

Paper Reference(s)

7535/02

London Examinations GCE

Pakistan Studies

Ordinary Level



Paper 2

The Land, People and Resources of Pakistan

Wednesday 21 January 2009 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination

Answer Book (AB08)
Ruler
Tag or string

Items included with question papers

Map insert

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 (Pakistan Studies), the paper reference (7535/02), your surname, other names and signature.

Answer Question 1 and any three other questions.

Answer your questions in the answer book. Make sure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly numbered. Use additional answer sheets if necessary.

The map for Question 1 should be tied into your answer book with a tag or string, but should not be stapled.

Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink.

Information for Candidates

The total mark for this paper is 60. The marks for parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). This paper has eight questions. There are 8 pages in this question paper. All blank pages are indicated.

Advice to Candidates

Write your answers neatly and in good English.

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Turn over

YOU MUST ANSWER THIS QUESTION.

1. Study Figure 1, the outline map provided on a separate sheet.

Write your answers to (a) and (b) in the spaces below the map.

(a) Name

(i) city **A**

(ii) dam **B**

(iii) mountain range **C**

(iv) mountain pass **D**.

(4)

(b) (i) Which of the three areas **F**, **G** or **H** has the lowest density of population?

(ii) Which of the three locations **J**, **K** or **L** has the lowest annual range of temperature?

(iii) Which commodity is transported by pipeline from Sui to Quetta?

(3)

(c) On the map **mark** and **name**:

(i) the course of the winds which bring rainfall to Quetta during the winter season

(ii) the course of the summer monsoon winds over Pakistan

(iii) the course of the River Sutlej

(iv) the location of a nuclear power station

(v) a tital delta.

(5)

(Total 12 marks)

Answer any **THREE** of questions 2–8

2. (a) Study Figure 2 which shows the distributions of four major crops in Pakistan.

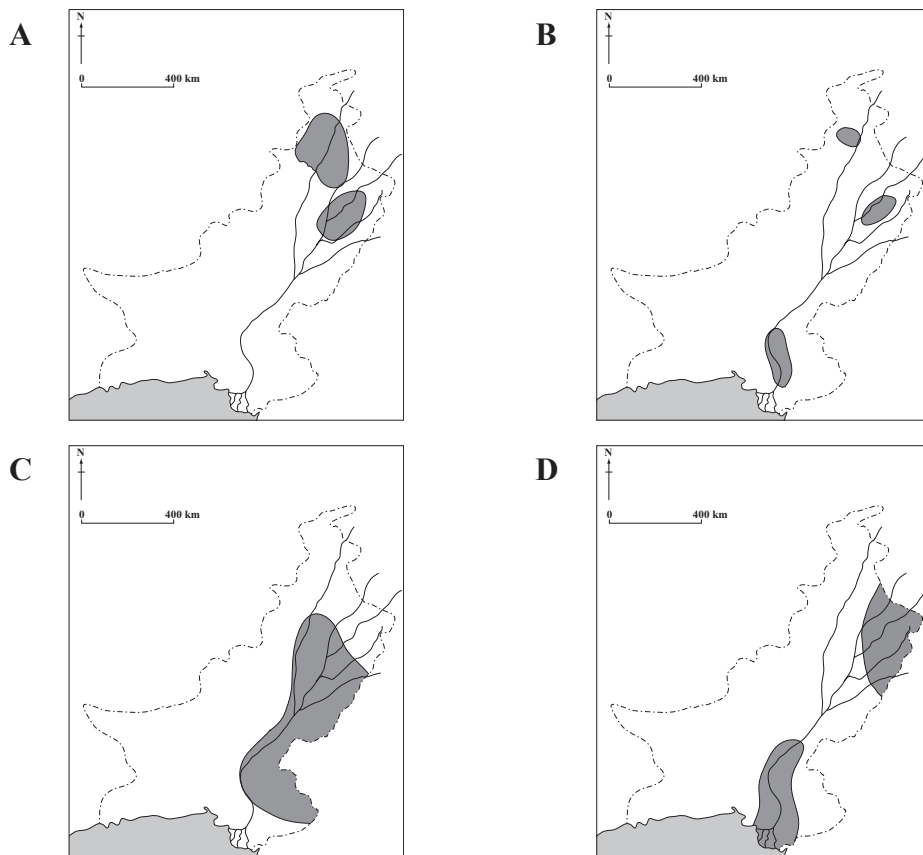


Figure 2

- (i) In your answer book state which of the maps (A–D) show the distribution of: cotton; maize; rice; sugar cane. (2)
- (ii) Explain why the crop distributions on three of the maps are very similar. You should include details of relief and climate of these areas in your answer. (5)
- (b) Describe **three** ways in which the growing conditions and cultivation process of wheat differ from those of rice. (3)
- (c) The reform of farm holdings and the ‘Green Revolution’ have brought about changes in farming in Pakistan.

To what extent have these changes proved to be an advantage for:

- (i) individual farmers
- (ii) the national economy?

(6)

(Total 16 marks)

3. The teachings of Islam on the status of women and the actual treatment of women in Pakistan are often very different.
- (a) State **two** ways in which they differ. (2)
 - (b) Explain why the differences are found more frequently in rural areas rather than urban areas. (5)
 - (c) (i) Describe practical measures which the Government might take to improve the lives of women in Pakistan. (6)
 - (ii) Explain why it may prove difficult to enforce these measures. (3)

(Total 16 marks)

4. (a) State **two physical** hazards, other than earthquakes, which frequently affect Pakistan. (2)
- (b) (i) Explain why Baluchistan is at risk from earthquakes. (4)
 - (ii) Describe the likely effects of an earthquake on Baluchistan. (4)
 - (c) Explain how the **physical** geography of Baluchistan and the Punjab has led to different levels of economic development. (6)

(Total 16 marks)

5. (a) Study Figure 3 which shows the demographic transition model.

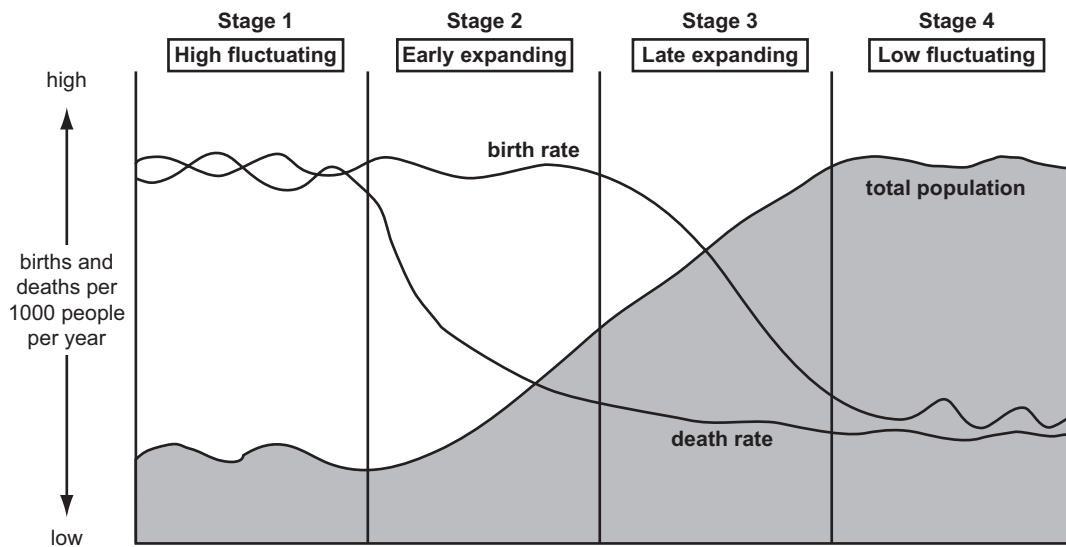


Figure 3

- (i) State which of the four stages shown on the model has a steep fall in death rate. (1)
- (ii) State which stage on the model most closely represents Pakistan in 2009. (1)
- (b) Give reasons for:
- (i) the steep fall in birth rate in stage 3 (5)
- (ii) the levelling off of death rate in stage 3. (3)
- (c) Discuss the impact of both immigration and emigration on the economy of Pakistan. (6)

(Total 16 marks)

6. (a) (i) Name **one** major export from Pakistan to the European Union. (1)
- (ii) Name **one** major import to Pakistan from the European Union. (1)
- (b) Study Figure 4 which shows the nature of Pakistan's trade with the European Union and with the world from 2001 to 2005.

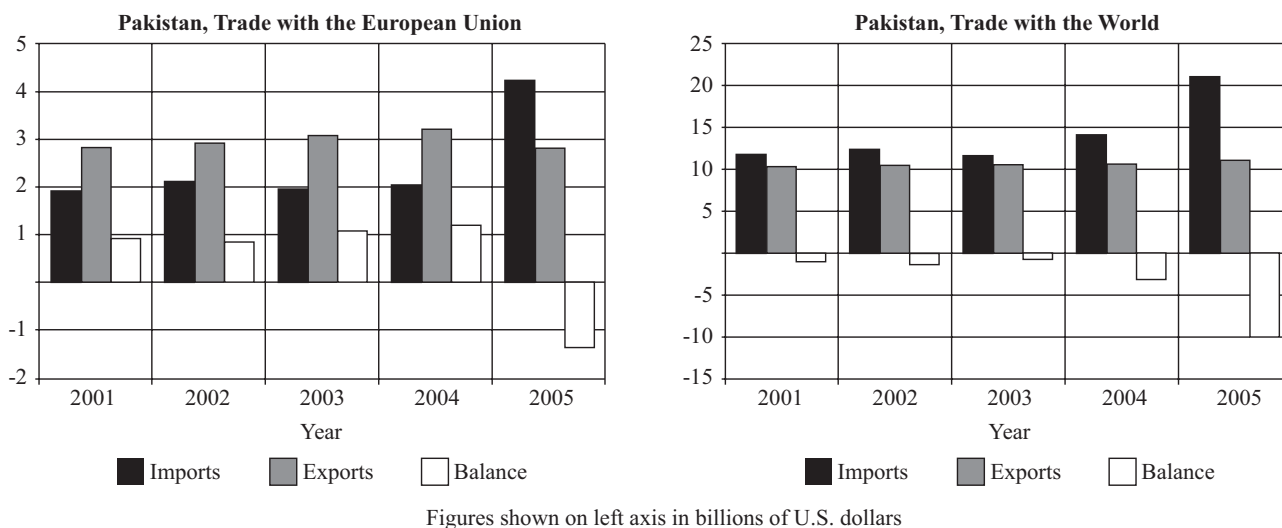


Figure 4

- (i) Identify **three** trends of trade between Pakistan and the world from 2001 to 2005. (3)
- (ii) State **two** ways in which these trends differ from those between Pakistan and the European Union. (2)
- (c) Pakistan is assembling Suzuki vehicles for export to Afghanistan. Suggest **three** reasons why the Suzuki Company chose to locate in Pakistan. (3)
- (d) Tourism is becoming increasingly important to Pakistan's foreign earnings. What are the problems which **limit** the growth of international tourism in Pakistan? (6)

(Total 16 marks)

7. (a) State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of nuclear power. (2)
- (b) (i) Explain why an increasing emphasis is being placed on the use of renewable energy worldwide. (5)
- (ii) What problems has Pakistan encountered in the further development of renewable energy? (3)
- (c) Describe the measures taken to further develop the exploration and exploitation of mineral resources in Pakistan. Refer to specific examples in your answer. (6)

(Total 16 marks)

8. (a) State **two** characteristics of the karez system of irrigation. (2)
- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the sprinkler (spray) system of irrigation? (4)
- (c) Describe the problems which may arise from the long term use of irrigation systems. (4)
- (d) The World Bank has proposed ‘privatising’ water for irrigation. This would mean that water would be sold to those who could afford it. OXFAM opposes this proposal.
- Suggest why the World Bank and OXFAM have different views about charging for water. (6)

(Total 16 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 60 MARKS

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