

# Mark Scheme (Results)

## January 2010

GCE

GCE O Pakistan Studies (7535/02)

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- Mark schemes will indicate within the table where, and which strands of QWC, are being assessed. The strands are as follows:

*i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear*

*ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter*

*iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate.*



Question Number	Name: Answer	Mark
1(a)	7 x 1 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 7 marks.  (i) • Province A - Sindh (ii) • River B - Jhelum (iii) • Mountain Range C - Sulaiman Range (iv) • Port D - Gwadar (v) • Two energy resources found in E - Petroleum/natural gas; (vi) coal (vii) • Natural hazard which occurs at location F - tectonic activity/landslides/snowfall	(7)

Question Number	On the map mark and name: Answer	Mark
1(d)	5 x 1 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 5 marks.  (i) a neighbouring country to the west of Pakistan (ii) the capital city of Pakistan (iii) a major dam on the River Indus (iv) an area important for the production of rice (v) an area where desertification occurs.  See attached map for correct answers.	(5)

(Total 12 marks)

Question Number	State which area shows: 1. the greatest rise between 1960 and 1970 2. the greatest fall since 1990.  Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks.  1. Area - USA 2. Area - Western Europe	(2)

Question Number	Explain why between 2000 and 2010 emissions in Low Income Countries (including Pakistan) are rising steeply but are falling in Western Europe and the USA.  Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	Reserve 1m for observation on each of low income countries and USA/Western Europe. Maximum 4 marks.  Answers may embrace; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stage of development;</li> <li>• government priorities;</li> <li>• legislation; public/political will;</li> <li>• awareness of consequences;</li> <li>• resources/expertise/technology.</li> </ul>	(4)

Question Number	Why is the level of atmospheric pollution in Karachi very high?  Answer	Mark
2(b)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 4 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industrial concentration; transport types; limited control; traditional technologies; addressing issue is a low priority.</li> </ul>	(4)

Question Number		Explain why the Environmental Protection Acts in Pakistan have had only a very limited effect.
2(b)(ii)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Understanding of Environmental Protection Acts; outline reason/s for limited effect. eg scale of problem; lack of resources.
Level 2	3-4	Able to make reference to specific reasons relating to legislation/governmental response. eg weak government implementation; economic priorities.
Level 3	5-6	Fuller reasons to show weak implementation/shortcomings in system; general lack of will. Possible reference to other areas of legislation being equally weakly implemented; ineffectual governmental implementation.

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	State <b>two</b> characteristics of cottage industries in Pakistan. Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any two valid characteristics eg self employed; small scale; little capital; labour intensive; often illegal.</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Explain why these industries attract a large number of women. Answer	Mark
3(a)(ii)	1 mark for each correct answer - 4 x 1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Likes of; able work from home; low educational standards; compatible with other responsibilities; flexible times.</li> </ul>	(4)

Question Number	Explain why bonded labour continues to be widely used in Pakistan in spite of its being illegal since 1973. Answer	Mark
3(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permit 1m for indication of what is meant by bonded labour. Reasons: tradition; cost; relatively easy to ignore legislation; lack of alternatives for labour. 3/4 marks</li> </ul>	(4)

Question Number	'Increasing the number of women in the workplace will have a greater effect on their freedom and rights than passing laws of equality.'  To what extent do you support this view? Give reasons for your answer.	
3(c)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Some indication of level of agreement with statement. 1m. Outline reason 1m
Level 2	3-4	Some valid reasons offered eg social impact of workplace on self confidence/self esteem
Level 3	5-6	Some consideration of both impact of workplace & equality legislation

(Total 16 marks)



Question Number	State: 1. which of the three locations has the highest rainfall in June 2. the mean monthly rainfall for location C in February.  Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer - 2 x 1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Highest June rainfall: A</li> <li>2. Rainfall for C in Feb. Allow 55-65mm</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	State two ways in which the annual distribution of rainfall shown at location B differs from that shown at location C.  Answer	Mark
4(a)(ii)	1 mark for each correct answer - 2 x 1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B rainfall in every month; C has 2 months without rainfall; B summer maximum; C winter maximum. B has one month approaching 100 mm; C does not.</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Give reasons for the mean monthly rainfall shown at location A, which is situated in northern Pakistan.  Answer	Mark
4(a)(iii)	1 mark for each correct answer - 6 x1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allow reference to monsoon; western depressions; convection currents/thunder; orographic/relief rainfall</li> </ul>	(6)

Question Number	There are often big variations in rainfall from year to year in Pakistan.  What problems do such variations cause for farmers? Explain how farmers may cope with these problems.	
4(b)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	General observation/s on impact eg reduce agricultural production
Level 2	3-4	Outline of problems; farmers' response, especially irrigation techniques.
Level 3	5-6	Answer will address occasions of both relatively high and relatively low rainfall and how each is tackled possibly in named locations.

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	State the percentage female literacy rate in urban areas. Answer	Mark
5(a)(i)	1 mark for correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allow 25-28%</li></ul>	(1)

Question Number	State the percentage difference between the male and female literacy rates in rural areas. Answer	Mark
5(a)(ii)	1 mark for correct answer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allow 18-22%</li></ul>	(1)

Question Number	Give <b>two</b> reasons for the differences between rural and urban areas. Answer	Mark
5(a)(iii)	1 mark for each correct answer - 2 x 1 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reasons pertaining to provision/aspiration/culture/access</li></ul>	(2)

Question Number	Give <b>two</b> reasons for the differences between males and females. Answer	Mark
5(a)(iv)	1 mark for each correct answer - 2 x 1 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reasons pertaining to discrimination</li></ul>	(2)

Question Number	People over 50 years of age often have a lower literacy rate than younger people. Suggest reasons for this. Answer	Mark
5(a)(v)	1 mark for each correct answer - 4 x 1 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reasons pertaining to past provision/aspiration/location/cost/other demands on earlier generation</li></ul>	(4)

Question Number	Describe the efforts being made to improve: (i) the opportunities to enter <b>higher education</b> in Pakistan (ii) the quality of <b>higher education</b> in Pakistan.	
<b>5(b)(i)&amp;(ii)</b>		
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Some general observation/s on improvements relating to quality and/or access to education in general.
Level 2	3-4	Specific observations on quality and access, though not necessarily a balanced response but clearly related to higher education.
Level 3	5-6	Specific observations on both quality of and access to higher education, providing a generally balanced answer. Eg greater resource provision; training of teachers; international contribution; access for women; funding provision; transport especially in rural areas.

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	State <b>two physical</b> factors which favour these two regions. Answer	Mark
6(a)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer. 2 x 1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical factors required. Flat land; rainfall; rivers; soils.</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	State <b>two economic</b> factors which favour these two regions. Answer	Mark
6(a)(ii)	1 mark for each correct answer. 2 x 1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different aspects of infrastructure; economic support systems; allow more educated workforce</li> </ul> Permit irrigation provision (once only) in either part of question.	(2)

Question Number	What are the arguments for greater investment in the other regions of Pakistan? Refer to examples in your answer. Answer	Mark
6(b)	1 mark for each correct answer. 6 x 1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reserve 2m for named examples. Exploit other resources; relieve congestion in Sindh and Punjab; equality of development; possible strategic reasons</li> </ul>	(6)

Question Number	To what extent do you agree that these other regions will always be less prosperous? Give reasons for your answer.	
6(c)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	View expressed. Outline reason.
Level 2	3-4	View offered with valid reasons to support this.
Level 3	5-6	Measured view given, addressing 'to what extent?'. Answer gives attention to other named regions.

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	Name <b>two</b> of Pakistan's 'other traditional exports'.	Mark
	Answer	
7(a)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer. 2 x 1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eg sports goods; carpets</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	What is meant by 'primary commodities'? Give <b>one</b> example.	Mark
	Answer	
7(a)(ii)	1 mark for each correct answer. 2 x 1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raw materials - 1 mark</li> <li>Example - 1 mark</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Explain why Pakistan has a negative balance of payments.	Mark
	Answer	
7(b)	1 mark for each correct answer. 6 x 1 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value of imports exceeds value of exports 1m. Amplification eg need to import capital goods; food shortages; heavy dependence on few types of exports; not always competitive in international markets</li> </ul>	(6)

Question Number	Describe the measures being taken to broaden Pakistan's export base. What are the problems in achieving this?	
7(c)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	General observations; simplistic recommendations eg add to range of exports.
Level 2	3-4	Some specific recommendations eg value added; incentives; export agencies; product development/quality control.
Level 3	5-6	Specific recommendations and insight into related problems.

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	Give <b>two</b> reasons why road transport is the most popular means of transport in Pakistan.  Answer	Mark
8(a)	1 mark for each correct answer. 2 x 1 marks. Maximum 2 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ample roads available; relatively cheap; sole means in some areas.</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Describe the impact of the Karakoram Highway on Pakistan's international trade.  Answer	Mark
8(b)	Maximum 4 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New road connecting Pakistan with China offering allied opportunities for international trade with a fast expanding economy.</li> </ul>	(4)

Question Number	The use of air transport in Pakistan has increased significantly in recent years. Give reasons for this.  Answer	Mark
8(c)	Maximum 4 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal air transport. Development of domestic airlines and airports. Shortcomings of other types of transport; increased demand for both passenger and freight traffic. Development of Civil Aviation Authority in Pakistan</li> </ul>	(4)

Question Number	Study Figure 6 which shows the rail network in Pakistan.  Where, and why, are extensions to this network needed? What problems might be encountered in extending this network?	
8(d)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Some valid indication of possible extensions; possible simplistic reason eg more trade
Level 2	3-4	Indication of meaningful extensions; some reason/s given. Possible reference to problem/s
Level 3	5-6	Extensions offered with valid reasons and insight into possible problems.

(Total 16 marks)

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