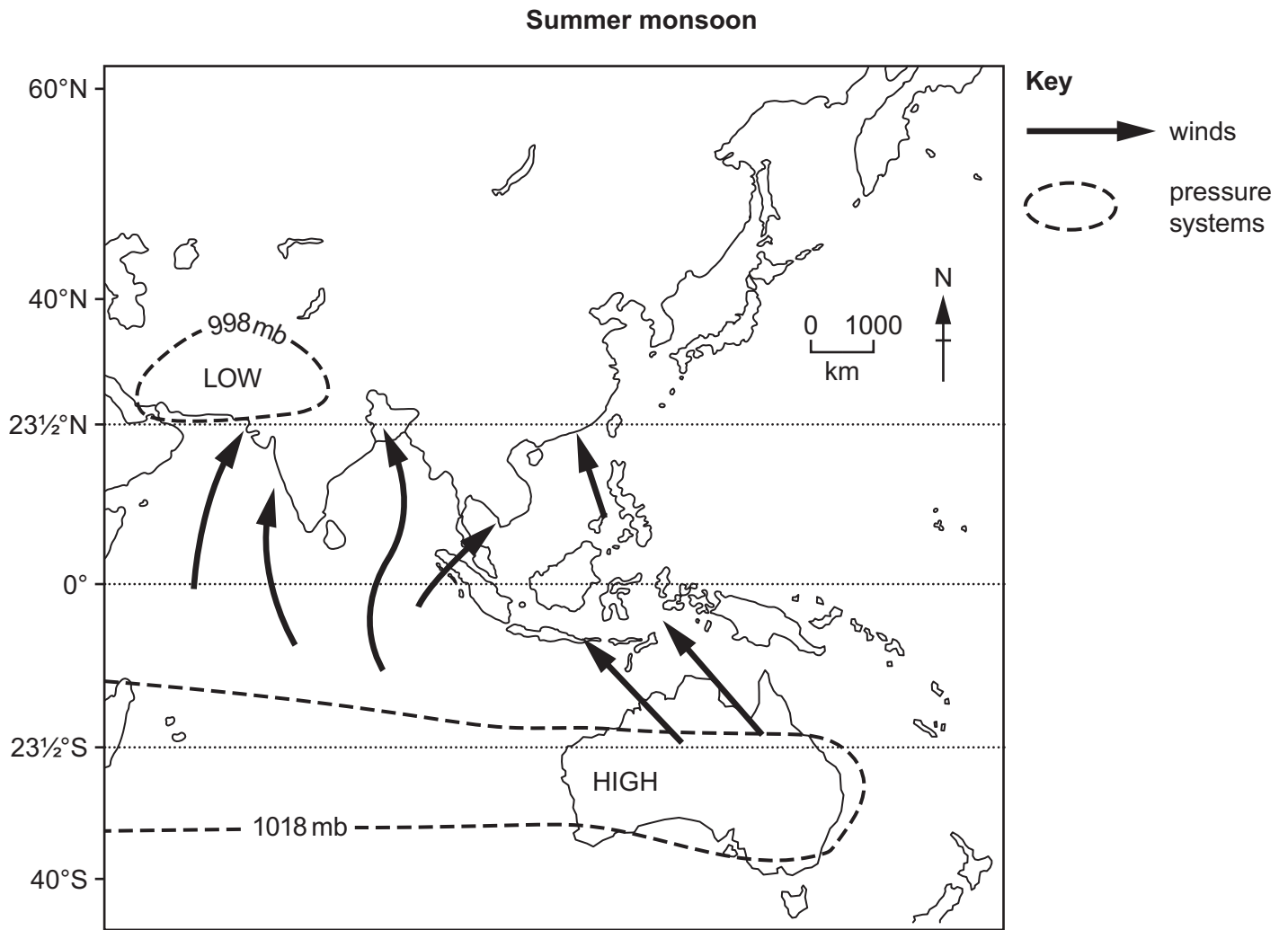
Summer monsoon

Fig. 2.2

Use Fig. 2.2 to explain why the summer monsoon rains occur in Bangladesh.

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.... [4]

(ii) Describe the benefits and problems of the monsoon rains for people in Bangladesh.

Benefits ....

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Problems ....

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[5]

(c) Study Fig. 2.3, which shows how animal and crop waste can be used to produce biogas.
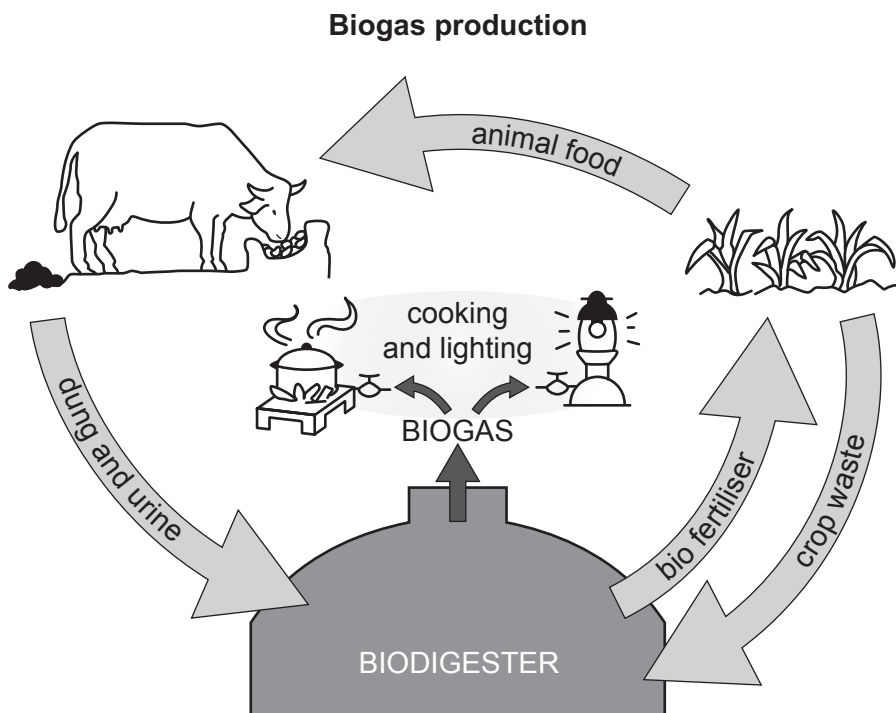
Biogas production

Fig. 2.3

(i) Explain what is meant by the term *biomass*.

....

.... [1]

(ii) Use Fig. 2.3 to explain how biogas can be produced from animal and crop waste.

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.... [3]

(d) Study the two statements below.

    A   'The widespread production of biogas could play a key role in increasing Bangladesh's energy supply.'

    B   'Greater use of natural gas and oil is the key to increasing Bangladesh's energy supply.'

(i) Give **one** argument to explain why biogas could play a key role in increasing Bangladesh's energy supply.

....

.... [1]

(ii) Give **one** argument to explain why greater use of natural gas and oil is the key to increasing Bangladesh's energy supply.

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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]

3 (a) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows the rice calendar of Bangladesh.

Rice calendar of Bangladesh
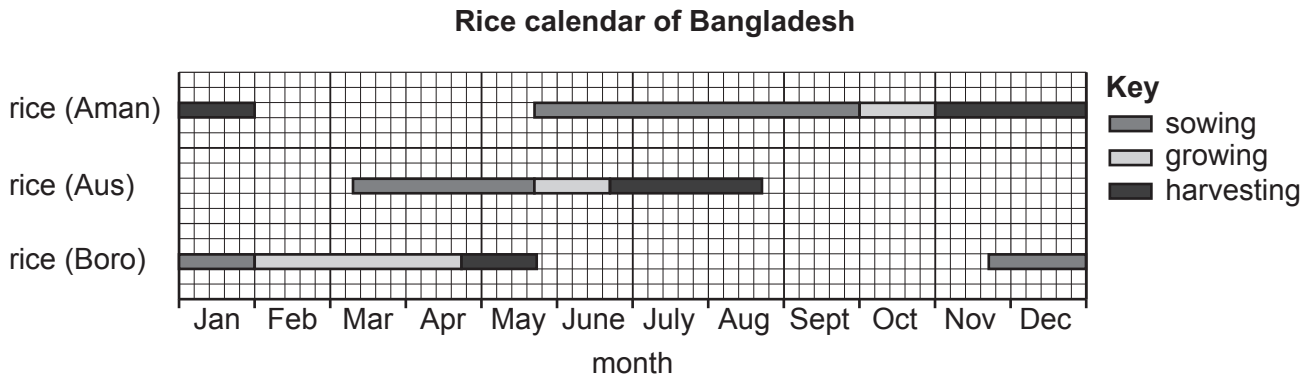
Fig. 3.1

(i) Rice is the main crop grown by subsistence farmers in Bangladesh.

What is meant by the term *subsistence farming*?

....

.... [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 3.1, describe the crop calendar for *Aman* rice.

....

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.... [3]

(iii) *Boro* rice production relies on irrigation.

Name and describe **one** method of irrigation commonly used by rice farmers in Bangladesh.

Name ....

Description of method ....

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[3]

(b) Fig. 3.2 shows cash crop production in Bangladesh in 2020.

Cash crop production in Bangladesh in 2020
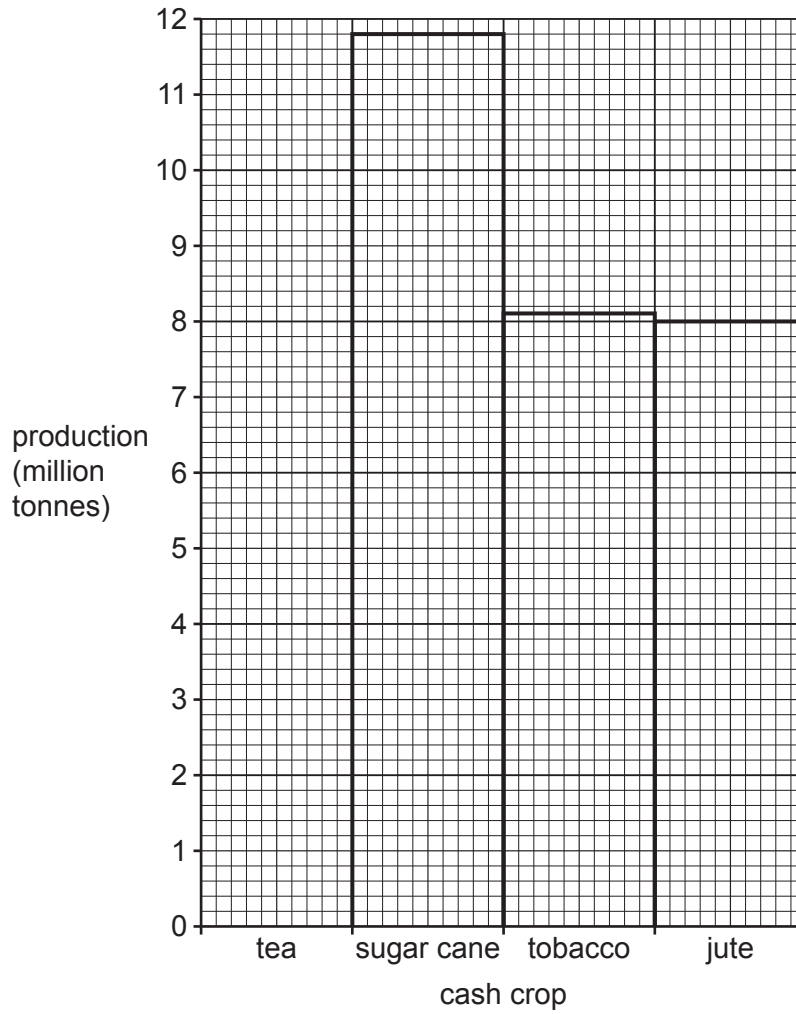
Fig. 3.2

(i) **Complete Fig. 3.2** using the following information:

tea	11.9 million tonnes

[1]

(ii) Name **one** area that is important for tea production in Bangladesh.

.... [1]

(iii) Outline the environmental reasons why some areas in Bangladesh are suitable for tea production.

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.... [3]

(iv) Describe the difficulties of trying to increase the production of tea and other cash crops in Bangladesh.

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.... [4]

(c) Study Fig. 3.3, which shows information about tea imports and exports in Bangladesh from 2017 to 2021.

Tea imports and exports in Bangladesh from 2017 to 2021

Key
— import
----- export
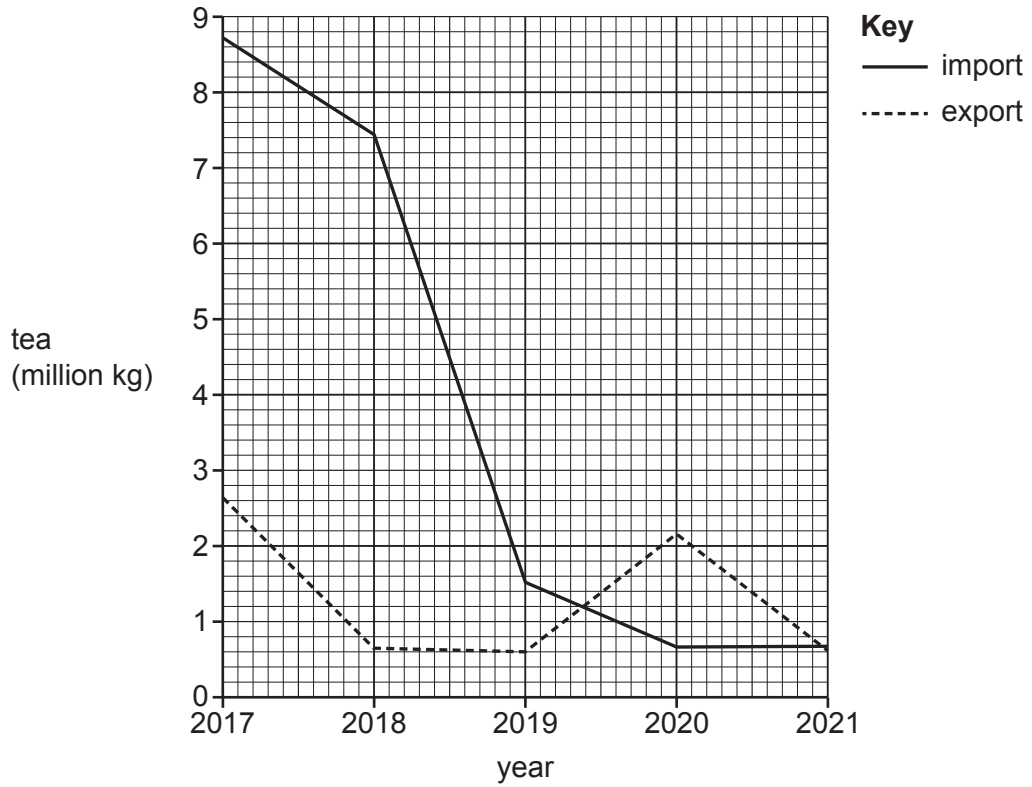
Fig. 3.3

Compare tea imports and exports in Bangladesh from 2017 to 2021 shown in Fig. 3.3.

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.... [4]

(d) Study the two statements below.

A 'The most important use of agricultural land in Bangladesh is to produce food crops for its people.'

B 'It is more important to use agricultural land in Bangladesh to produce cash crops for industry and export.'

(i) Give **one** argument to support statement A.

....

.... [1]

(ii) Give **one** argument to support statement B.

....

.... [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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4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, which shows the population structure of Bangladesh in 2022.

Population structure of Bangladesh in 2022
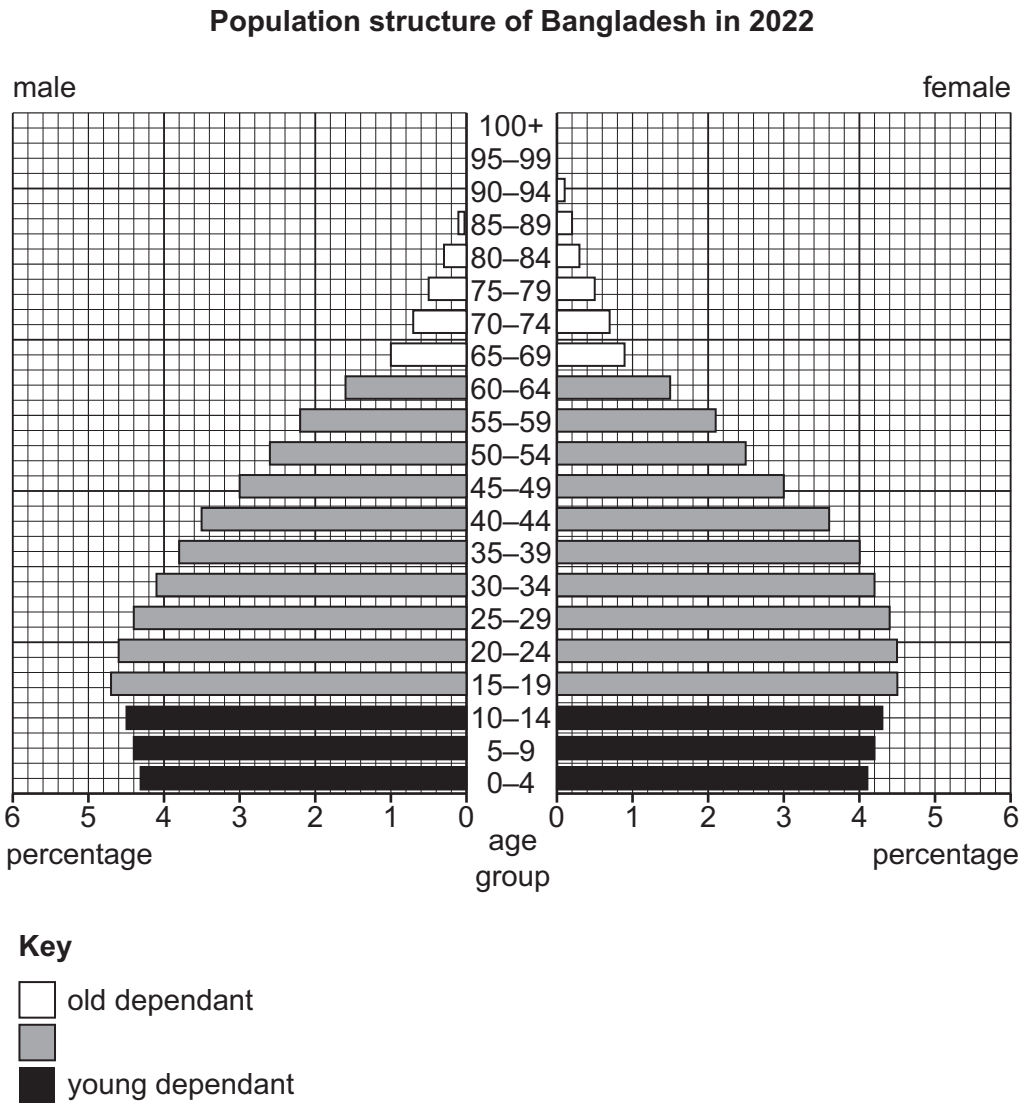
Fig. 4.1

(i) Which is the largest age group shown in Fig. 4.1?

.... [1]

(ii) Using Fig. 4.1, what percentage of the male population is aged 0–4?

.... [1]

(iii) What name is given to the population aged 15–64?

.... [1]

(iv) Describe the pattern of age groups in the young dependant category shown in Fig. 4.1.

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.... [2]

(v) How and why is the old dependant category likely to change by 2050?

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.... [4]

(b) Study Fig. 4.2, which shows the employment structure in Bangladesh in 2000, 2010 and 2020.

Employment structure in Bangladesh in 2000, 2010 and 2020
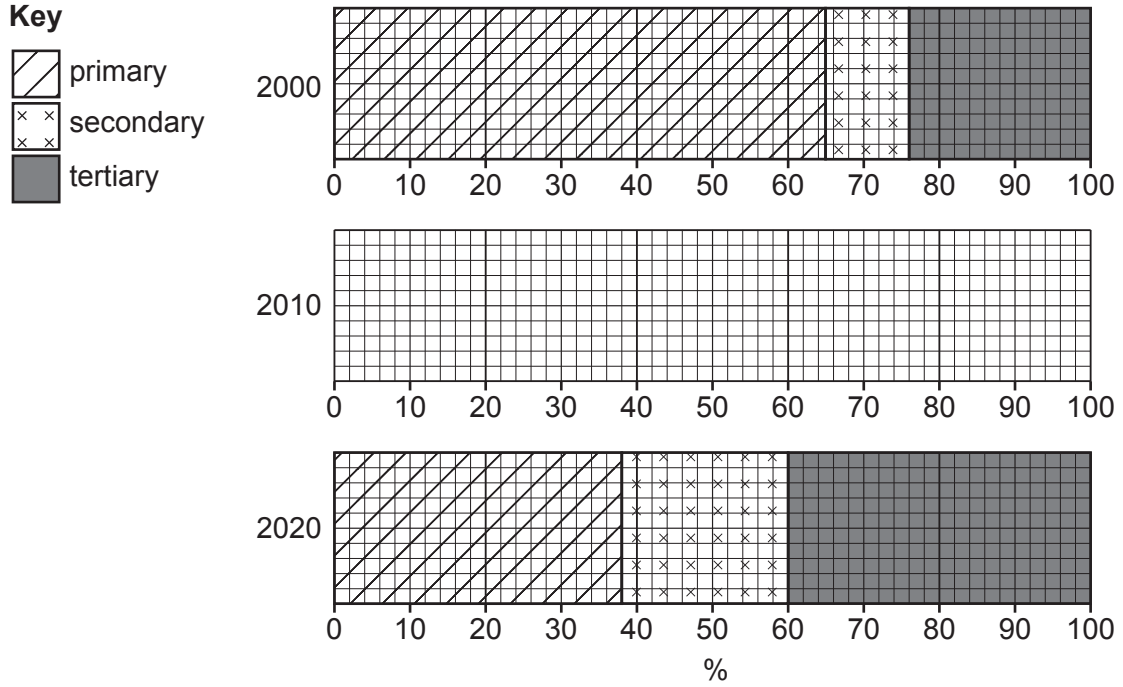
Fig. 4.2

(i) Give an example of a job for each sector:

Primary ....

Secondary ....

Tertiary ....
[3]

(ii) Complete the graph on Fig. 4.2 for 2010 using the following figures:

Primary   47%
Secondary 18%
Tertiary   35%

[3]

(iii) For each sector, suggest a different reason for the change in employment between 2000 and 2020.

Primary ....

....

Secondary ....

....

Tertiary ....

....

[3]

(iv) Explain why in 2020 the primary sector accounted for 38% of employment but contributed only 12% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

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.... [2]

(c) Study the statements below.

> **The World Bank has identified job creation as one of Bangladesh's top development priorities.**

A 'Creating jobs in manufacturing industry should be the priority.'

B 'Creating jobs in the service sector should be the priority.'

(i) Give **one** argument to support the growth of jobs in manufacturing industry.

....

.... [1]

(ii) Give **one** argument to support the growth of jobs in the service sector.

....

.... [1]

(iii) Do you think jobs in manufacturing industry or jobs in the service sector should be Bangladesh's top development priority? Give reasons for your answer.

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.... [3]

[Total: 25]

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 [Turn over

5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, which shows a scatter graph of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and infant mortality rate in selected Asian countries in 2020.

GDP and infant mortality rate in selected Asian countries in 2020
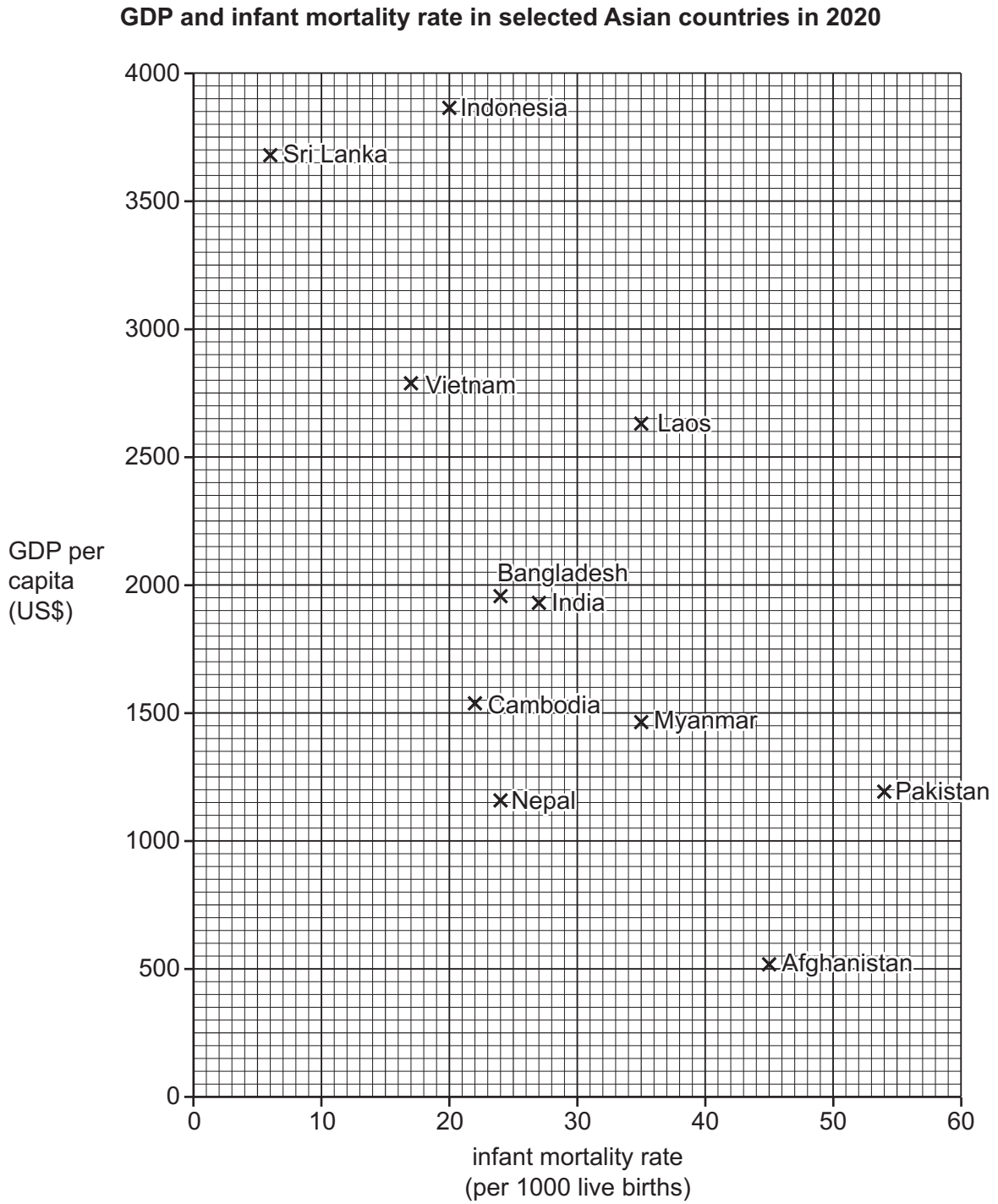
Fig. 5.1

(i) Using Fig. 5.1, state the infant mortality rate in Bangladesh.

.... [1]

(ii) Plot and label the data for Bhutan **on Fig. 5.1**.

	Bhutan
infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	23
GDP per capita (US$)	3000

[1]

(iii) **Draw a 'line of best fit' on Fig. 5.1** to show the general relationship between GDP and infant mortality rate. [1]

(iv) Complete the sentences in Table 5.1 by choosing the correct word from the list of options.

Table 5.1

		options	
A	The scatter graph shows a .... relationship.	neutral negative positive	[1]
B	This means that as the GDP increases, the infant mortality rate	stays the same increases decreases	[1]
C	**One** country that does **not** follow the general trend is	Laos Myanmar India	[1]

(b) (i) Define the term *per capita income*.

....

.... [1]

(ii) Outline the social and economic developments needed to increase per capita income in Bangladesh.

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.... [4]

(c) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), which shows adult literacy in South Asia in 2020.

(i) Name **one** country in Fig. 5.2 with more than 90% adult literacy.

.... [1]

(ii) Use Fig. 5.2 to compare adult literacy in Bangladesh, Pakistan and India.

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.... [3]

(d) (i) What are NGOs?

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.... [2]

(ii) Describe the role of NGOs in helping to improve education in Bangladesh.

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.... [3]

(e) Study the two statements below.

A 'Improved secondary education is vital for continued economic development in Bangladesh.'

B 'More universities are needed for continued economic development in Bangladesh.'

(i) Give **one** argument to support statement A.

....

.... [1]

(ii) Give **one** argument to support statement B.

....

.... [1]

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

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.... [3]

[Total: 25]

Additional page

If you use the following page to complete the answer to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

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