

Paper Reference(s)

7038/02

London Examinations GCE

Bangladesh Studies

Ordinary Level

Paper 2: The Land, People and Economy of Bangladesh

Friday 22 May 2009 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination

Answer Book (AB08)

Items included with question papers

Nil

Instructions to Candidates

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 the 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

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

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 is an outline map of Bangladesh.

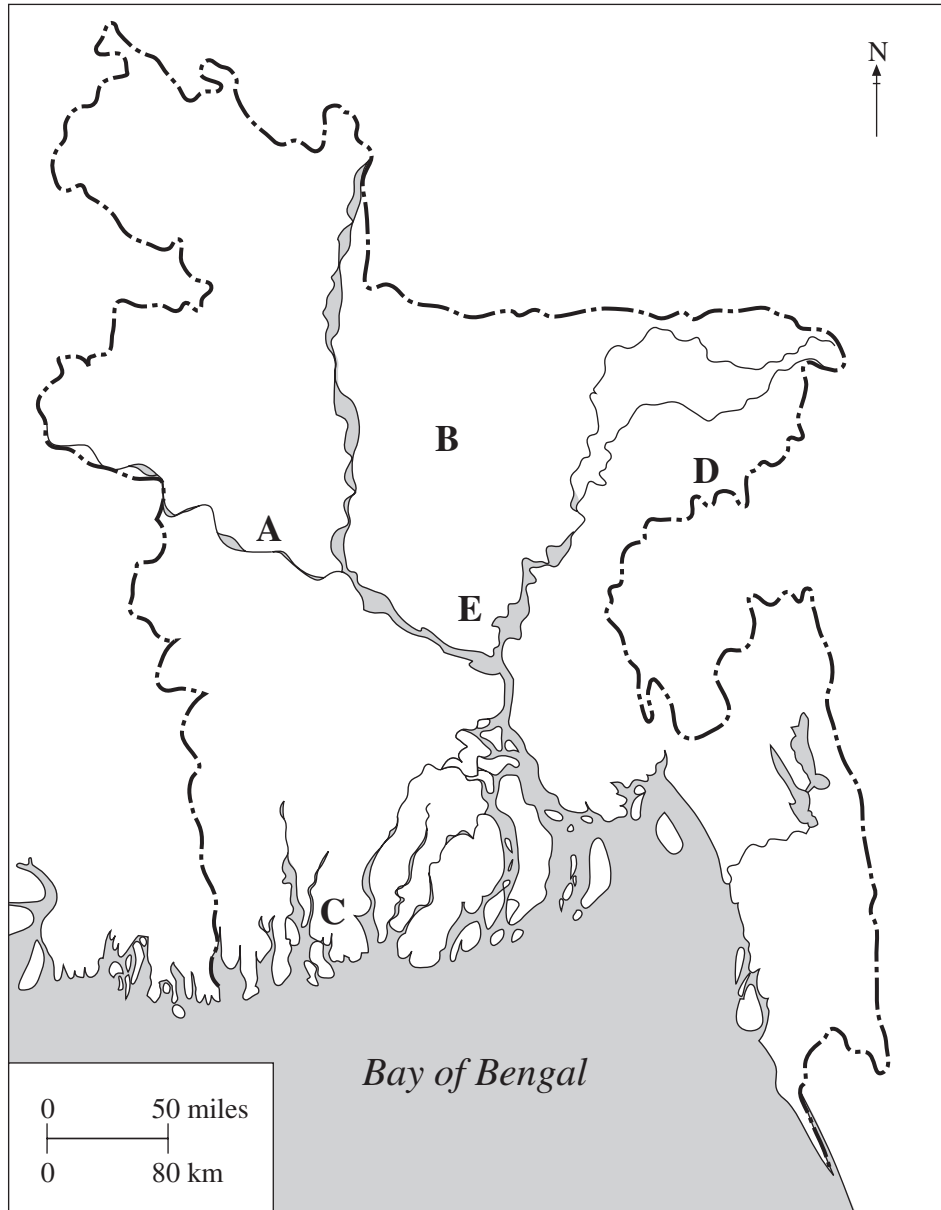


Figure 1

- (a) Name the following features which are shown on the map:
- (i) river **A**
 - (ii) the high ground at **B**
 - (iii) the vegetation at **C**
 - (iv) the mineral resource at **D**
 - (v) the city at **E**
- (5)**
- (b) What is the difference between a delta and a flood plain?
- (3)**
- (c) (i) What is meant by the term **aquaculture**?
- (1)**
- (ii) Give **two** reasons why aquaculture is becoming more important in Bangladesh.
- (2)**
- (d) How might global warming impact on natural hazards in Bangladesh?
- (4)**

(Total 15 marks)

SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 in this Section.

2. Study Figure 2 which shows average monthly temperatures and rainfall recorded at Chittagong.

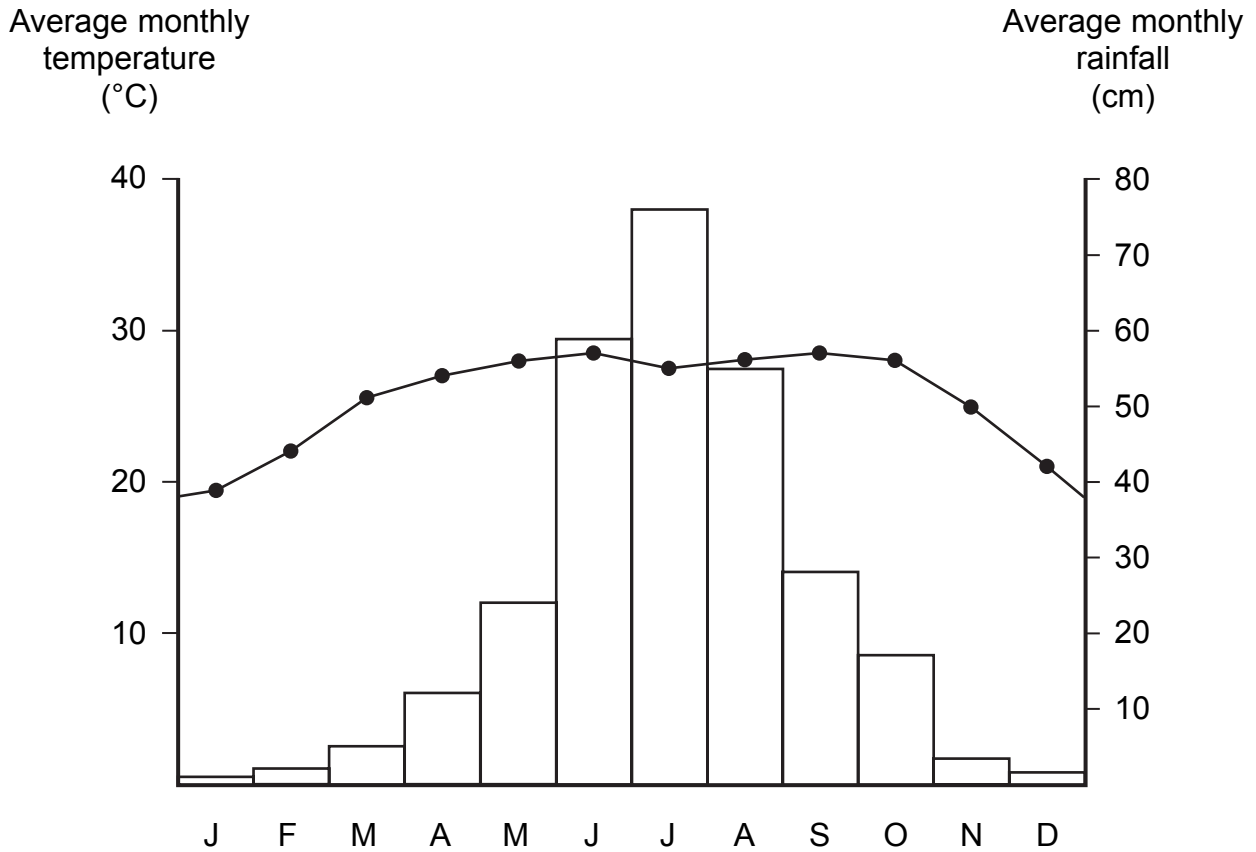


Figure 2

- (a) (i) Which is the wettest month? (1)
- (ii) What is the average rainfall total for that month? (1)
- (iii) Describe how average monthly rainfall at Chittagong changes during the year. (2)
- (b) Give **two** reasons why northern Bangladesh has lower winter temperatures than southern Bangladesh. (2)
- (c) (i) What are the characteristics of a monsoon climate? (3)
- (ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a monsoon climate? (6)

(Total 15 marks)

3. Study Figure 3 which shows different types of resources.

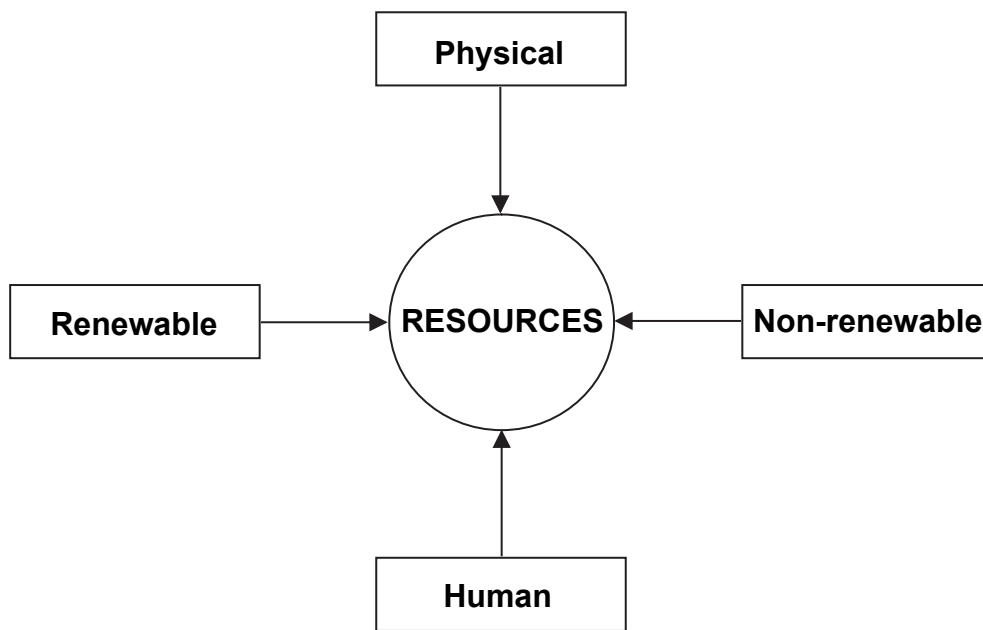


Figure 3

- (a) (i) Give an example of each of the following types of resource:
1. a physical resource
 2. a human resource.
- (1)
- (ii) What is the difference between renewable and non-renewable resources?
- (2)
- (iii) What products are provided by the tropical evergreen forests of Bangladesh?
- (2)
- (b) (i) Why is electricity so important to a country's development?
- (2)
- (ii) What resources are used in the generation of electricity in Bangladesh?
- (2)
- (c) How is the fertility of soils in Bangladesh being reduced?
- (6)

(Total 15 marks)

SECTION C

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5 in this Section.

4. Study Figure 4 which shows some changes in the population of Bangladesh between 1985 and 2005.

Year	Birth rate (births per 1000 people)	Death rate (deaths per 1000 people)
1985	34.6	12.0
1995	26.5	8.4
2005	18.9	4.8

Figure 4

- (a) (i) Calculate the rate of natural increase in 2005. (1)
- (ii) Give reasons for:
1. the fall in the birth rate
 2. the fall in the death rate. (4)
- (b) (i) What is meant by the term **migration**? (1)
- (ii) In what ways does international migration benefit Bangladesh? (3)
- (c) What factors affect the distribution of population in Bangladesh? (6)

(Total 15 marks)

5. Study Figure 5 which shows three things that are important to a person's welfare.

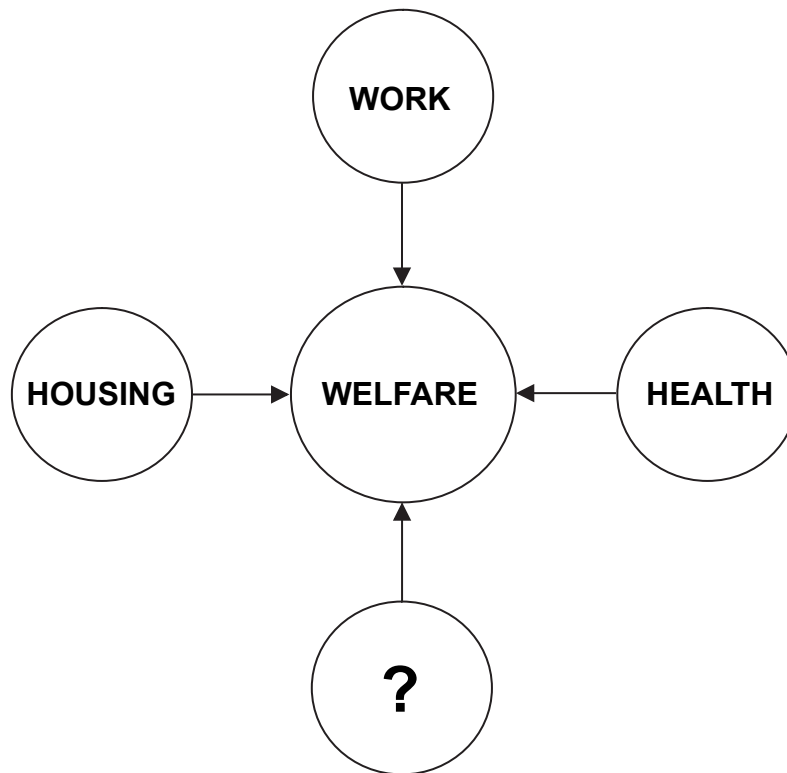


Figure 5

- (a) (i) What is meant by the term **welfare**? (1)
- (ii) Why is work so important to welfare? (2)
- (iii) With reference to Figure 5, suggest **one** other important contributor to welfare and explain its importance. (2)
- (b) (i) What factors affect the location of settlements in Bangladesh? (1)
- (ii) Compare the cities of Khulna and Rajshahi. (3)
- (c) What do you think are the advantages of urban life? (6)

(Total 15 marks)

SECTION D

Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7 in this Section.

6. Study Figure 6 which shows some of the elements of the Green Revolution.

- Introduction of hybrid seeds
- Use of chemical fertilisers
 - Use of pesticides
 - More irrigation
 - Land reform
- Introduction of credit schemes

Figure 6

- (a) (i) What was the main aim of the Green Revolution? (1)
- (ii) What is meant by the term **pesticide**? (1)
- (iii) What are the problems of using pesticides? (3)
- (b) (i) Name Bangladesh's leading manufacturing industry. (1)
- (ii) Where are its **two** major international markets? (1)
- (iii) Why is this manufacturing industry so important in Bangladesh? (2)
- (c) What are 'cottage industries' and why are they also important for Bangladesh? (6)

(Total 15 marks)

7. Study Figure 7 which shows the relative importance of the three sectors of the Bangladesh economy.

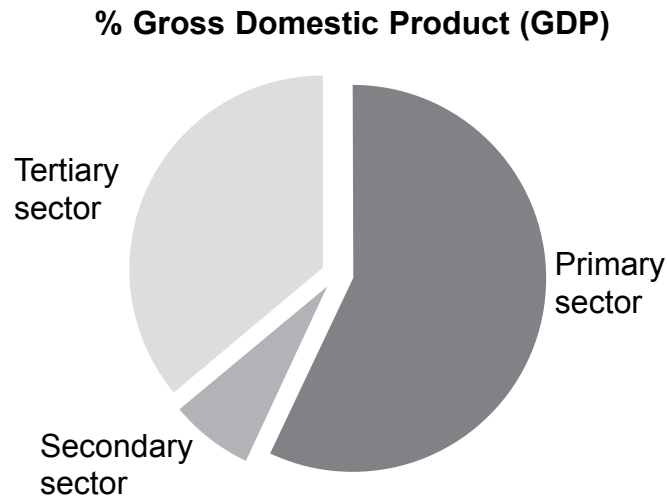


Figure 7

- (a) (i) Which economic activities are typical of the tertiary sector? (1)
- (ii) Where are most of these activities located? (1)
- (iii) Why are they located there? (2)
- (b) (i) How many divisions are there in Bangladesh? (1)
- (ii) After Dhaka, which division of Bangladesh do you think is the most prosperous?
Give your reasons. (4)
- (c) In what ways is Bangladesh becoming involved in the global economy? (6)

(Total 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS

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