

Paper Reference(s)

**7038/02**

# **London Examinations GCE**

## **Bangladesh Studies**

### **Ordinary Level**

**Paper 2 – The Land, People and  
Economy of Bangladesh**

**Thursday 17 January 2008 – Afternoon**

**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**Materials required for examination**

Answer Book (AB08)

**Items included with question papers**

Nil

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

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In the boxes on the answer book, write the name of the Examining Body (London Examinations), your centre number, candidate number, the subject title (Bangladesh Studies), the paper reference (7038/02), your surname, other names and signature.

You must answer **four** questions in total.

Answer the question in **Section A** and **three** other questions, choosing **one** from Section B, **one** from Section C and **one** from Section D.

Answer questions in your answer book. Make sure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly numbered. Use additional answer sheets if necessary.

Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink.

#### **Information for Candidates**

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There are 12 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

The total mark for this paper is **60**. Each question is marked out of 15. The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. **(2)**.

#### **Advice to Candidates**

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Write your answers neatly and in good English.

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## SECTION A

**You must answer this question**

1. Study Figure 1 below which gives information (some true; some false) about Bangladesh.

		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>(i)</b>	<b>Area of country</b> (square kilometres)	57,000	96,000	144,400
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>Length of national land frontier</b> (kilometres)	4,700	6,400	7,400
<b>(iii)</b>	<b>Highest point</b> (metres above sea level)	920	1,205	3,020
<b>(iv)</b>	<b>Approx. total length of rivers</b> (kilometres)	15,000	25,000	40,000
<b>(v)</b>	<b>Deltas and flood plains</b> (% of total area)	78	85	92

**Figure 1**

- (a) (i) What is the area of Bangladesh – **A, B** or **C**?  
(ii) What is the total length of the national land frontier – **A, B** or **C**?  
(iii) What is the height of the highest point – **A, B** or **C**?  
(iv) What is the approximate length of all the rivers in Bangladesh – **A, B** or **C**?  
(v) What proportion of the country is occupied by deltas and flood plains – **A, B** or **C**? (5)
- (b) (i) What is the difference between a flood plain and a delta? (2)  
(ii) Suggest **THREE** different ways in which flood plains are used. (3)
- (c) (i) What were the main aims of the Green Revolution? (1)  
(ii) Give **TWO** changes that were part of the Green Revolution. (2)  
(iii) Name **TWO** problems resulting from the Green Revolution. (2)

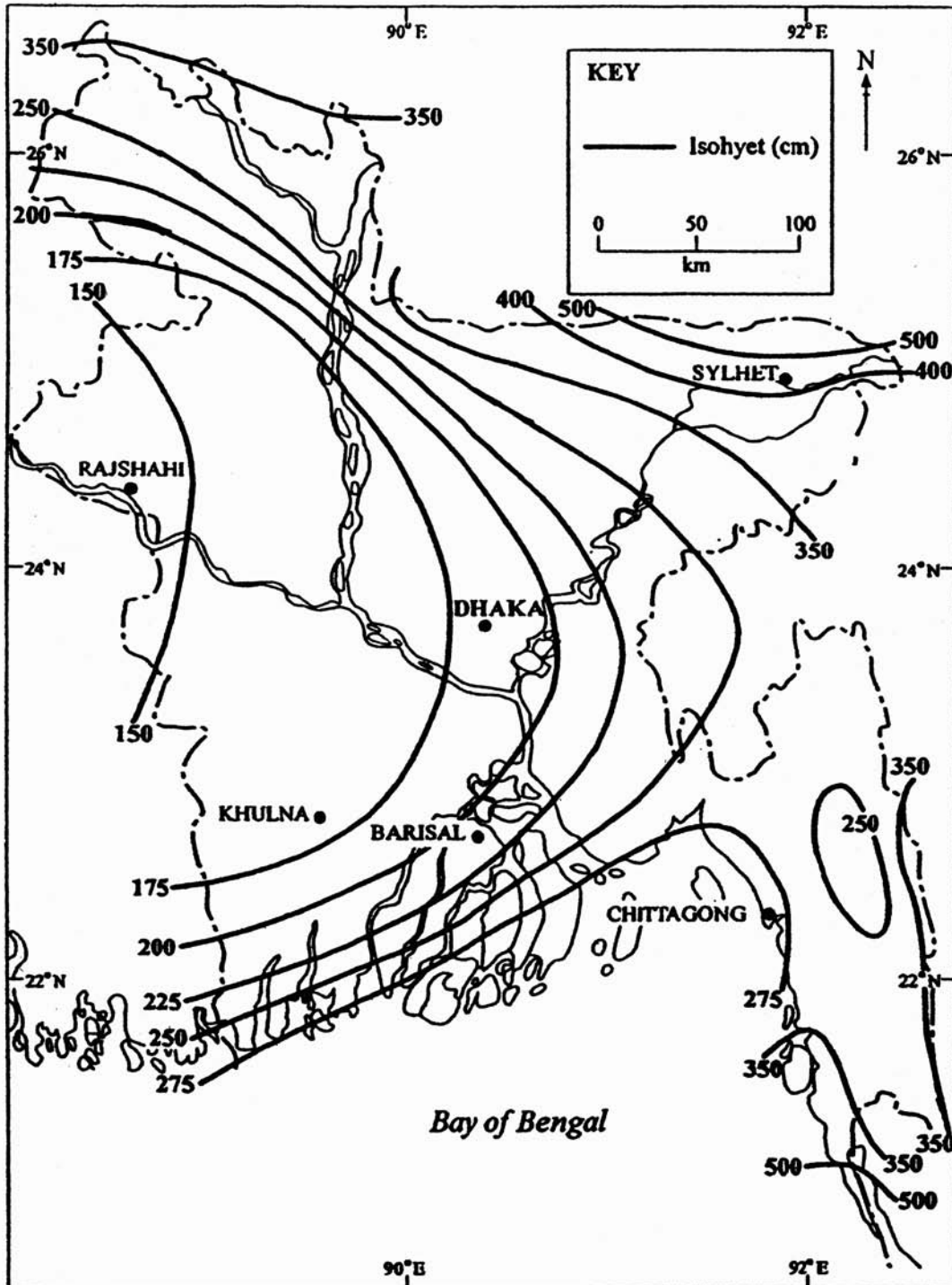
**(Total 15 marks)**

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SECTION B The Land of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 in this Section

2. Study Figure 2 below which shows the distribution of annual rainfall in Bangladesh.



The pattern of mean annual rainfall in Bangladesh

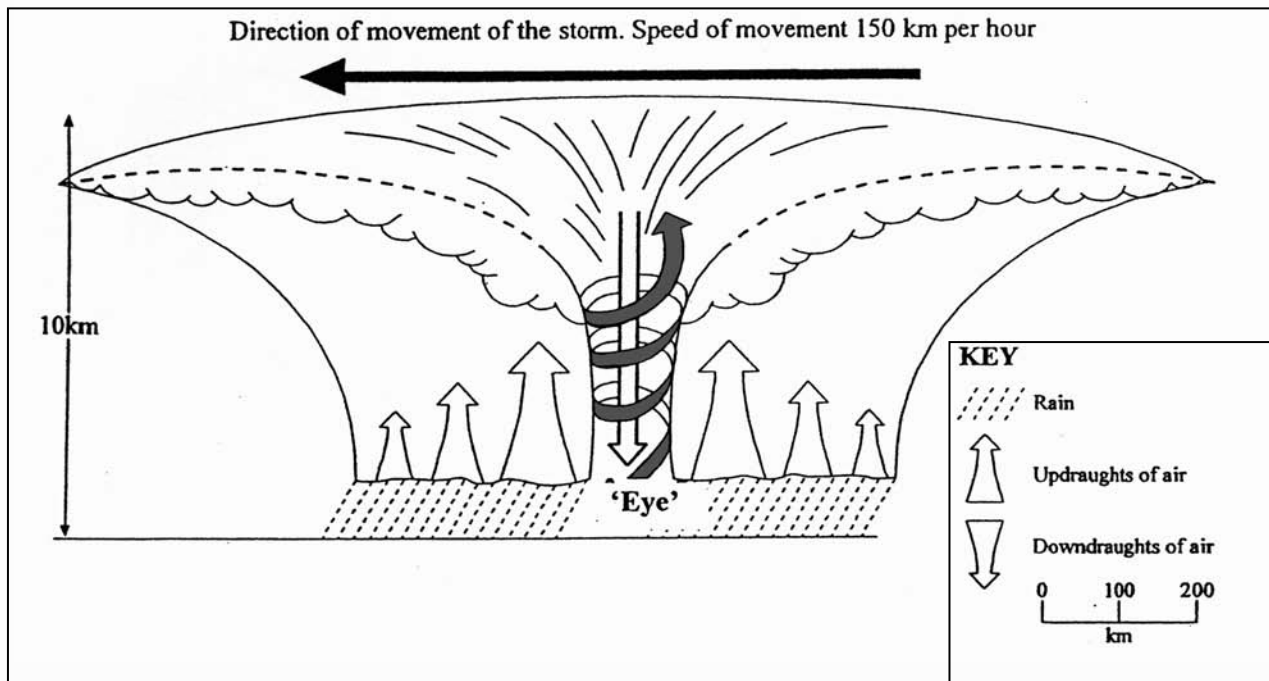
Figure 2

- (a) (i) Name the area where the heaviest annual rainfall occurs. (1)
- (ii) Describe the trend in annual rainfall from east to west across Bangladesh. (2)
- (iii) Describe the trend in annual rainfall from south to north across Bangladesh. (1)
- (b) (i) What do you think is the most useful feature of Bangladesh's rivers? (1)
- (ii) Give reasons for your choice in (b) (i). (3)
- (iii) Name **ONE** problem, other than flooding, associated with Bangladesh's rivers. (1)
- (c) Describe the main reasons for the decline in fish stocks in Bangladesh. (6)

**(Total 15 marks)**

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3. Study Figure 3 below which is a cross-section through a tropical cyclone.



A cross-section through a cyclone

Figure 3

- (a) (i) What is the source area of the cyclones that hit Bangladesh? (1)
- (ii) What causes the strong up-draughts of air at the centre of a cyclone? (2)
- (iii) What hazards are associated with cyclones? (2)
- (b) (i) Name **TWO** of the main types of forest in Bangladesh. (1)
- (ii) Give **THREE** arguments in favour of replanting areas that have been deforested. (3)
- (c) Explain the main causes of landslides. (6)

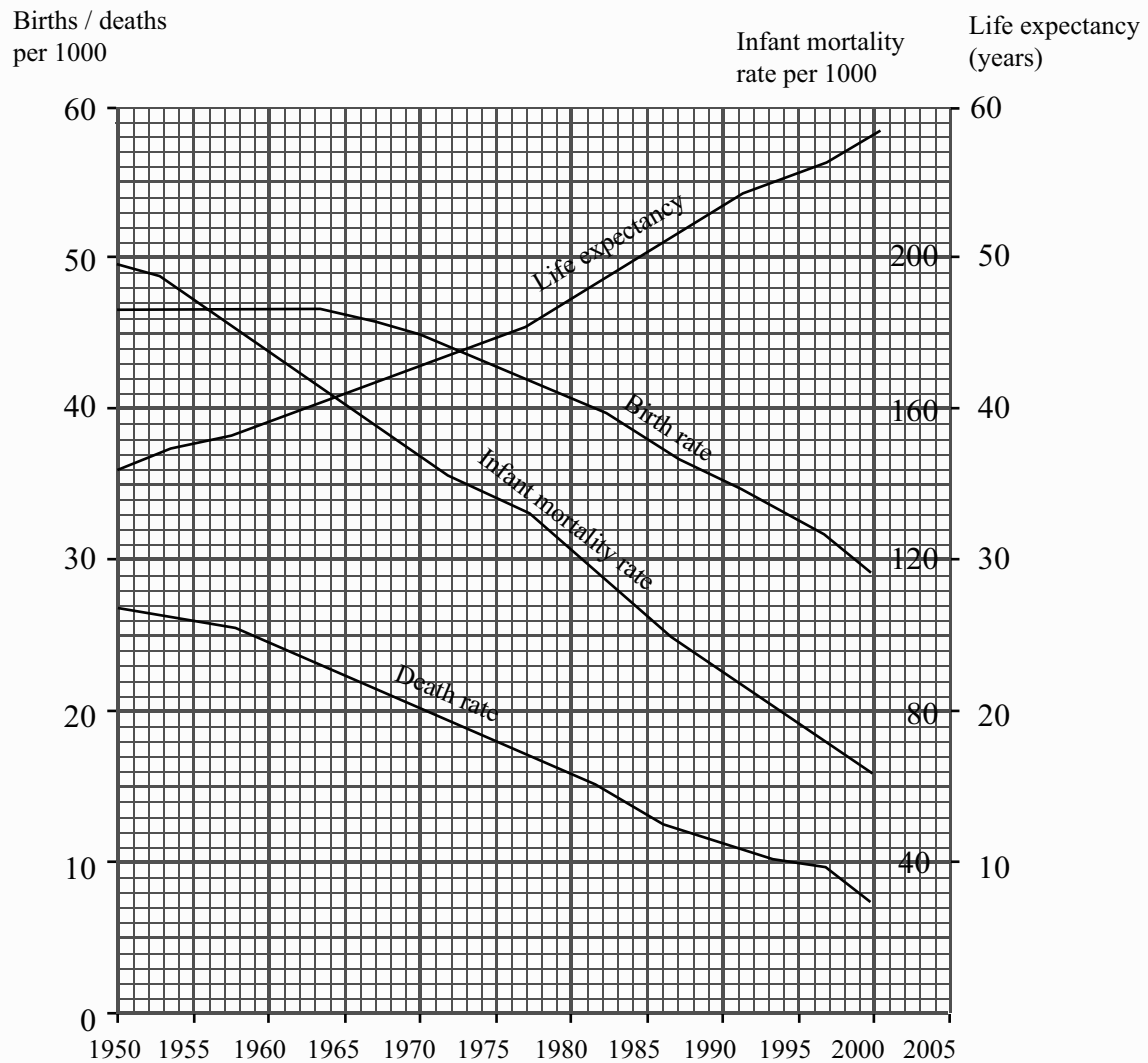
(Total 15 marks)

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## SECTION C The People of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5 in this Section

4. Study Figure 4 below which shows rates of population change in Bangladesh between 1950 and 2005.



Rates of population change in Bangladesh (1950–2005)

Figure 4



- (a) (i) Which rate showed the greatest change? (1)
- (ii) Give reasons for the change in the death rate over this period. (2)
- (iii) What is the link between the death rate and life expectancy? (1)
- (iv) What happened to the rate of natural increase over this period? (1)
- (b) (i) What is population density? (1)
- (ii) Why does population density vary within Bangladesh? (3)
- (c) Poverty is a widespread problem in many countries. What factors cause poverty in Bangladesh? (6)

**(Total 15 marks)**

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5. Study Figure 5 below which gives some information about the four metropolitan cities of Bangladesh in 1990 and 2000.

	Dhaka	Chittagong	Khulna	Rajshahi
Population in 1990 (millions)	6	2	1.4	0.8
Population in 2000 (millions)	10	3	2	1.0

**Figure 5**

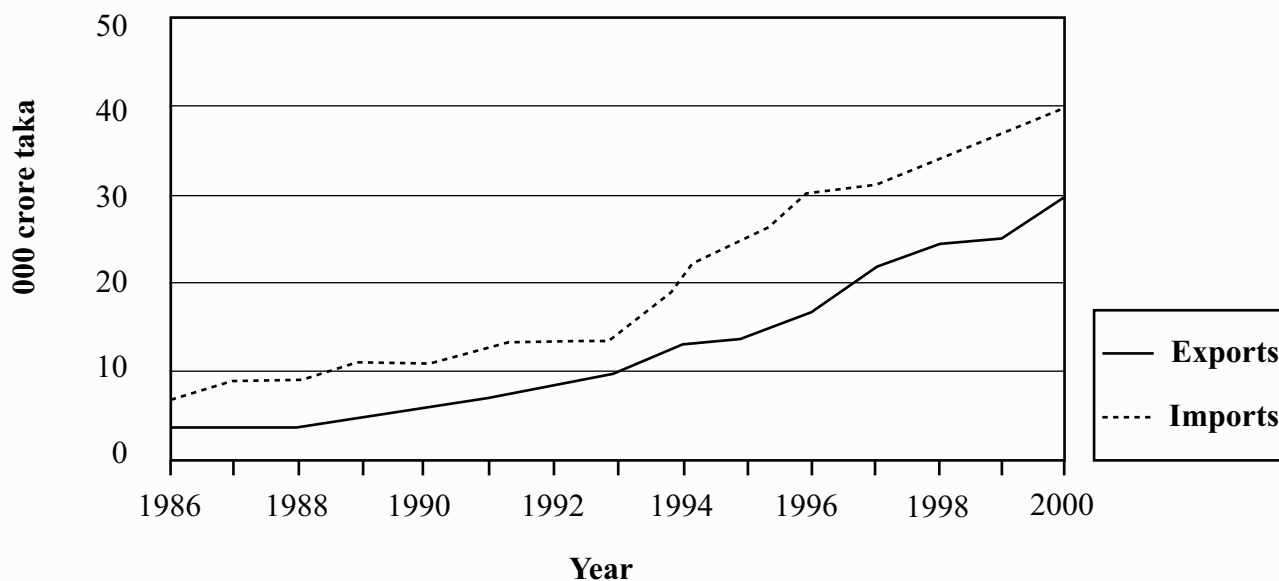
- (a) (i) Which city grew at the fastest rate between 1990 and 2000? (1)
- (ii) State the main industries of:
1. Rajshahi
  2. Chittagong. (2)
- (iii) Suggest **TWO** reasons why Dhaka was chosen as the capital city of East Pakistan in 1971. (2)
- (b) (i) What is ‘temporary economic migration’? (1)
- (ii) What are its advantages for Bangladesh? (2)
- (iii) Outline **ONE** disadvantage of temporary economic migration for Bangladesh. (1)
- (c) What are the differences between towns and villages in Bangladesh? (6)

**(Total 15 marks)**

**SECTION D The Economy of Bangladesh**

**Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7 in this Section**

**6.** Study Figure 6 below which shows Bangladesh's exports and imports between 1986 and 2000.



**Bangladesh's exports and imports between 1986 and 2000**

**Figure 6**

- (a) (i) Was the trade balance between 1986 and 2000 positive or negative? (1)
- (ii) Name **TWO** major exports. (1)
- (iii) Name **TWO** of Bangladesh's main export markets. (1)
- (b) (i) What is another name for the tertiary sector? (1)
- (ii) Explain what is meant by the initials CBD. (2)
- (iii) Suggest **THREE** reasons why tertiary activities are concentrated in the CBD. (3)
- (c) What are cottage industries? Why are they so important in Bangladesh? (6)

**(Total 15 marks)**

7. Study Figure 7 below which gives information about the sectors of the Bangladesh economy in 1960 and 2002.

Sector	% of GDP	
	1960	2002
Primary	57	22
Secondary	7	26
Tertiary	36	52

**Figure 7**

- (a) (i) What do the initials 'GDP' stand for? (1)
- (ii) Which sector showed the greatest change between 1960 and 2002? (1)
- (iii) What is the main work of this sector? (1)
- (iv) Why do you think this sector changed so much between 1960 and 2002? (2)
- (b) (i) Per capita GDP and infant mortality are two indicators of a country's development. Why is infant mortality a good indicator of development? (2)
- (ii) Name **TWO** other development indicators. (2)
- (c) Explain why good transport is so important to the development of Bangladesh. (6)

**(Total 15 marks)**

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**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS**

**END**