

# Mark Scheme (Results)

## Summer 2010

O Level

### O Level Pakistan Studies (7535) Paper 2

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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.

Question Number	Name: Answer	Mark
1(a)	5 x 1 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 5 marks.	
(i)	cities A and B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City A - Hyderabad</li> <li>• City B - Lahore</li> </ul>	
(ii)	dam C on the River Indus and dam D on the River Jhelum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dam C - Tarbela</li> <li>• Dam D - Mangla</li> </ul>	
(iii)	a major crop grown at E. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Either sugar cane or rice.</li> </ul>	(5)

Question Number	State the: Answer	Mark
1(b)		
(i)	Distance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• allow 800-900 km</li> </ul>	
(ii)	Direction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NE</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	State the: Answer	Mark
1(c)		
(i)	Latitude <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow 30.5-31.5 degrees north</li> </ul>	
(ii)	longitude <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow 74-76 degrees east</li> </ul>	
	If correct figures in both cases but not show north/south, award 1 mark	(2)

Question Number	An isotherm is a line joining places having the same temperature. The 32°C and 35°C isotherms for June are shown on the map.  Shade and label the area in Pakistan having a temperature of above 35°C.  Answer	Mark
1(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 mark as shown on map.</li> </ul>	(1)

Question Number	Using the letter Z, mark <b>one</b> area of earthquake activity in Pakistan. (The letter Z must not exceed 1 cm in size).	Mark
	Answer	
1(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 mark as shown on map. (letter Z not to exceed 1cm).</li> </ul>	(1)

Question Number	Mark and label the course of the railway between Quetta and the border with Iran.	Mark
	Answer	
1(f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 mark as shown on map.</li> </ul>	(1)

(Total 12 marks)

Question Number	Briefly state what is meant by the natural change in the population of a country.  Answer	Mark
2(a)	Maximum 2 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change determined by birth rate 1m</li> <li>• and death rate 1m</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	State <b>two</b> factors, other than natural change, which may affect the total population of a country.  Answer	Mark
2(b)	1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immigration</li> <li>• emigration</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Explain why with the exception of Peshawar and Quetta, there are no large cities west of the River Indus.  Answer	Mark
2(c)(i)	Maximum 6 marks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Credit references to both physical geography, limited economic development/political inertia.</li> <li>• Answer scoring in excess of 4 marks will make some reference to both physical and economic</li> </ul>	(6)

Question Number		
2(c)(ii)		Explain why Karachi continues to grow at a faster rate than Lahore, even though Karachi is no longer the capital city of Pakistan.
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Generalisations about one or more of the relative advantages of Karachi
Level 2	3-4	Some detail offered about relative advantages of Karachi eg port facilities and international trade.
Level 3	5-6	As above but also some specific reference to Karachi no longer being the capital city; momentum of development still present; remains principle city.

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	For each of the three types of power station (A, B and C), state which corresponds to nuclear, thermal or hydroelectric (hydel). Answer	Mark
3(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A=nuclear; B=thermal; C=hydro.</li> </ul> <p>One correct 1 mark. All correct 2 marks.</p>	(2)

Question Number	State one advantage and one disadvantage of bio-gas schemes. Answer	Mark
3(b)	<p>1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks.</p> <p>Advantage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eg relatively cheap 1m</li> </ul> <p>Disadvantage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eg cow dung no longer available as a source of manure 1m</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Describe how an electricity supply might help to improve the lives of people who live in the rural areas of Pakistan. Answer	Mark
3(c)	<p>1 mark for each correct point. Maximum 6 marks.</p> <p>Improvement may include likes of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tubewells provided for irrigation/increase agricultural production;</li> <li>development of small scale industries;</li> <li>access to electronic media/electrical appliances.</li> </ul>	(6)

Question Number	3(d)	<p>Some people think that Pakistan will need to rely even more on nuclear energy.</p> <p>To what extent do you support this view? Give reasons for your answer.</p>
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	General, valid observations about nuclear energy.
Level 2	3-4	Presents some advantages/disadvantages of nuclear energy and offers a view in response to question.
Level 3	5-6	Addresses issue and give sound reasons for conclusion reached.

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	State (in millions of tonnes): Answer	Mark
4(a)	(i) the amount of trade in the year 2005 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow 52-54m tonnes. 1m</li> </ul> (ii) the projected growth in the amount of trade between 2010 and 2015 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 million tonnes. 1m.</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Give <b>three</b> reasons why container terminals at the Port of Karachi have increased its level of efficiency. Answer	Mark
4(b)	1 mark for each correct answer - 3 x 1 marks.  Likes of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ease of loading/unloading;</li> <li>• shorten turn around time;</li> <li>• reduced labour input;</li> <li>• enhanced security.</li> </ul>	(3)

Question Number	Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the <b>location</b> of a named international airport in Pakistan. Answer	Mark
4(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of international airport 1m.</li> <li>• 2m for advantages of location eg major road access.</li> <li>• 2m for disadvantages of location eg impact of noise on communities in vicinity.</li> </ul> Answer must focus exclusively on location.	(5)

Question Number		
4(d)		With reference to named commodities, explain why water transport may be preferred to other types of transport.
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	References to advantage/s of water transport or named commodities. (Not passengers.)
Level 2	3-4	Some detail on advantages, including cost/bulk. Reference to at least one named commodity.
Level 3	5-6	Reference to named commodities. Attention to 'preferred to other types of transport'.

(Total 16 marks)



Question Number	In order to encourage more women to serve on local councils in Pakistan, it is suggested that some positions should be for women only. This is known as positive discrimination.  Answer	Mark
5(a)	Two reasons 2x1m.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• eg equality of opportunity;</li> <li>• other wise dismiss contribution of some 50% of population;</li> <li>• female views should be considered.</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Describe <b>three</b> ways in which women might be helped to become councillors.  Answer	Mark
5(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved access to education; training programmes; use of mentors; access to publicity; funding/resources.</li> </ul>	(3)

Question Number	In the North West Frontier Province some elders prevent women competing as candidates for council positions. Give reasons why these elders are rarely opposed.  Answer	Mark
5(c)	1 mark for each correct point. Maximum 5 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tradition;</li> <li>• culture;</li> <li>• opposition unlikely to be successful;</li> <li>• possible intimidation</li> </ul>	(5)

Question Number		
5(d)		What are the arguments <b>for</b> and <b>against</b> positive discrimination in Pakistan?
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	General observations which essentially reiterate that such would probably get more women on to councils
Level 2	3-4	Understanding of concept; some valid reasons for/against, probably with greater attention to former. e.g. perhaps only effective means of achieving the desired end.
Level 3	5-6	Able to offer convincing arguments for and against positive discrimination. Balanced answer.

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	Name two cottage (small scale) industries found in Pakistan. Answer	Mark
6(a)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examples such as; carpets; ceramics; jewellery; sports goods.</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Cottage industries contribute only 6% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Pakistan. Give two reasons why this percentage is so small. Answer	Mark
6(a)(ii)	1 mark for each correct point. Maximum 2 marks.  Accept likes of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• low value items;</li> <li>• meagre resources to develop;</li> <li>• often to meet local demand;</li> <li>• economies of scale not available;</li> <li>• poor quality control.</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Describe the advantages of Karachi as a steel-making centre. Answer	Mark
6(b)	1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to imported raw materials;</li> <li>• adequate energy capacity;</li> <li>• site offers water required;</li> <li>• site comprises flat land for development;</li> <li>• local markets for steel; ample local labour;</li> <li>• Pipri site has good rail and road communications</li> </ul>	(6)

Question Number		
6(c)		What problems hinder the further development of manufacturing in Pakistan? Refer to named manufacturing industries in your answer.
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Some general knowledge of factors which inhibit development eg poor transport; limited capital.
Level 2	3-4	Detailed knowledge of two or more factors which inhibit development.
Level 3	5-6	Detailed knowledge linked to specific examples of manufacturing industries.

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	Explain the difference between rabi and kharif crops.	Mark
	Answer	
7(a)	<p>1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rabi crops are: sown before beginning of winter season OR harvested early summer.</li> <li>• Kharif crops are; sown in the summer OR harvested in winter</li> </ul> <p>No marks awarded solely for examples.</p>	(2)

Question Number	Approximately 70% of the agricultural land in the Punjab is used for growing wheat.	Mark
	Describe <b>three natural</b> inputs in the Punjab which aid the production of wheat.	
	Answer	
7(b)	<p>1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 3 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flat/undulating land facilitate use of machinery; rich alluvium soil; cool moist weather during growing season; adequate length of growing season; higher temps when ripening.</li> </ul>	(3)

Question Number	Explain why the government felt confident that wheat production could be progressively increased from 1999 to 2012.	Mark
	Answer	
7(c)(i)	<p>1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 5 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanisation;</li> <li>• irrigation;</li> <li>• fertilisers;</li> <li>• land reform;</li> <li>• HYVs</li> </ul>	(5)

Question Number		
7(c)(ii)		The levels of wheat production between 1999 and 2009 were not achieved. Describe the consequences of this for Pakistan.
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	Generalisations about under production eg lack of food.
Level 2	3-4	Detail about under production eg having to import food; impact on exports.
Level 3	5-6	Amplification of above where answer explains consequences of impact on trade

(Total 16 marks)

Question Number	List <b>four</b> characteristics of coniferous trees. Answer	Mark
8(a)	Any 4 characteristics. Half mark each.  Likes of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evergreen; softwood; conical shape; very tall; needle-like leaves sloping branches.</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Describe the likely: (i) economic benefits (ii) environmental benefits of this tree planting programme Answer	Mark
8(b)(i) & (b)(ii)	4 marks for each section. Maximum 8 marks.  Accept likes of : (i) economic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fuel;</li> <li>• industry;</li> <li>• recreation;</li> <li>• employment.</li> </ul> (ii) environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check pollution;</li> <li>• protect from erosion;</li> <li>• checks flooding;</li> <li>• assists wildlife;</li> <li>• scenic attributes.</li> </ul>	(8)

Question Number		
8(c)		In spite of this tree planting programme, deforestation is causing the total forest resources of Pakistan to decline at a very high rate.  To what extent can such a high rate of deforestation be justified?
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2	General observations on deforestation. Possible view offered
Level 2	3-4	Dwells principally on drawbacks of deforestation; and proceeds to venture a view, possibly picking up on 'very high rate'.
Level 3	5-6	More measured and balanced answer which addresses 'to what extent.....?'

(Total 16 marks)

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