

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Bangladesh Studies

Paper 2: The Land, People and Economy of Bangladesh

Friday 16 May 2014 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

4BN0/02

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **Section 1** and then **one** question from Section 2, **one** question from Section 3 and **one** question from Section 4.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Write your answers neatly and in good English.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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Section 1

You MUST answer this question.

1 (a) Name the following:

(i) the country to the south-east of Bangladesh.

(1)

(ii) the sea immediately to the south of Bangladesh.

(1)

(iii) the highest mountain peak in Bangladesh.

(1)

(b) What is:

(i) the approximate size of Bangladesh's population?

(1)

(ii) the second largest city in Bangladesh?

(1)

(iii) Bangladesh's most valuable export?

(1)



(c) (i) GDP is used as an indicator of development.

What does GDP stand for?

(1)

(ii) Give **three** other indicators of development.

(3)

1

2

3

(iii) What process has led to the growth of the world economy?

(1)

(d) (i) Name the **two main** destination countries for Bangladeshi migrant workers.

(2)

1

2

(ii) Identify **two** benefits to Bangladesh resulting from emigration to other countries.

(2)

1

2

(Total for Question 1 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION 1 = 15 MARKS



Section 2: The Land of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 in this Section.

If you answer Question 2 put a cross in the box .

- 2 Study Figure 1 which shows the areas of Bangladesh that are often affected by different types of natural hazard.

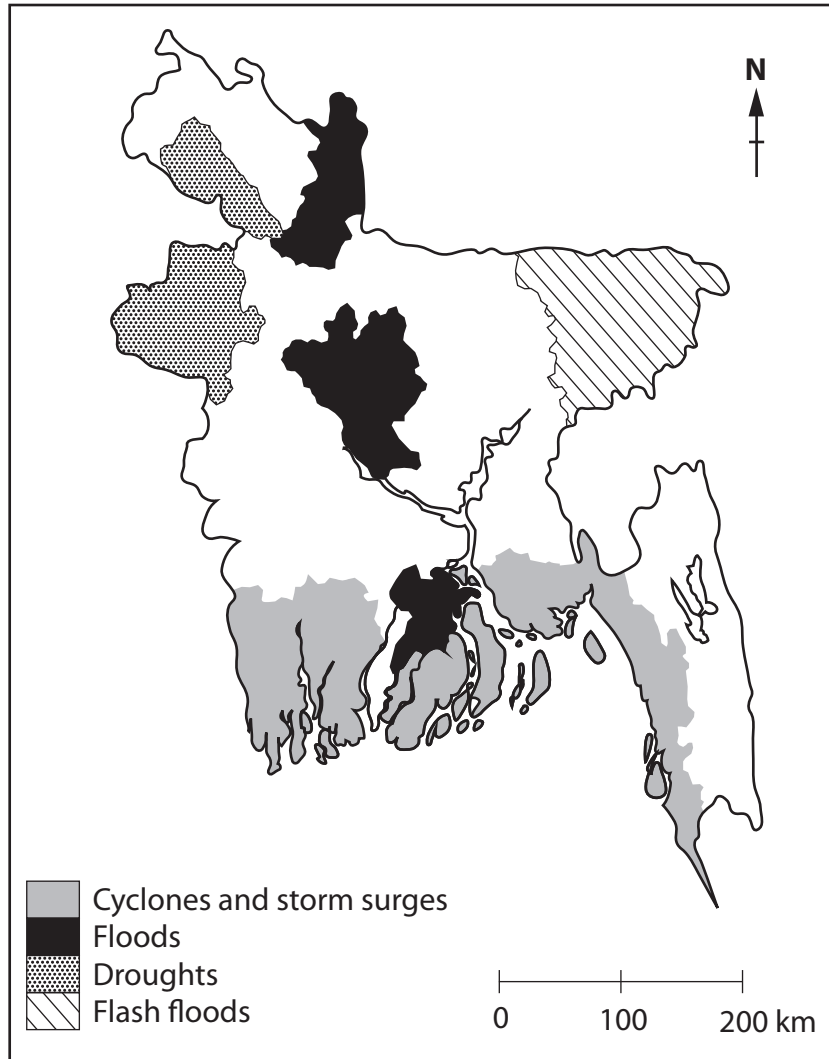


Figure 1



(a) (i) Which area of Bangladesh is affected by flash floods?

(1)

(ii) Outline the main cause of flash floods.

(2)

(iii) Name **one** natural hazard not shown on Figure 1.

(1)

(b) (i) Identify **three** characteristics of a monsoon climate.

(3)

- 1
- 2
- 3

(ii) How does the climate of Bangladesh's coast differ from the climate north of Dhaka?

(2)



(c) Examine how the number of deaths and the damage caused by flooding in Bangladesh are being reduced.

(6)

Ruled area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

(Total for Question 2 = 15 marks)



If you answer Question 3 put a cross in the box .

3 (a) Study Figure 2 which is a satellite image of the Bangladesh delta area.

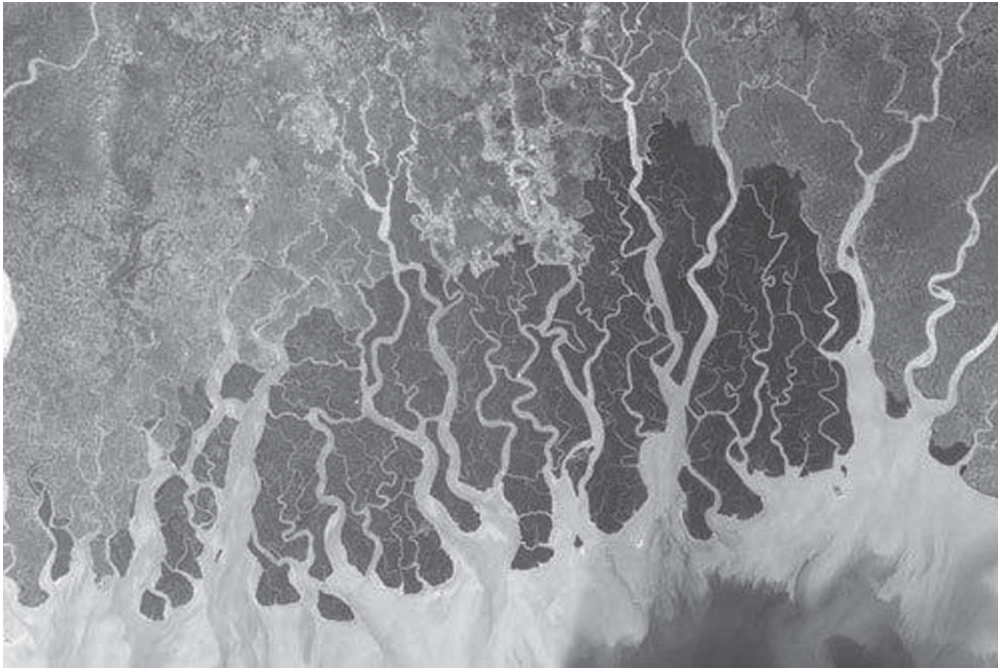


Figure 2

(i) Give **two** characteristic features of the delta area.

(2)

1

2

(ii) State **one** way in which a flood plain and a delta are similar.

(1)

.....

.....

(iii) State **one** difference between a flood plain and a delta.

(1)

.....

.....



(b) (i) Name **two** types of forest found in Bangladesh.

(2)

1

2

(ii) What resources do people obtain from Bangladesh's forests?

(3)

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.....

.....



Section 3: The People of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5 in this Section.

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box .

4 Study Figure 3 which gives some information about Bangladesh's population.

The total population in Bangladesh today is four times larger than it was in 1947.

The birth rate today is 22.5 per 1000 and the death rate 5.7 per 1000.

With an average figure of around 1020 persons per km², it is one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

Figure 3

(a) (i) Calculate the present rate of natural increase.

(1)

(ii) Why is the death rate so much lower than the birth rate?

(2)

(iii) Which is the most densely populated division of Bangladesh?

(1)



(iv) State **two** problems resulting from rapid population growth.

(2)

1

.....

2

.....

(b) (i) What is meant by the term **infant mortality**?

(1)

.....

.....

(ii) What features of a population are shown by a population pyramid?

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....



If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box .

5 Study Figure 4 which is a photograph taken in Sylhet city.



(Source: © Adnan Wahid)

Figure 4

(a) (i) Identify **two** characteristics of this urban area.

(2)

1

2



P 4 2 6 8 5 A 0 1 3 2 4

(ii) What is **urbanisation**?

(1)

(iii) Identify **two** processes that encourage urbanisation.

(2)

1

.....

2

.....

(b) (i) Suggest **two** advantages of living in **rural** areas.

(2)

1

.....

2

.....

(ii) Suggest **two** ways of reducing rural-urban migration.

(2)

1

.....

2

.....



Section 4: The Economy of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7 in this Section.

If you answer Question 6 put a cross in the box .

6 Study Figure 5 which is an extract about the Green Revolution.

The Green Revolution started in the late 1960s. It aimed at raising food production and reducing hunger and starvation. The need for such a revolution was particularly great in Bangladesh because of its rapidly growing population. The plan was that more food would be produced by using modern farming technology that came from developed countries.

Figure 5

(a) (i) Which crop was the focus of the Green Revolution in Bangladesh?

(1)

(ii) Name **two** examples of modern farming technology that were part of the Green Revolution.

(2)

1

2

(iii) Identify **two** problems caused by the Green Revolution.

(2)

1

.....

2

.....



(b) (i) Name **two** manufacturing industries in Bangladesh that rely on agricultural raw materials.

(2)

1

2

(ii) Describe **two** features of cottage (craft) industries.

(2)

1

.....

2

.....



P 4 2 6 8 5 A 0 1 7 2 4

(c) Explain why the growth of manufacturing is so important to the future of Bangladesh.

(6)

A series of horizontal dotted lines provided for writing the answer to the question.

(Total for Question 6 = 15 marks)



If you answer Question 7 put a cross in the box .

7 Study Figure 6 which gives some information about transport in Bangladesh.

Main roads – length (km)	270,565
Road density (km per km ²)	2,079
Rail tracks – length (km)	2,835
Seaports (number)	2
Airports (number)	10

Figure 6

(a) (i) Name **one** important mode of transport that is **not** listed in Figure 6.

(1)

(ii) Identify **two** advantages that road transport has over rail transport.

(2)

1

2

(iii) Identify **two** advantages that rail transport has over air transport.

(2)

1

2



(b) (i) Name **one** tertiary sector activity.

(1)

(ii) Why is the tertiary sector a good indicator of a country's development?

(3)



(c) Examine the different ways in which Bangladesh is involved in the global economy.

(6)

Dotted lines for writing the answer.

(Total for Question 7 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION 4 = 15 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS



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