Surname	Other na	ames
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Banglades		I
Paper 2: The Land, F Banglades	•	nomy of
•	h	Paper Reference 4BN0/02

#### **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 A** and then **one** question from Section B, **one** question from Section C and **one** guestion from Section D.
- 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.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶





#### **SECTION A**

#### You MUST answer this question.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

**1** (a) (i) What is the approximate area of Bangladesh?

(1)

- $\triangle$  **A** 147,500 km<sup>2</sup>
- **B** 247,500 km<sup>2</sup>
- **C** 347,500 km<sup>2</sup>
- $\square$  **D** 447,500 km<sup>2</sup>
- (ii) In which hemisphere is Bangladesh located?

(1)

(iii) The Bay of Bengal is a part of which ocean?

(1)

(iv) Which region of Bangladesh receives the highest annual rainfall?

(1)

(v) What type of natural vegetation is found in the Sundarbans?

(1)

(b) (i) What is a **non-renewable resource**?

(1)

(ii) Name **one** example of a non-renewable resource found in Bangladesh.

(1)

(iii) Name **one** example of a renewable resource found in Bangladesh.

(1)





### **SECTION B**

# Answer EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 in this Section.

# If you answer Question 2 put a cross in the box $\square$ .

2 (a) Study Figure 1 which shows actions to reduce the potential impacts of some natural hazards.

Natural hazards	Actions
Cyclones	<ul> <li>Set up emergency shelters</li> <li>Prepare local disaster action plans</li> <li>Create quick, effective warning systems</li> <li>Make buildings able to resist high winds</li> </ul>
Storm surges	<ul> <li>Build sea walls</li> <li>Plan to keep settlements away from lowest-lying and exposed parts of the coast</li> <li>Set up emergency refuge areas</li> </ul>
Floods	<ul> <li>Build dams and storage reservoirs</li> <li>Make river channels straighter and deeper</li> <li>Build flood walls along river banks</li> <li>Set up emergency refuge areas</li> </ul>

# Figure 1

(1)
(2)
(2)

(b) (i) Outline <b>one</b> reason why drought occurs in Bangladesh.	(2)
(ii) State <b>two</b> ways of reducing the impacts of drought in Bangladesh.	(2)
2	
(c) Examine the reasons why the use of Bangladesh's natural resources needs to be carefully managed.	(6)
(Total for Question 2 = 15 r	marks)



# If you answer Question 3 put a cross in the box $\square$ .

(a) Study Figure 2 which shows the climate of Chittagong.

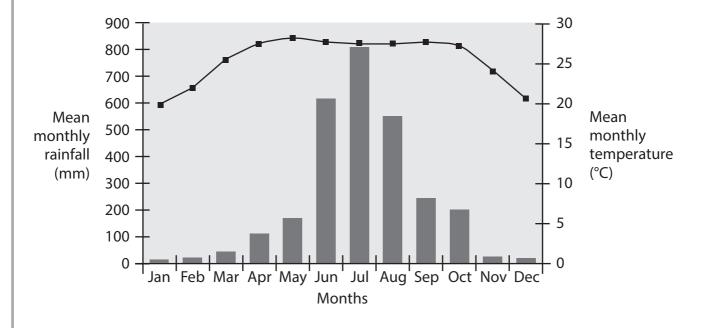


Figure 2

(i) Identify the driest month of the year.

(1)

(ii) Explain the causes of the high amount of rainfall in June, July and August.

(2)

(iii) Identify **two** features of the temperatures in Chittagong shown in Figure 2.

(2)

(b) (i) Outline <b>one</b> way in which people are damaging the soils of Bangladesh.	(2)
(ii) State <b>two</b> important sources of energy in Bangladesh.	(2)
(c) Explain the possible impacts of global warming on Bangladesh.	(6)
(Total for Question 3 = 15 r TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 15 N	



#### **SECTION C**

### Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5 in this Section.

### If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box $\square$ .

**4** (a) Study Figure 3 which gives some information about Bangladesh's population.

Since 1947 the total population has quadrupled.

The birth rate is 19 per 1000 and the death rate is 5.3 per 1000. Both these rates are falling.

With an average figure of around 1260 persons per km<sup>2</sup>, it is one of the most densely-populated countries in the world.

### Figure 3

(i) Calculate the natural growth rate.

(1)

(ii) State **two** reasons for the falling death rate in Bangladesh.

(2)

(iii) Outline **one** reason why the birth rate in Bangladesh is falling.

(2)


(b) (i) Name the type of diagram that shows both the age and gender of a population.	(1)
(ii) Describe <b>one</b> of the main problems resulting from rapid population growth.	(3)
(c) Explain the differences that exist within Bangladeshi society today.	(6)
(Total for Question 4 = 15 m	arks)



# If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box $\square$ .

**5** (a) Study Figure 4 which shows the urbanisation of Bangladesh between 1950 and 2015.

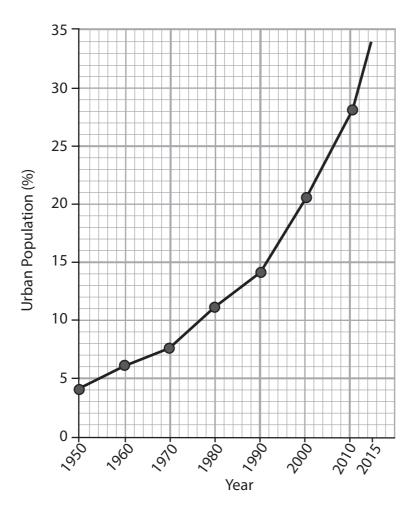


Figure 4

(i) Calculate the difference between the urban population percentages (%) for 1950 and 2015.

(1)

(ii) State **two** reasons for the increase in urban population.

(2)

1 ......

(iii) Name the third largest city in Bangladesh.

(1)



(b) (i) What is meant by the term <b>remittances</b> ?	(2)
(ii) Describe <b>one</b> of the disadvantages to Bangladesh resulting from emigration.	(3)

(c) Explain the disadvantages of living in the rural areas of Bangladesh.	(6)
(Total for Question 5 =	15 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 15 MARKS** 

#### **SECTION D**

### Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7 in this Section.

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

**6** (a) Study Figure 5 which shows the relative importance of the three sectors of Bangladesh's economy.

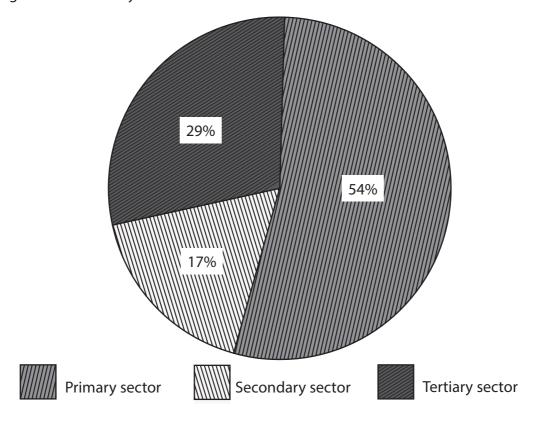


Figure 5

(i)	State the	e sector t	to which	agriculture	belongs.
-----	-----------	------------	----------	-------------	----------

(ii) Name **two** other activities in this sector. (2)

(iii) State an activity that occurs in the tertiary sector.

(III) State an activity that occurs in the tertiary sector.

(1)

(b) (i) Outline why pesticides are important to agriculture in Bangladesh. (2)	
(ii) Describe <b>one</b> problem resulting from the Green Revolution. (3)	

(c) Explain the impacts of economic globalisation on Bangladesh.	(6)
(Total for Question 6 =	15 marks)
	•

## If you answer Question 7 put a cross in the box $\square$ .

**7** (a) Study Figure 6 which lists, in alphabetical order, the top nine manufacturing industries in Bangladesh.

Cement
Chemical fertilisers
Cotton textiles
Ready-made garments
Jute
Light engineering
Paper newsprint
Sugar
Tea processing

Figure 6

(i)	Name th	he industry	that en	nploys n	nost people.
-----	---------	-------------	---------	----------	--------------

(b) (	(i)	What is meant by the term <b>informal sector</b> ?	(2)
	(ii)	Describe how the tertiary sector changes as a country develops.	(3)



(c) Explain the issues that are limiting the growth of manufacturing industry in Bangladesh.	
	(6)
(Total for Question 7 = 15	marks)

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

## **BLANK PAGE**



**BLANK PAGE** 

