

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

PAKISTAN STUDIES

2059/02

Paper 2

October/November 2003

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

1 hour 30 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer any **three** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Sketch maps and diagrams may be drawn whenever they serve to illustrate an answer.

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

The Environment of Pakistan

- 1 (a) Study the map of Pakistan, Fig. 1.

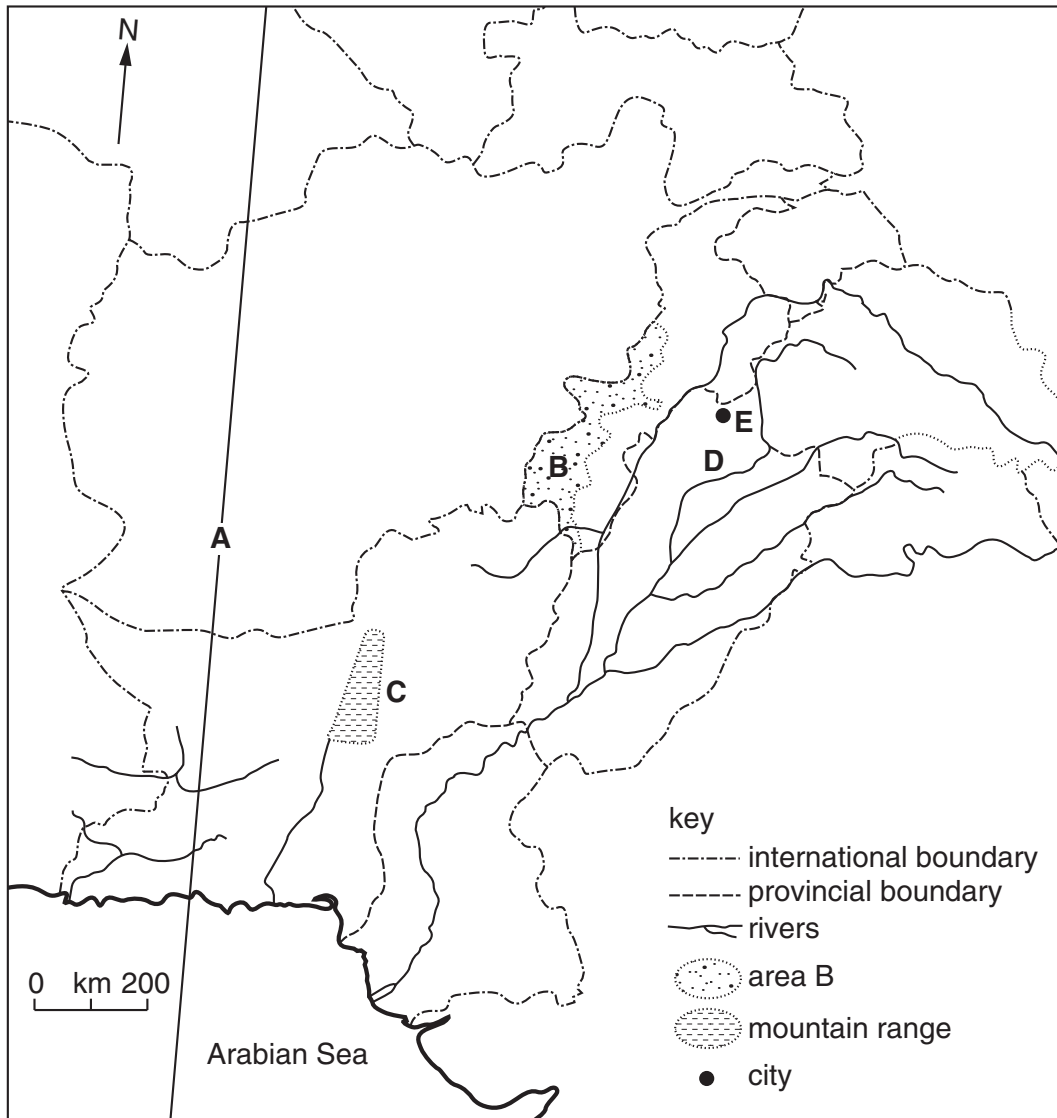


Fig. 1

On your answer paper:

- (i) state the number of degrees east of longitude **A**, [1]
- (ii) state the name given to area **B** in the NWFP, [1]
- (iii) name the mountain range **C**, [1]
- (iv) name the river **D**, [1]
- (v) name city **E**. [1]

- (b) (i) Study Photograph X which shows a part of the Potwar Plateau.

Describe the relief of the part of the Potwar Plateau shown on photograph X.

[4]



Photograph X

- (ii) Describe the drainage features of the Potwar Plateau. [3]
- (c) How may the following have contributed to the features of area Y on photograph X:
- (i) deforestation, [2]
 - (ii) poor farming practices, [2]
 - (iii) monsoon rain and thunderstorms? [3]
- (d) (i) What name is given to the very violent storms which occasionally hit the coastal area of Pakistan? [1]
- (ii) What effects do these storms have on the economy and lives of the people who live in the coastal area? [5]

2 The map, Fig. 2, shows the percentages of land under cultivation throughout Pakistan.

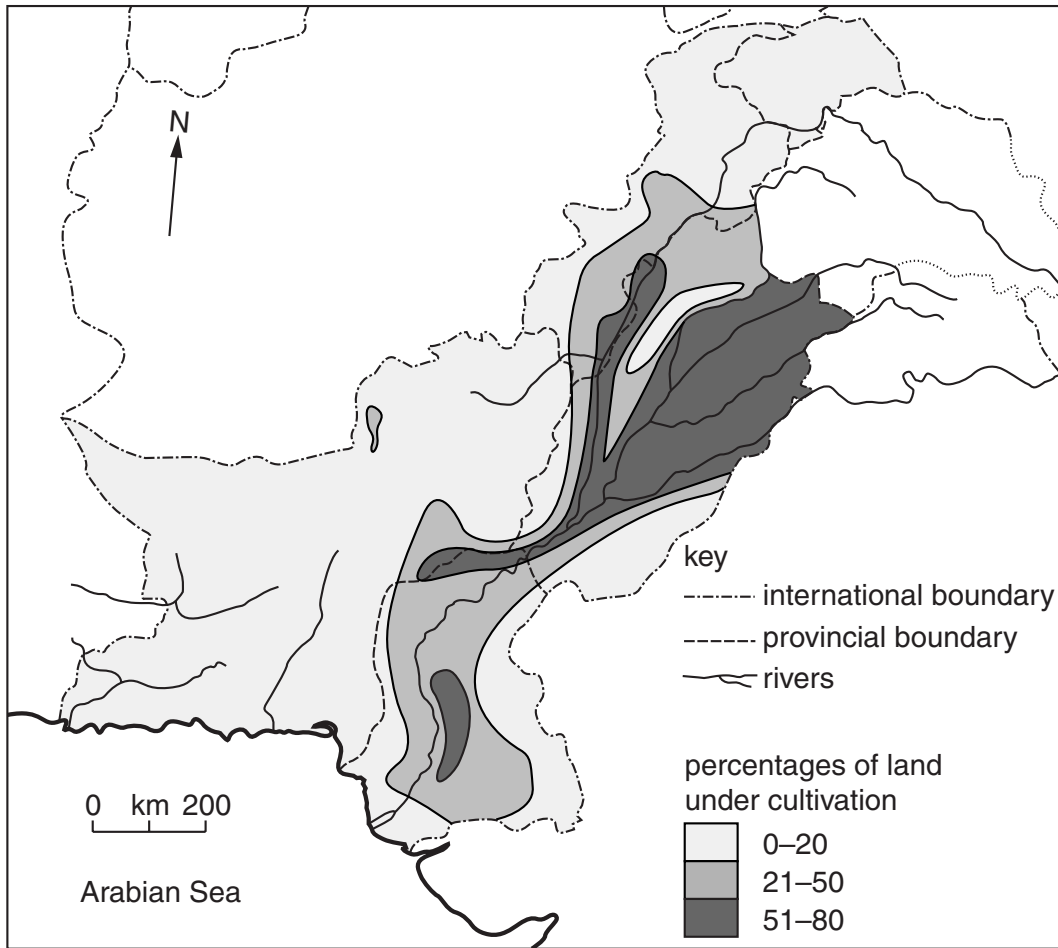


Fig. 2

- (a) (i) Describe the distribution of the areas with more than 50% of their land under cultivation. [3]
- (ii) Explain why these areas have more than 50% of their land under cultivation. [6]
- (b) (i) Describe the distribution of the areas with less than 20% of their land under cultivation. [4]
- (ii) Explain why these areas have less than 20% of their land under cultivation. [5]
- (c) In areas where little cultivation is possible, nomadic or semi-nomadic pastoral farming takes place. Describe this type of farming and explain the reasons for it being nomadic. [7]

3 (a) Fig. 3 shows how cement is made.

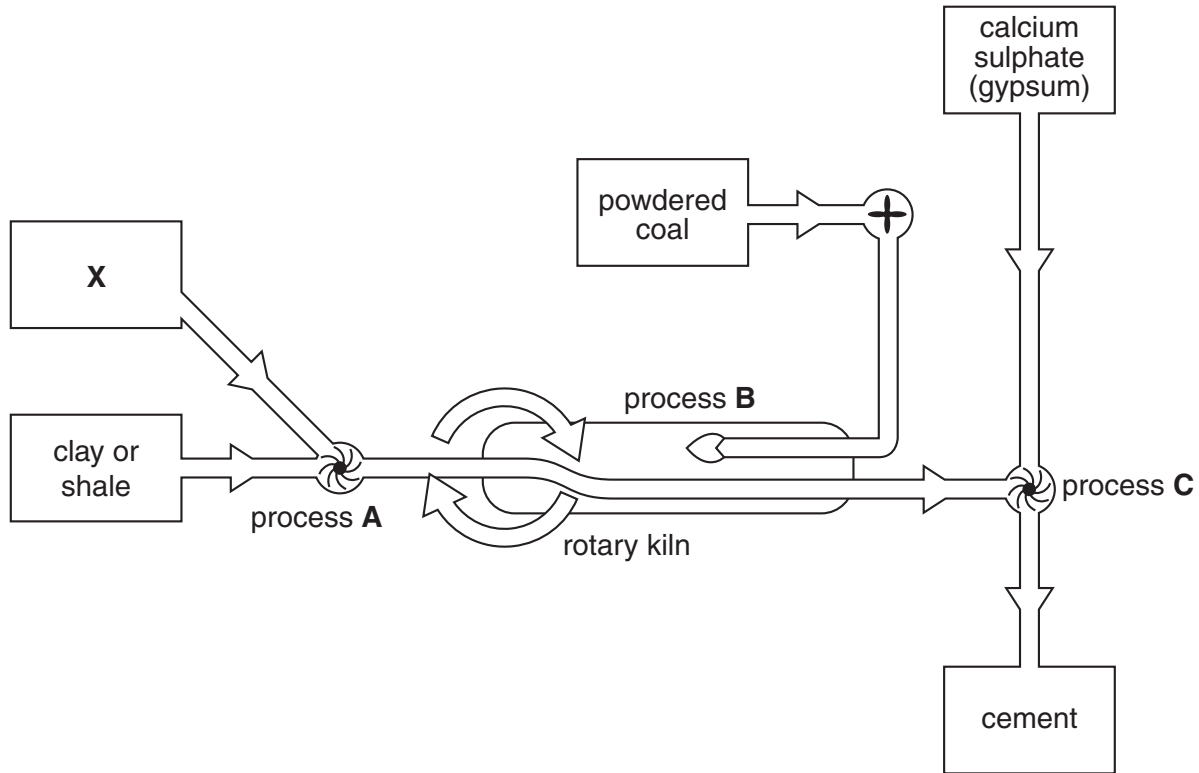
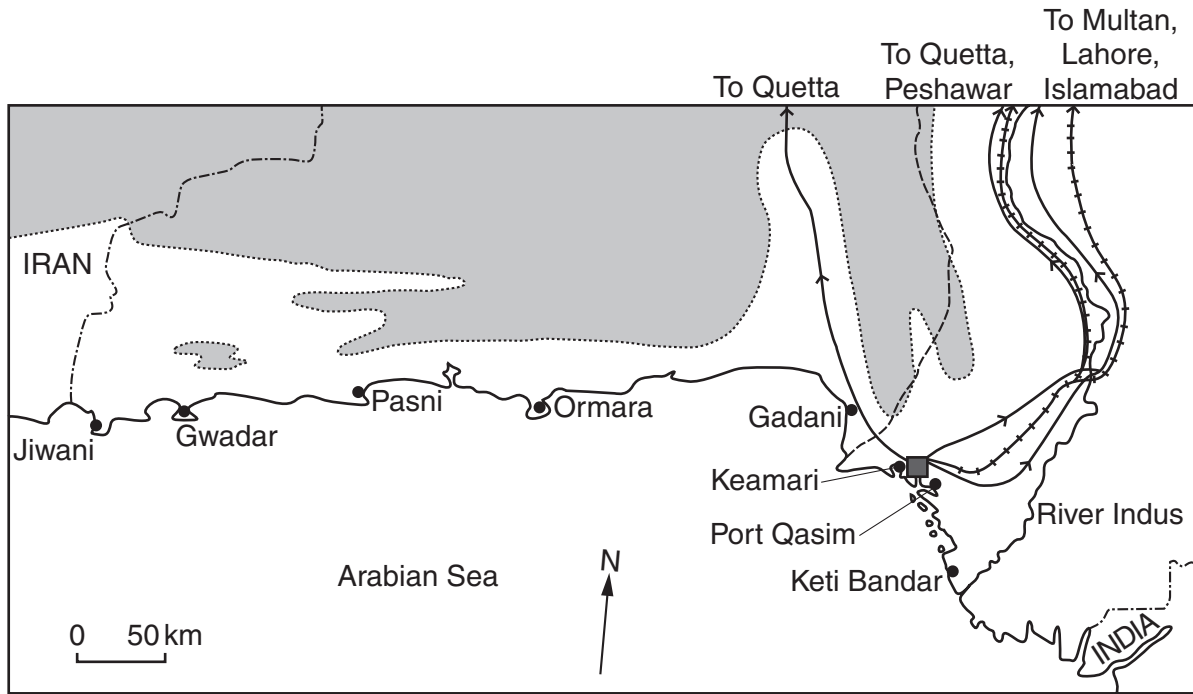


Fig. 3

- (i) Name the inputs shown. [1]
- (ii) Name the important input **X** and state a major source of that raw material. [2]
- (iii) Give the letter and the name of **two** of the processes **A, B, C**. [2]
- (iv) Why is cement so important for the development of Pakistan? [5]
- (b) Processing industries need raw materials. For processing industries what is meant by the term *raw material*? [2]
- (c) Using examples from Pakistan only,
- (i) name a raw material which is *grown* and name a processing industry that uses it, [2]
- (ii) name a raw material produced by *pastoral farming* and name a processing industry that uses it, [2]
- (iii) *excluding those used in the cement industry*, name a raw material which is *mined* or *extracted* and name a processing industry that uses it. [2]
- (d) Choose **one** of the raw materials you have named in (c).
- (i) Name your chosen raw material and name an area important for its production. [1]
- (ii) Describe the factors that have helped and those that have hindered the production of the raw material. [6]

4 The map, Fig. 4, shows Pakistan's Arabian Sea ports.



key

----- international boundary

- - - - - provincial boundary



land 500 m to 2000 m

• port

■ Karachi

→ main road

⇌ main railway

Fig. 4

- (a) Name, in order of importance, Pakistan's **three** main importing and exporting ports. [4]
- (b) (i) State and explain the main functions of the ports on the Balochistan coast. [5]
- (ii) Why are the ports in Balochistan small? [4]
- (c) For Port Qasim,
- (i) explain why it was necessary to build this new port, [2]
- (ii) explain why it was built on Gharo Creek, [4]
- (iii) name its main imports and explain for what purposes they are imported. [6]

5 Fig. 5 is a population pyramid for Pakistan in 1998.

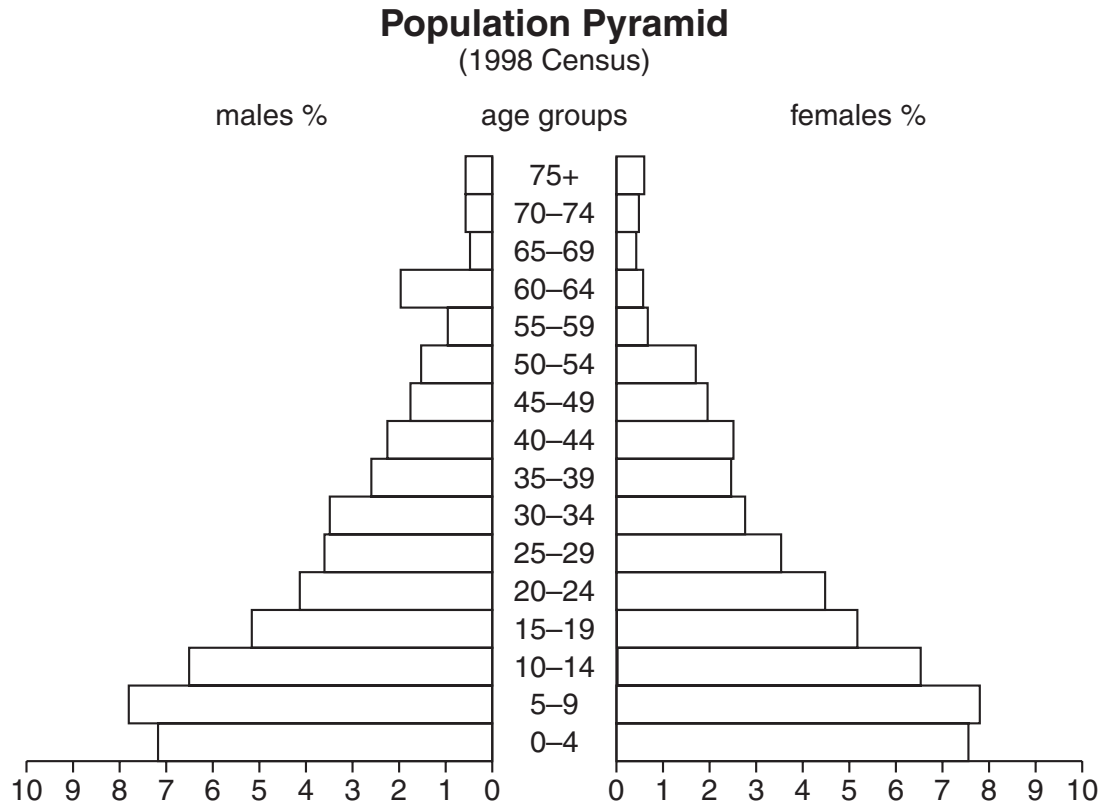


Fig. 5

- (a)**
- (i)** Which age group has the most males and females? [1]
 - (ii)** Compare the percentage of males with the percentage of females in the age group you have given in **(a)(i)**. [1]
 - (iii)** Describe the overall shape of the graph. [4]
 - (iv)** Does the overall shape of the graph show that the population of Pakistan is increasing, staying the same or decreasing? [1]
- (b)**
- (i)** How does Fig. 5 show that the birth rate is high? [1]
 - (ii)** Why is the birth rate in Pakistan high? [6]
 - (iii)** How does Fig. 5 show that the birth rate has come down a little recently? [1]
 - (iv)** Explain why the birth rate has decreased a little in recent years. [5]
- (c)** “It is difficult for the working population of Pakistan to support the non-working population.” Using your own knowledge and Fig. 5 give reasons for agreeing and/or disagreeing with this statement. [5]

2059/2 November 2003

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Question 5. © Huma Naz Sethi. *The Environment of Pakistan*. Published by Peak Publishing.

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