UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level		
PAKISTAN STUDIES	2059/02	
Paper 2	October/November 2005	
Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper	1 hours 30 minutes	
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST		

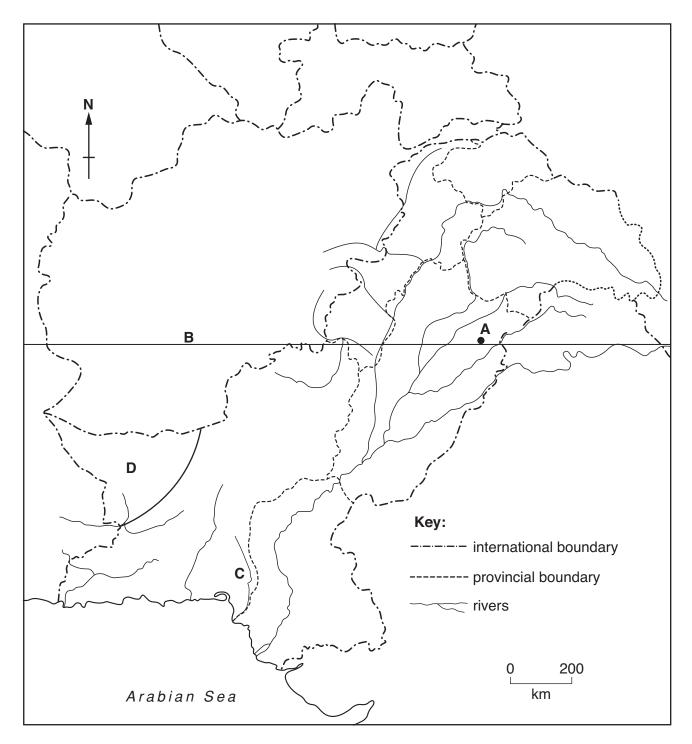
If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. Write your name, Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or 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. Insert 1 contains Photograph A and Fig. 3 for Question 2. Insert 2 contains Fig. 6 for Question 4.

This document consists of 9 printed pages, 3 blank pages and 2 inserts.

The Environment of Pakistan



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

Fig. 1

On your answer paper

- (i) name the city A,
- (ii) state the latitude in degrees north of line B,
- (iii) name the river C,
- (iv) state two main features of the climate in area **D**.

[5]

(b) The graph, Fig. 2, shows the expected water demands for 4 crops in Pakistan up to the year 2025, in million acre feet (MAF).

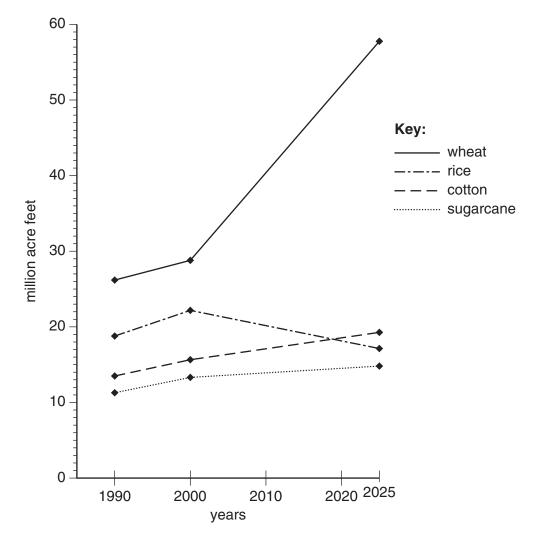


Fig. 2

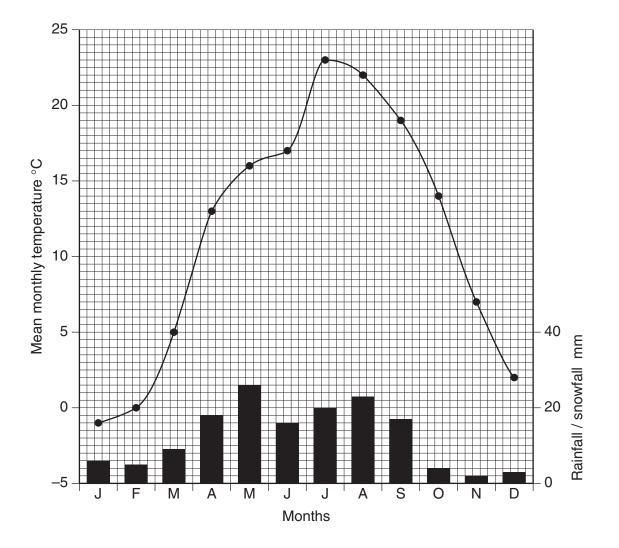
(i)	Which crop is expected to have a decrease in its water demand by 2025?	[1]
(ii)	By how many MAF is the water demand for wheat expected to increase between 1 and 2025?	990 [1]
(iii)	Why is an increase in water demand expected for wheat?	[3]
(iv)	Why is a much smaller increase in water demand expected for cotton?	[3]
(c) (i)	What are perennial canals, and why are they better for farming than inundation canals? [3]	
(ii)	How may irrigation damage the soil?	[3]
(iii)	How may this damage be overcome?	[6]

4

2 (a) Study Photograph A (Insert 1) of a valley in the Hindu Kush.

(i)	Name this type of animal.	[1]
(ii)	Suggest why these animals were taken here.	[2]
(iii)	What type of farming is this?	[1]
(iv)	Give two outputs of this farming system that can increase the income of the farmer.	[2]
(b) St	udy the line sketch, Fig. 3 (Insert 1), of Photograph A.	
(i)	Describe two differences between the vegetation in areas X and Y .	[2]
(ii)	What features in area Y suggest that it is not used for growing crops?	[2]
(iii)	The slope in area ${f X}$ is terraced. Explain how this will this help the farmer to grow whe	
(iv)	Study areas ${f W}$ and ${f Z}$. What two features shown suggest that these areas will neve cultivated?	[3] r be [2]

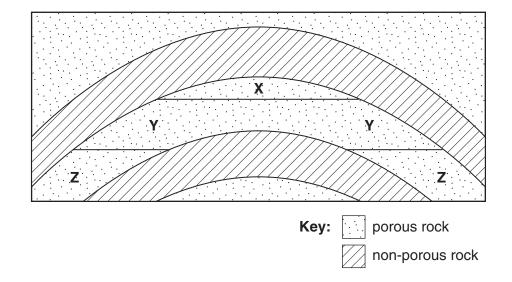
(c) Study the climate graph, Fig. 4, which shows the rainfall/snowfall and mean monthly temperatures in the valley.





- (i) The wheat is harvested about 6 months after it is sown. In which month is the wheat most likely to be sown here? [1]
- (ii) Why is the climate in the months after it is sown good for the growth of wheat? [3]
- (d) Study the road in area **S** of Fig. 3.
 - (i) What is shown that is likely to block the road? [1]
 - (ii) What problems are there for road construction and maintenance in mountain areas? (In your answer you may refer to Photograph A and Figs 3 and 4.) [5]

3 Study Fig. 5 a cross section showing an anticline oil trap.





(a) On your answer paper state the letter for the following,

	(i)	the area of rock containing oil,	[1]
	(ii)	the area of rock containing natural gas.	[1]
(b)	(i)	What is meant by the term 'porous rock'?	[1]
	(ii)	Why is the feature in Fig. 5 called an oil 'trap'?	[3]
	(iii)	How is oil extracted from this 'trap'?	[5]

- (c) There are three sectors of employment in the oil industry. These are primary, secondary and tertiary. Study this list of jobs in the oil industry.
 - Computer operator Refinery worker Rig worker Safety officer Tanker driver

State **one** job from the list that is in the

(i)	primary sector of employment,	[1]
(ii)	secondary sector of employment,	[1]
(iii)	tertiary sector of employment.	[1]

(d) In a recent study it was stated that over 46% of thermal power in Pakistan is generated in the area around Karachi.

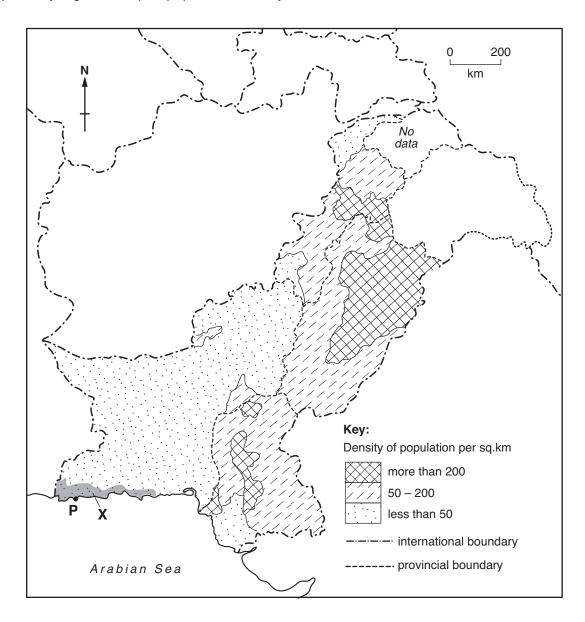
(i)	Why is so much thermal power generated in this area?	[3]
~	Willy is so much thermal power generated in this area:	[U]

- (ii) What problems are created when there are many large thermal power stations in one area? [4]
- (e) What is 'load shedding' and how does it affect industry and business in Pakistan? [4]

4 (a) Study the world map, Fig. 6 (Insert 2).

Choose two of the countries $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}$. Using the lines on the map

(i) (ii)	name the country, state a product that the country imports from Pakistan. Choose two countries only.	[4]
(b) (i)	How can Pakistan increase foreign exchange earned by trading with a country or trac bloc such as SAARC or the EU?	ling [3]
(ii)	State another way in which Pakistan obtains foreign exchange.	[1]
(iii)	Why does Pakistan need to increase its foreign exchange?	[3]
(c) (i)	Give a location in Pakistan for	
	A the iron and steel industry,B the cement industry.	[2]
(ii)	(ii) Choose one of these industries, and state two inputs and two outputs of that indu	
(d) Ho	ow can telecommunications such as the telephone, e-mail and the internet help	[4]
(i)	to buy and sell the goods stated in (c)(ii) ,	[4]
(ii)	in the expansion and modernisation of industries?	[4]



9

Fig. 7

Describe and explain the distribution of areas of population density more than 200 persons per square kilometre. [6]

- (b) (i) Explain why Pakistan has a high rate of population growth. [4]
 - (ii) State and explain two problems caused by the high rate of population growth in Pakistan. [6]
- (c) (i) On your answer paper name the shaded area X on Fig.7. [1]
 - (ii) Why has there been a low population density in area **X** up to the present day? [3]
 - (iii) On your answer paper name the port **P** on Fig. 7. What developments are taking place here that are likely to increase the population in area **X** in the near future? [5]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 2 Photograph; Roland Strutt © UCLES.

Climate graph; © Hermann Kreutzmann; Studies in Pakistan Geography.

Question 5 The New Oxford Atlas for Pakistan; Oxford University Press.

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