



## The Environment of Pakistan

1 (a) Study Fig. 1, a map of North West Frontier Province.

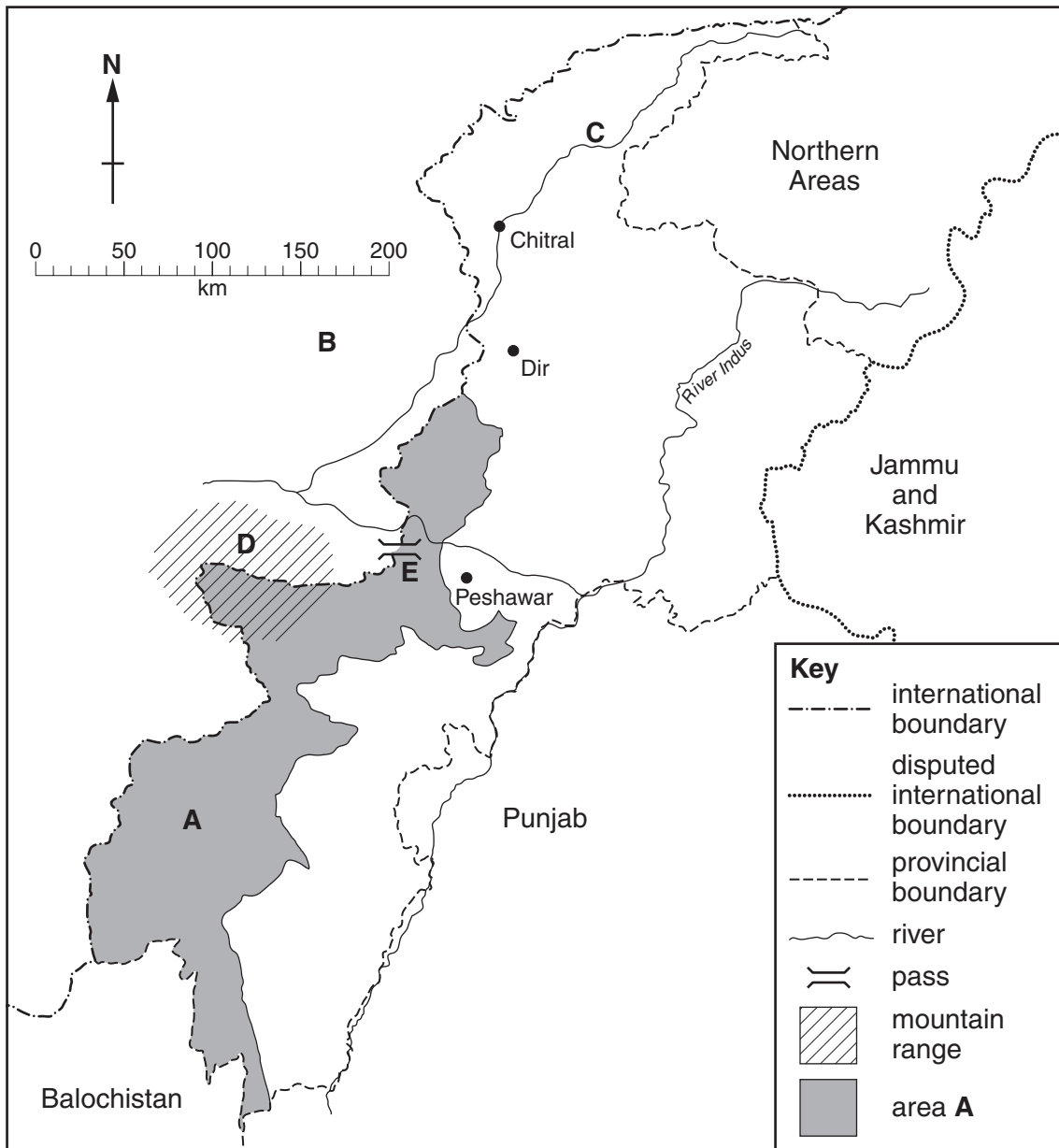
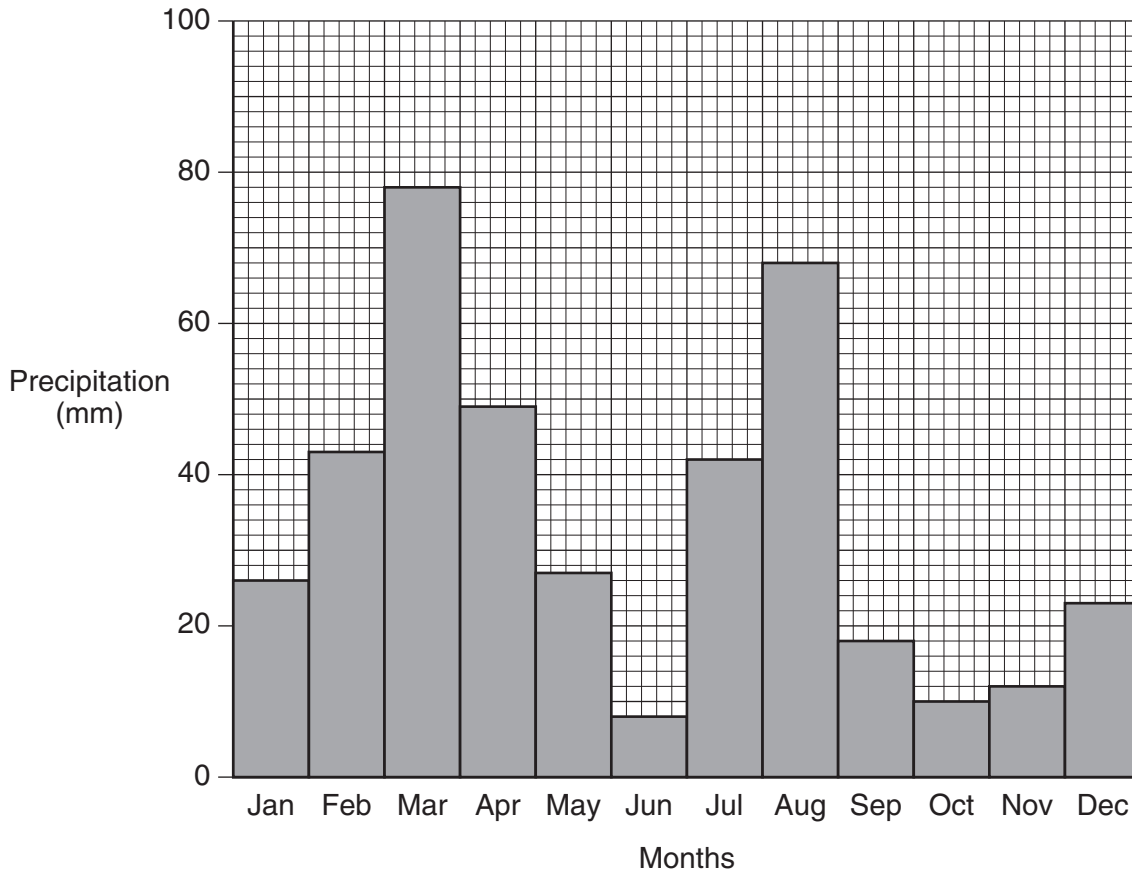


Fig. 1

- (i) Name area **A**,
- (ii) Name the country **B**,
- (iii) Name the river **C**,
- (iv) Name the range of mountains **D**,
- (v) Name the major pass through these mountains **E**.

[5]

(b) Study Fig. 2, a bar chart showing precipitation for Peshawar.



**Fig. 2**

- (i) Describe the precipitation in the months from June to September. [3]
- (ii) Explain how this precipitation is caused by the monsoon winds in these months. [3]
- (iii) Describe the precipitation in the months from October to April. [2]
- (iv) Which weather systems bring this precipitation? [2]
- (v) Why does snow fall instead of rain in the winter? [2]

(c) Study Fig. 1 again.

- (i) The distance in a straight line from Peshawar to Dir is about 135 kilometres. Using this knowledge, state how far it is from Peshawar to Chitral in a straight line. [1]
- (ii) What would the most suitable form of transport from Peshawar to Chitral be for
- A a rich businessman?
- B the delivery of gas cylinders?
- C the transport of wool and hides? [3]
- (iii) Explain the problems of maintaining infrastructure and communication in these areas all through the year. [4]

[Total: 25]

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 3, a map of environmental damage in Pakistan.

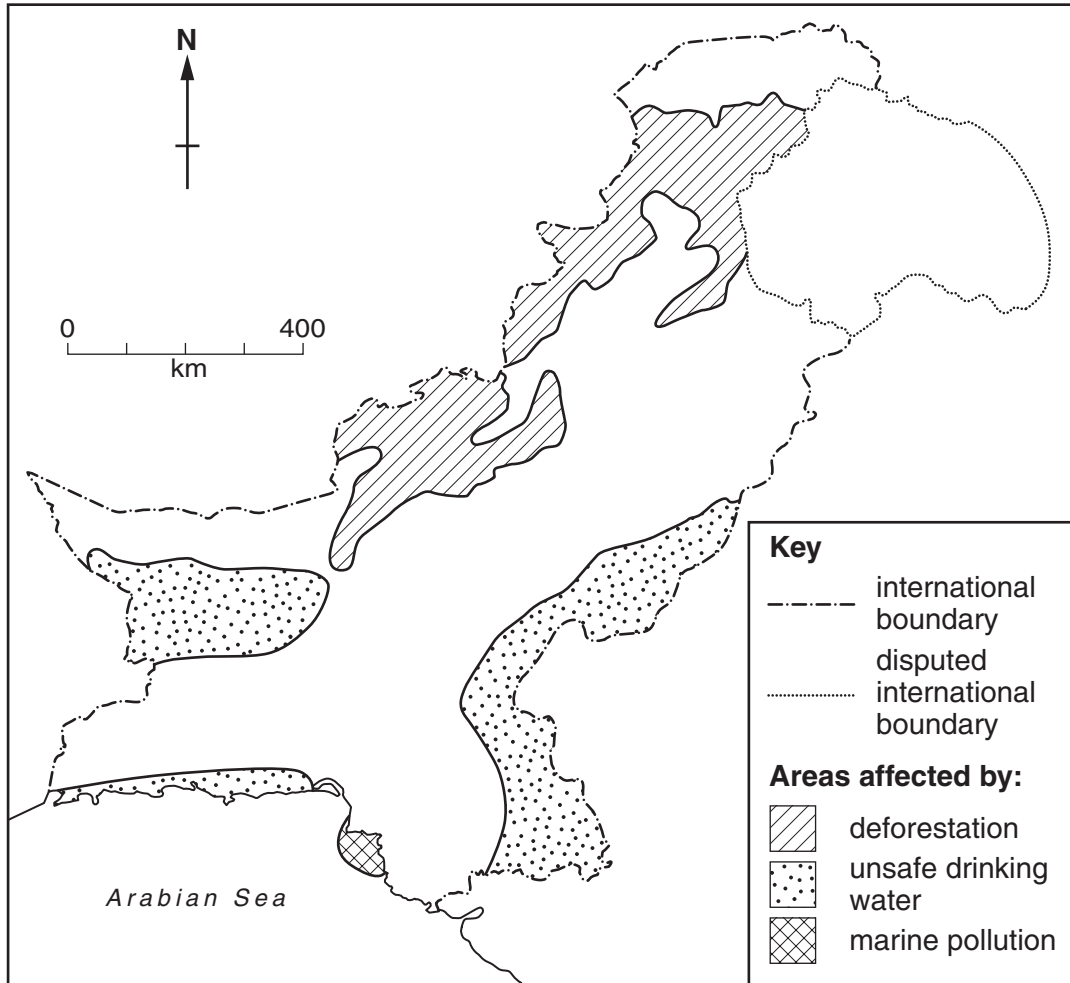


Fig. 3

- (i) Locate the areas most affected by deforestation. [2]
- (ii) State **three** causes of deforestation in these areas. [3]
- (b) Study Photograph A (Insert).
- (i) Describe the scene. [4]
- (ii) Explain why scenes such as this are caused by deforestation. [4]
- (c) Study Fig. 3 again.
- (i) Locate **one** area of
- A** unsafe drinking water,  
**B** marine pollution. [2]
- (ii) Explain how industries can pollute river and sea water. [4]
- (iii) Explain how this pollution affects farming, fishing and wildlife. [6]

[Total: 25]

- 3 (a) Study Fig. 4, a bar chart showing the percentage of urban population in Pakistan by province.

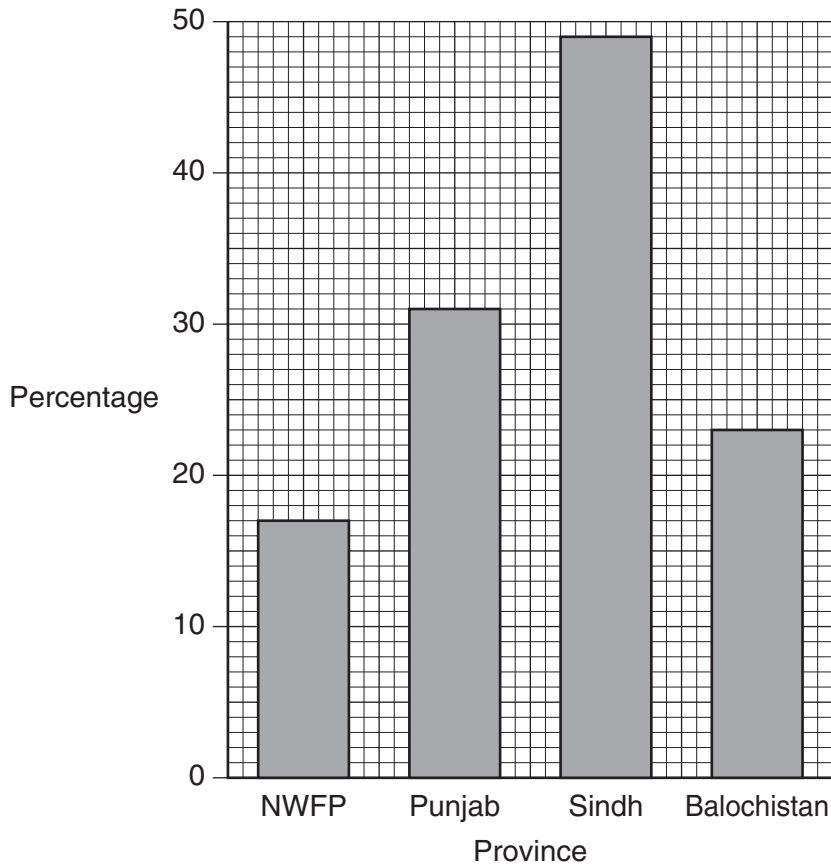


Fig. 4

- (i) Which province has the highest percentage of urban population? [1]
- (ii) Name **two** cities in this province. [1]
- (iii) Explain the **pull** factors that attract people from rural areas. [5]
- (b) (i) Why do many people who move to cities have difficulty in finding a job? [3]
- (ii) What is meant by the phrase 'the informal sector of employment'? [3]
- (iii) Using examples, explain the advantages **and** disadvantages of informal employment to people living in cities. [5]
- (c) Study Fig. 4 again.
- (i) Which province has the lowest percentage of urban population? [1]
- (ii) Name the largest city in this province. [1]
- (iii) Explain why there is less urban development in this province. [5]

[Total: 25]

- 4 (a) Study Fig. 5, a pie chart showing rice production in Pakistan by province.

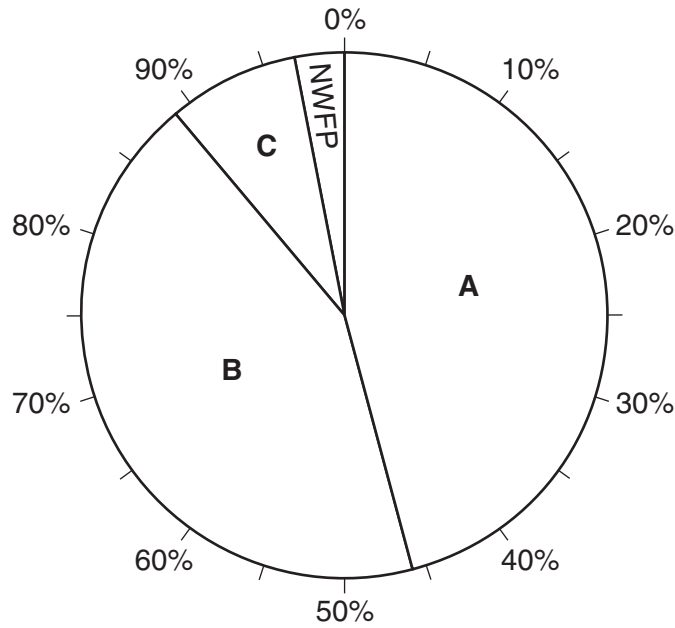


Fig. 5

- (i) Name the provinces **A** and **B** where most rice is grown. [1]
- (ii) What percentage of total rice production comes from these two provinces? [1]
- (iii) Name a variety that has doubled rice production. [1]
- (b) (i) Explain why the cultivation of rice is labour-intensive. Refer in your answer to the work done from planting the seeds to harvest. [5]
- (ii) Name a type of machine that can be used for rice cultivation instead of human labour. [1]
- (iii) What are the advantages **and** disadvantages of using this machine? [4]
- (c) Study the list below:

SOIL	FERTILISER	RAIN	IRRIGATION	SEEDS
SUNSHINE	PESTICIDES	DRAINAGE	KNOWLEDGE	

- (i) Choose **two physical** inputs from the list above. Explain how these can increase rice yields. [6]
- (ii) Choose **two human** inputs from the list above. Explain how these can improve rice yields. [6]

[Total: 25]

5 (a) (i) What is the main raw material used in the production of

**A** footballs?

**B** cricket bats?

[2]

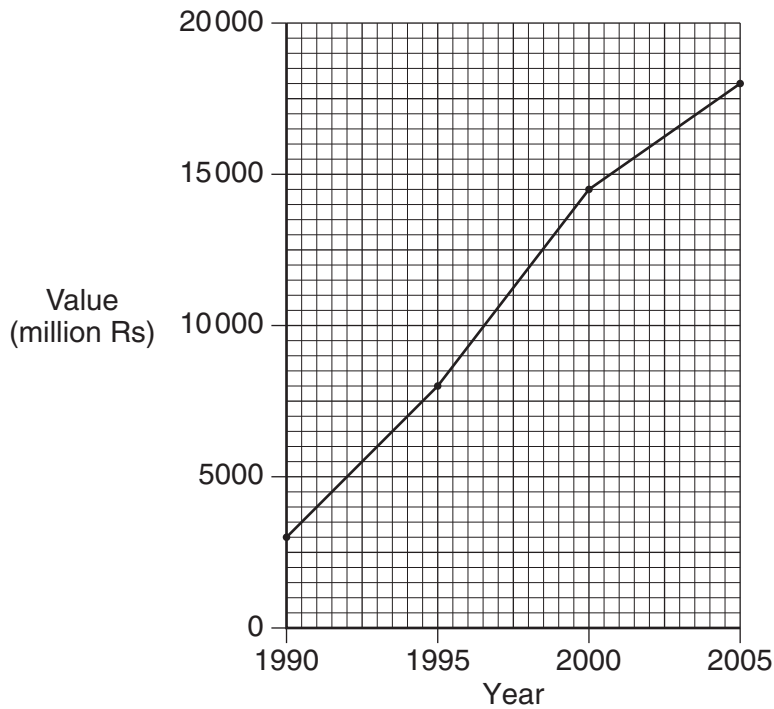
(ii) Which city in the northern Punjab is a centre of sports goods manufacturing?

[1]

(iii) Why have small-scale industries, such as sports goods, developed in this area?

[4]

(b) Study Fig. 6, a graph showing the value of sports goods exports.



**Fig. 6**

(i) What was the value of sports goods exports in 2005?

[1]

(ii) By how much did the value of sports goods exports increase from 1995 to 2005?

[1]

(iii) Why is a large proportion of the production of this industry exported?

[4]

(iv) How can Pakistan maintain and increase its exports of sports goods?

[6]

(c) Sports and other manufactured goods are transported by air, sea and road both in Pakistan and across the world.

Name **two** methods of transport used for the export of sports goods from Pakistan. For **each** method, explain its advantages **and** disadvantages.

[6]

[Total: 25]

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