



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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PAKISTAN STUDIES

0448/02

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

May/June 2011

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE ON ANY BARCODES

Answer any **three** questions.

Sketch maps and diagrams may be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate an answer.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 1, Photograph B for Question 3 and Photograph C for Question 4.

The Insert is **not** required by the Examiner.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **21** printed pages, **3** blank pages and **1** Insert.



1 (a) Study Photograph A (Insert), a Persian Wheel.

(i) With reference to the photograph, explain how this machine is used for water supply.

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[3]

(ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of replacing this Persian Wheel with a tubewell?

Advantages

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Disadvantages

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[4]

(b) Study Fig. 1, which shows canal water supply in Pakistan.

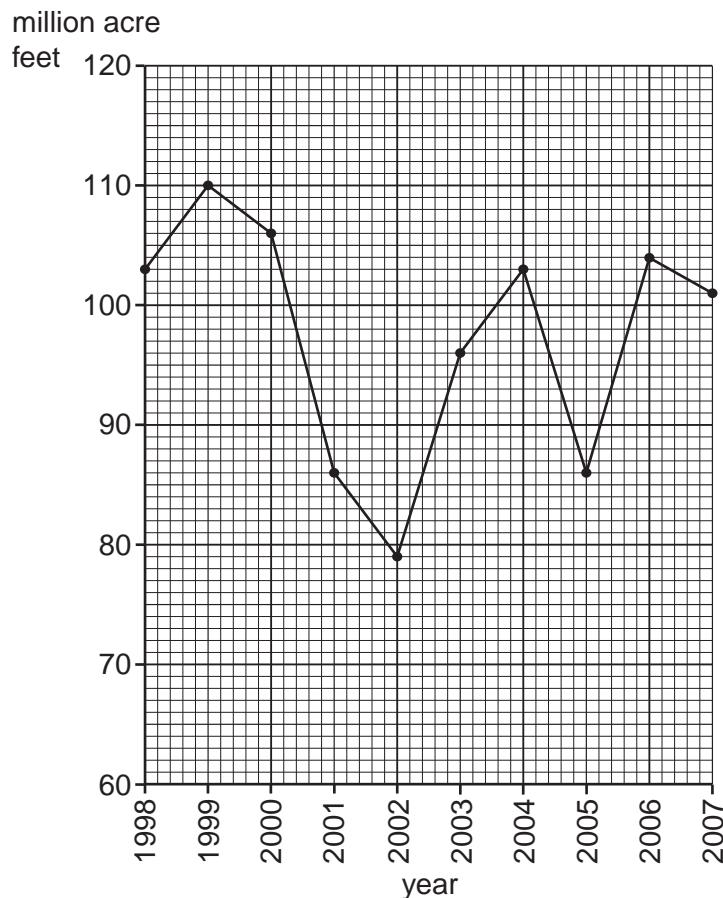


Fig. 1

(i) In which year was the water supply highest?

..... [1]

(ii) How much higher was this than the supply in 2002?

..... million acre feet [1]

- (c) Why is there not enough water supply from canals to meet the needs of all users?

[4]

.[4]

- (d) Explain why waterlogging and salinity of soils causes problems to farmers.

[6]

[6]

- (e) Water pollution is a major problem in urban areas.

With reference to examples, explain some of the causes of this pollution, and why it is a major problem to the people who rely on this water supply.

.. [6]

[Total: 25]

2 (a) MAIZE PULSES MILLET OILSEEDS TOBACCO

- (i) Name **two** crops on the list that are used mainly for animal feed.

1

2 [2]

- (ii) Name **one** crop on the list that is **not** a food crop.

..... [1]

- (iii) Name **one** crop that is rich in protein.

..... [1]

- (iv) Name **one** type of oil seed.

..... [1]

- (b) (i) What is meant by a barani crop?

.....

..... [1]

- (ii) Name **one** area of Pakistan where most wheat is grown by the barani method.

..... [1]

- (iii) Study Fig. 2, which shows the months when wheat is grown by the barani method.

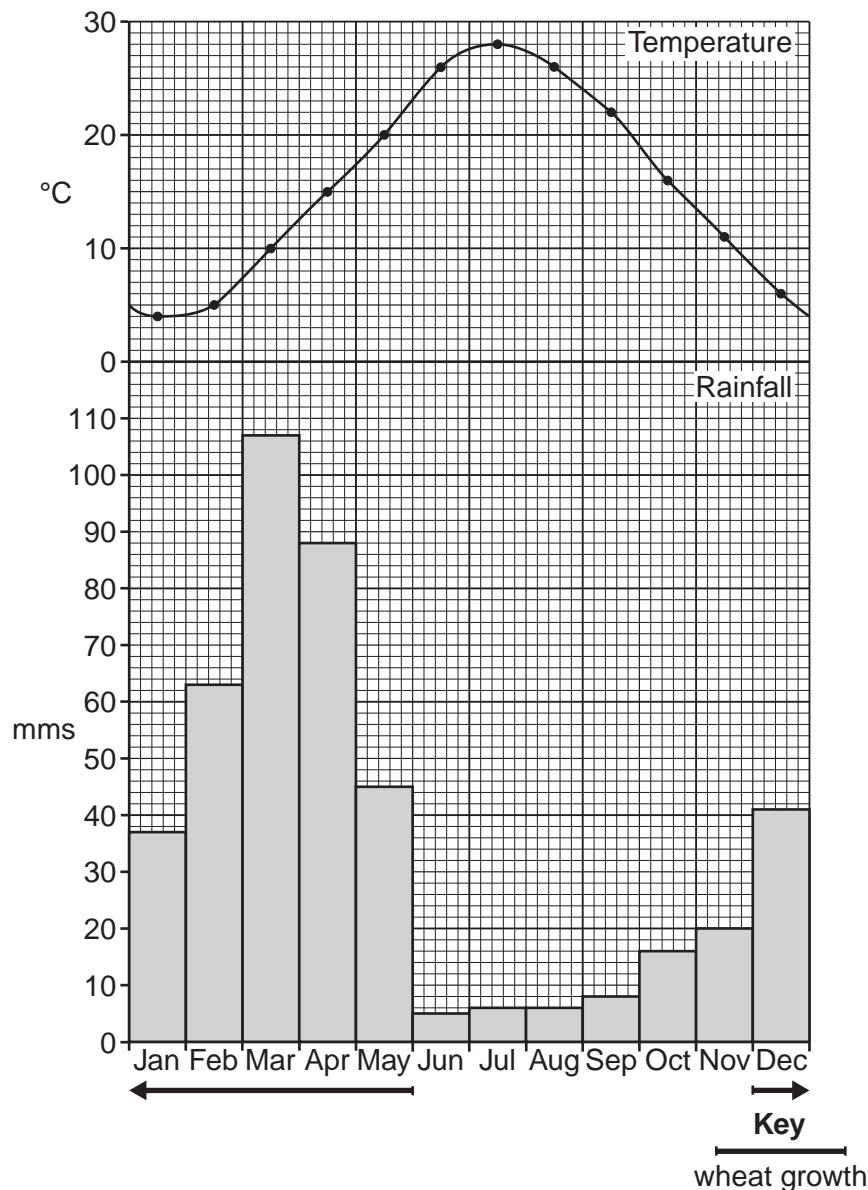


Fig. 2

How much rain fell in the wettest month?

..... mms [1]

- (iv) Describe the barani method of wheat cultivation with reference to the temperatures and rainfall shown on Fig. 2.

Temperatures

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.....
.....

Rainfall
.....

[5]

[5]

- (c) (i) Explain why crop yields may be low when subsistence farming methods are used.

[6]

- (ii) To what extent can training and land reform be successful in increasing agricultural production?

Training

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Land reform

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[6]

[Total: 25]

3 (a) (i) Name the two **main** raw materials quarried in Pakistan that are used to make cement.

1

2 [2]

(ii) Name three **other** inputs used by a cement factory.

1

2

3 [3]

(b)

QUARRYING CRUSHING PACKING
DRIVER SALESMAN OFFICE WORKER

(i) From the list above, state **one** example of:

A Primary employment

.....

B Secondary employment

.....

C Tertiary employment

..... [3]

- (ii) Explain why a salesman should have a good education.

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[4]

- (c) Study Photograph B (Insert), of Karachi.

- (i) State **three** uses of concrete shown on the photograph.

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2
3 [3]

- (ii) Using your answer to (c)(i), explain the importance of concrete to the development of Karachi.

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[4]

- (iii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of building large industrial developments, such as cement works, close to major cities?

Advantages

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Disadvantages.....

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[6]

[Total: 25]

- 4 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows the levels of literacy in urban and rural areas.

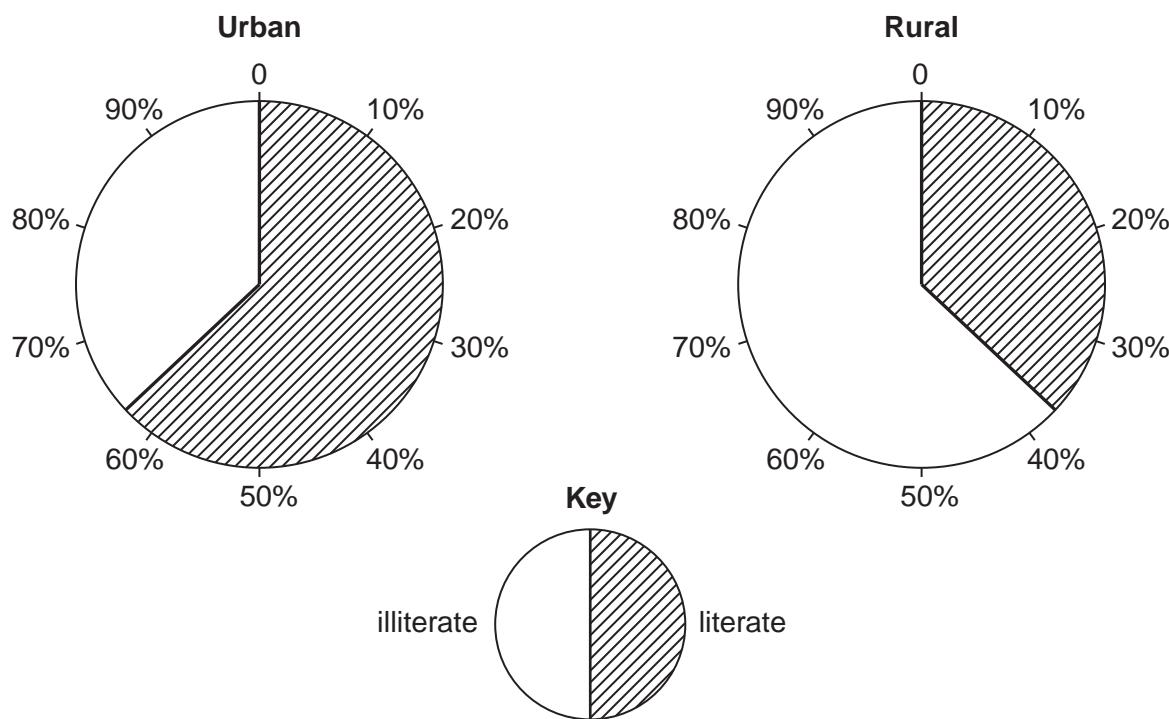


Fig. 3

- (i) State the percentage of literate people in urban areas.

..... [1]

- (ii) How much greater is this than the percentage of literate people in rural areas?

..... [1]

- (iii) Give **two** reasons why the percentage of literate people is larger in urban than in rural areas.

1

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2

..... [2]

- (iv) Using examples, explain why there are many jobs for illiterate and poorly educated people in urban areas.

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.[3]

- (b)** Study Photograph C (Insert).

With reference to the photograph and using your own knowledge, explain why many people become ill in homes like these.

. [6]

- (c) Why do people in villages think that their quality of life will improve if they move to a city?

.. [6]

- (d) The government can introduce self-help schemes to improve the living conditions of people in shanty developments and tent cities.

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of self-help schemes.

Advantages

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Disadvantages

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[6]

[Total: 25]

- 5 (a) Describe the route of the main monsoon across Pakistan.

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[3]

(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows the rainfall of Peshawar and Lahore.

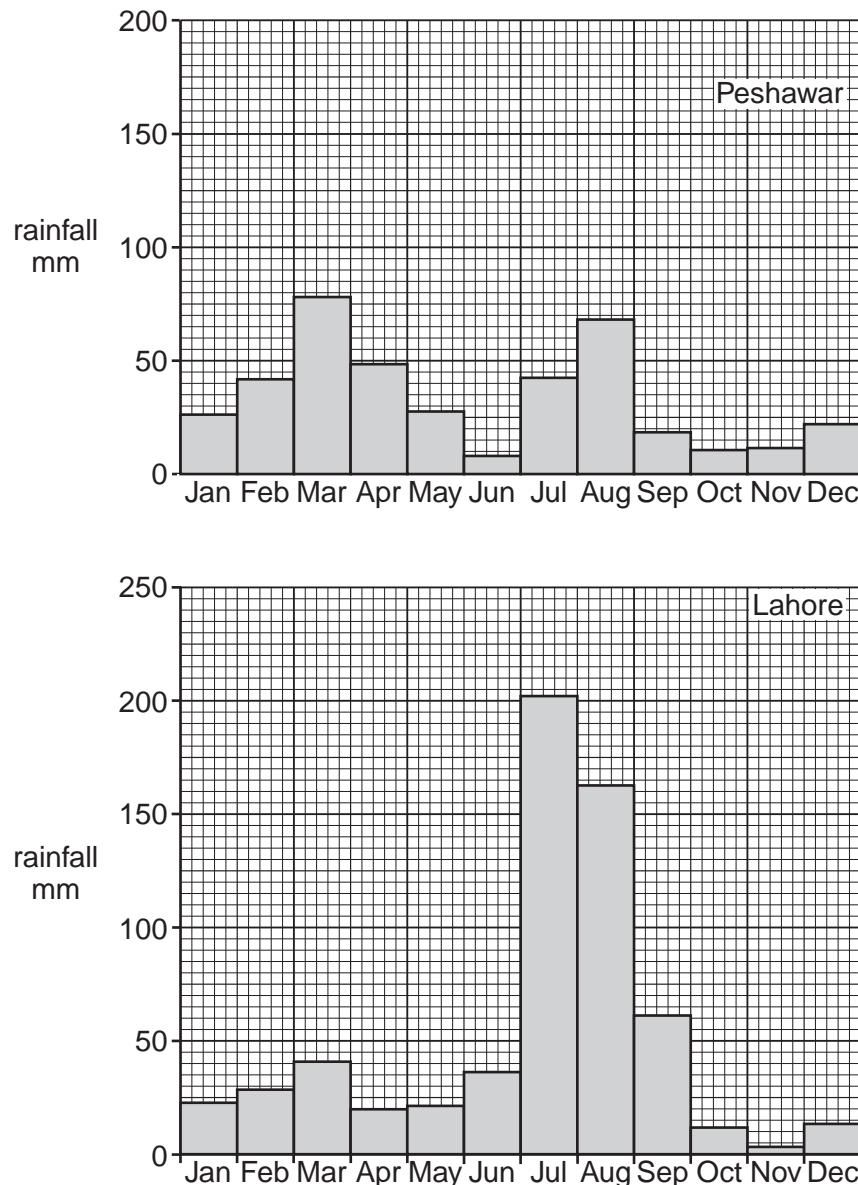


Fig. 4

- (i) Using figures from Fig. 4 in your answer, compare the distribution of rainfall from June to September at Lahore and Peshawar.

[4]

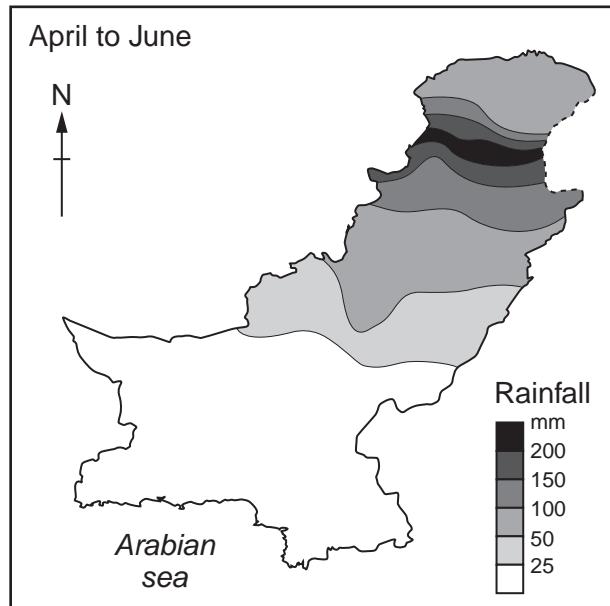
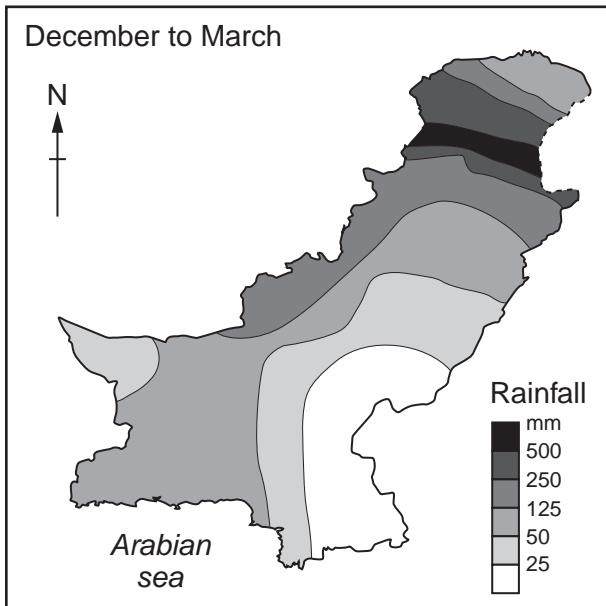
. [4]

- (ii) Explain why there are differences in amounts of rainfall caused by the monsoon in different areas of Pakistan.

[4]

.[4]

- (c) Study Figs 5A and 5B, which show rainfall distribution in Pakistan.



Key

----- disputed international boundary

Fig. 5A

- (i) What is the main cause of rainfall from:

A December to March?

B April to June?

[2]

- (ii) Name **one** area which receives high rainfall in both seasons A and B.

..... [1]

- (iii) Which area receives the highest rainfall from December to March?

..... [1]

- (iv) What are the advantages and disadvantages of winter rainfall in Northern Pakistan?

Advantages

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Disadvantages

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[6]

- (d) Explain the importance of the arrival of the monsoon to people who live and work in urban areas.

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[4]

[Total: 25]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

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Question 3 Photograph B	© Wikipedia
Question 4 Figure 2	© Data; Federal Bureau of Statistics, Pakistan.
Question 4 Photograph C	© www.outdoors.webshots.com.

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