

Paper Reference(s)

7038/02

London Examinations GCE

Bangladesh Studies

Ordinary Level

Paper 2: The Land, People and
Economy of Bangladesh

Thursday 27 May 2010 – Morning

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. (a) (i) Name the following:
1. the sea immediately to the south of Bangladesh
 2. the country to the south-east of Bangladesh
 3. the approximate latitude and longitude of the middle of Bangladesh.
- (3)**
- (ii) Name **four** important uses of Bangladesh's rivers.
- (2)**
- (b) Compare the north-east of Bangladesh with the west of Bangladesh in terms of:
1. temperatures
 2. rainfall.
- (4)**
- (c) (i) Suggest ways of reducing the deaths and damage caused by storm surges.
- (3)**
- (ii) Explain why it is difficult to predict landslides.
- (3)**

(Total 15 marks)

SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 in this Section.

2. Study Figure 1 which is an extract from a recent Bangladeshi newspaper.

'... 30 years ago, between 65 and 70 per cent of Bangladesh's total fish production came from its rivers. Today, less than 40 per cent comes from this source.'

Figure 1

- (a) (i) Suggest **two** reasons for the decline in river fish production. **(2)**
- (ii) Apart from rivers, name **two** other sources of fish in Bangladesh. **(2)**
- (iii) From the list below, identify the proportion of Bangladesh's exports made up of fish products. **(1)**
- A 6%
- B 16%
- C 26%
- D 46%
- (b) (i) What is meant by the term **natural hazard**? **(1)**
- (ii) Describe some of the hazards created by people. **(3)**
- (c) Describe the weather associated with **each** of the three main seasons of Bangladesh's climate. **(6)**

(Total 15 marks)

3. Study Figure 2 which shows the position of Bangladesh's coastline if sea-level was to rise between 1 and 5 metres as a result of global warming.

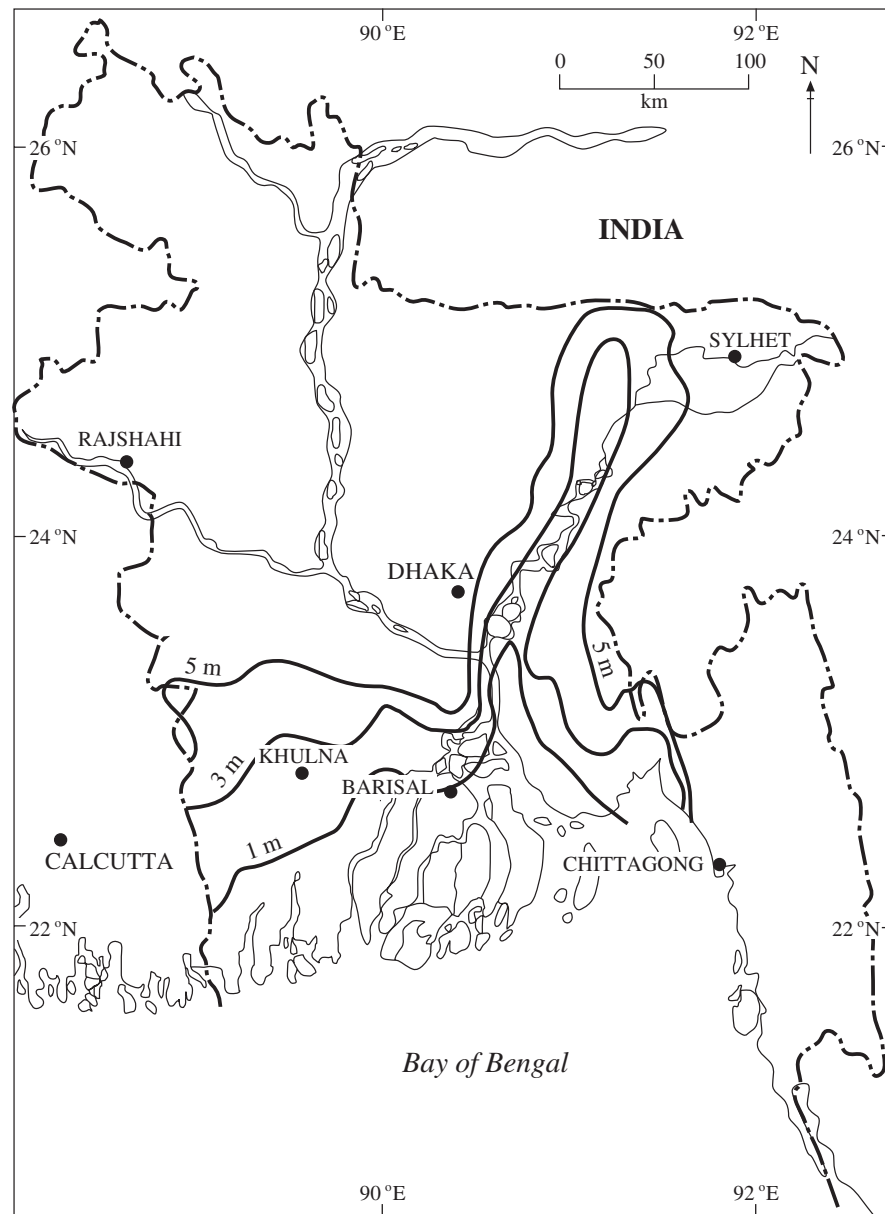


Figure 2

- (a) (i) What is the name given to the cause of global warming? (1)
- (ii) How are people contributing to global warming? (2)
- (iii) Describe what happens to the coastline if sea-level was to rise by 5 metres. (3)
- (b) (i) What is the difference between **weather** and **climate**? (1)
- (ii) Climate is said to be a resource. How is climate used by people? (2)
- (c) Describe the mineral resources of Bangladesh. Which do you think is the most important? Give your reasons. (6)

(Total 15 marks)

SECTION C

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5 in this Section.

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

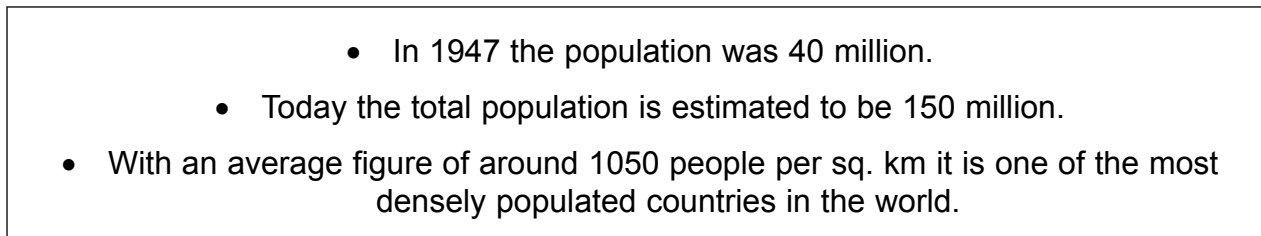


Figure 3

- (a) (i) Calculate the growth in population since 1947. **(1)**
- (ii) Which is the most densely populated division of Bangladesh? **(1)**
- (iii) What is meant by the term **overpopulation**? **(2)**
- (iv) Suggest **two** indicators of overpopulation. **(2)**
- (b) (i) Suggest **two** different ways of classifying migrations. **(1)**
- (ii) Why does rural-to-urban migration in Bangladesh involve more men than women? **(2)**
- (c) What would persuade you to migrate from Bangladesh to another country? **(6)**

(Total 15 marks)

5. Study Figure 4 which is a photograph of part of Dhaka.



Figure 4

- (a) (i) What is meant by the term **urbanisation**? (2)
- (ii) How is urbanisation measured? (1)
- (iii) Name **two** ways in which the populations of towns and cities grow. (1)
- (b) (i) Name **one** ethnic minority group living in Bangladesh. (1)
- (ii) Explain why more education for girls might help break the cycle of poverty. (4)
- (c) What do you think are the greatest problems facing towns and cities in Bangladesh? (6)

(Total 15 marks)

SECTION D

Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7 in this Section.

6. Study Figure 5 which gives some information about irrigation in Bangladesh.

Type of irrigation	% of irrigation
Ground water:– <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low lift pumps• Shallow wells• Deep wells• Non-mechanised	(70%):– 12 42 11 5
Surface water	(30%)

Figure 5

- (a) (i) What is meant by the term **irrigation**? (1)
- (ii) Why is irrigation necessary? (1)
- (iii) What are the problems of depending on ground water for irrigation? (2)
- (iv) Irrigation is one input into an agricultural system. Name **two** other inputs. (1)
- (b) (i) What is meant by the term **transnational company (TNC)**? (1)
- (ii) Why might TNCs set up businesses in Bangladesh? (3)
- (c) Describe some ways of improving manufacturing output in Bangladesh. (6)

(Total 15 marks)

7. Study Figure 6 which shows some of the advantages of three different types of transport.

Mode of transport	Advantages
Inland waterways	Cheap
Railways	Carry heavy loads
Roads	Reach most parts of the country

Figure 6

- (a) (i) What is meant by the term **transport**? (1)
- (ii) With reference to Figure 6, name **one** other mode of transport. (1)
- (iii) Give **one** disadvantage of **each** of the three types of transport in Figure 6. (3)
- (b) (i) What are the **two** main elements of international trade? (1)
- (ii) What is the name given to the difference between them? (1)
- (iii) Why is international trade so important to the development of a country? (2)
- (c) Explain what is meant by ‘making development more sustainable’. (6)

(Total 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS

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