



Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE
NAMECENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

BANGLADESH STUDIES**7094/02**

Paper 2 Environment and Development of Bangladesh

May/June 2026**1 hour 30 minutes**

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen. Do **not** use correction fluid or tape.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

This document has **16** pages.

Answer **all** questions.

- 1 (a) The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 7 is 'affordable and clean energy for all'.

(i) What does the term 'renewable energy' mean?

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Give **one** example of a renewable energy source used in Bangladesh.

..... [1]

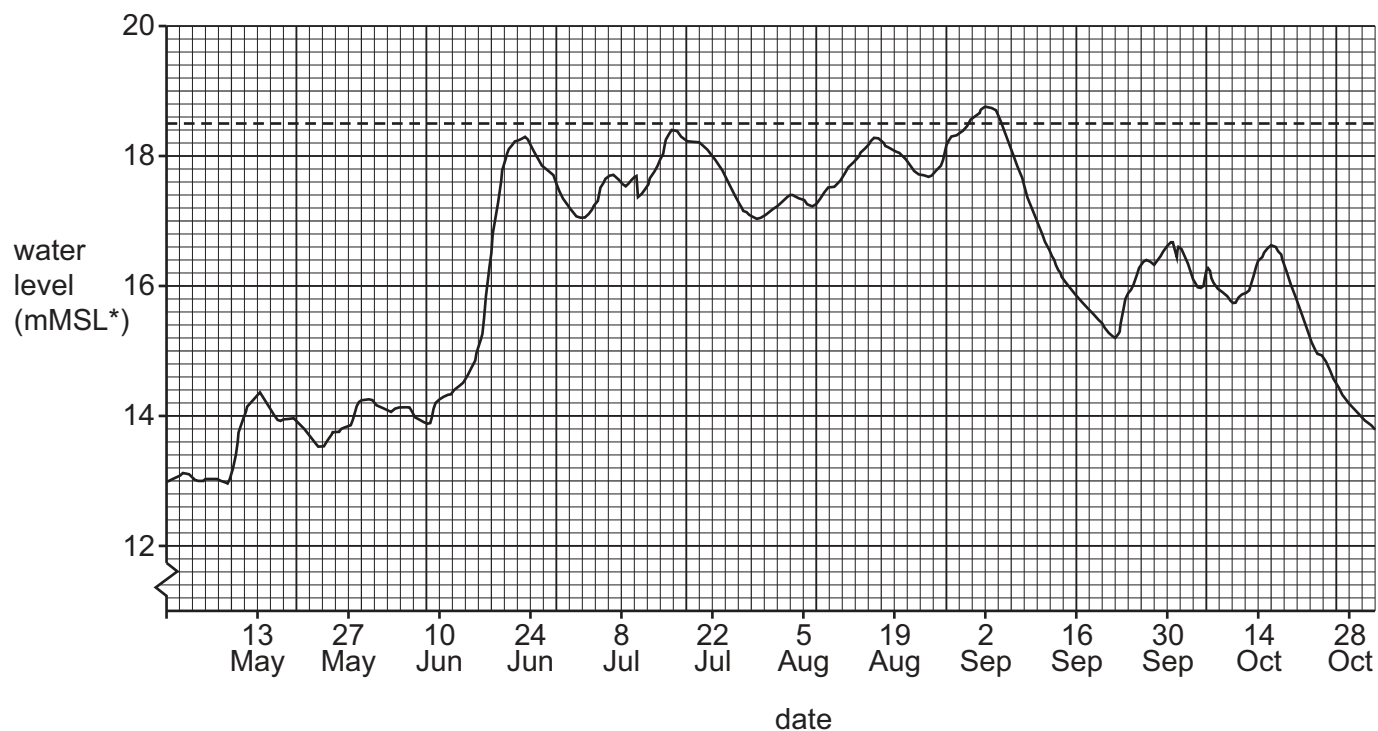
(iii) State **two** challenges for the development of renewable energy sources in Bangladesh.

1
.....
2
..... [2]



- (b) Study Figure 1.1, which shows changes in the water level of the Jamuna River at Saghata in Bangladesh during the 2023 monsoon season.

Water level of the Jamuna River at Saghata, Bangladesh, 2023



key

----- danger level

*metres above mean sea level

Figure 1.1

- (i) Use Figure 1.1 to identify the date when the river reached its maximum water level.

..... [1]

- (ii) What is the danger level for the river shown in Figure 1.1?

..... [1]

- (iii) Describe how the water level in Figure 1.1 changes from 10 to 24 June.

.....

..... [1]



- (c) Describe the impacts on people and the economy of a cyclone in Bangladesh that you have studied.

name of cyclone

impacts on people and the economy

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

- (d) (i) Explain why groundwater becomes polluted with arsenic.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]

- (ii) The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6 is to 'ensure access to clean drinking water for all'.

What can be done to provide clean drinking water for everyone in Bangladesh?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[3]





(e) Study Figure 1.2 (Insert), which shows average annual rainfall in Bangladesh.

Describe the pattern of rainfall shown in Figure 1.2.

[3]

(f) 'It is impossible to reduce the impacts of river flooding in Bangladesh.'

Using an example of a river flood you have studied in Bangladesh, discuss to what extent short-term and long-term responses can reduce the impact of river flooding.

[6]

[Total: 25]

[Turn over



2 (a) (i) What is the main difference between food crops and cash crops?

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Name **one** cash crop grown in Bangladesh.

..... [1]

(b) (i) Name **one** irrigation project in Bangladesh that you have studied, and describe the irrigation method or methods used.

name

method or methods of irrigation

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(ii) Outline the successes of the project named in **2(b)(i)**.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]



(c) The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 2 is 'zero hunger'.

(i) What does the term 'food security' mean?

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Explain **two** different ways Bangladesh could achieve food security.

1
.....
2
..... [2]

(d) Explain why microcredit is so successful in Bangladesh.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]



- (e) Study Figure 2.1, which shows the top six export products from Bangladesh, other than ready-made garments (RMGs), in January 2023 and January 2024.

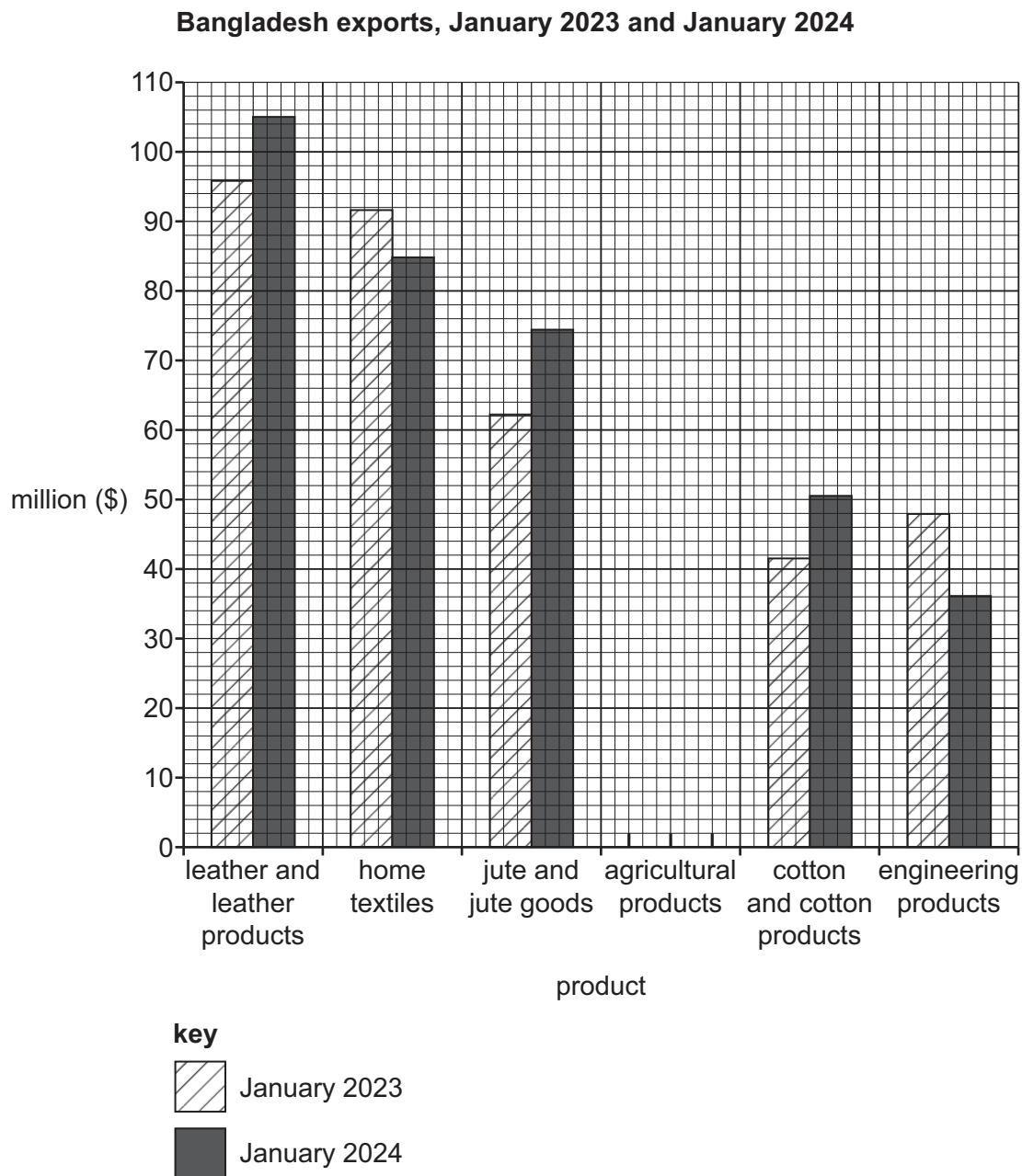


Figure 2.1

- (i) Use Figure 2.1 to name **one** product with decreased exports in January 2024.

..... [1]

- (ii) **Complete Figure 2.1**, using the data below for agricultural products.

January 2023	\$52 million
January 2024	\$65 million

[2]



- (f) Study Figure 2.2, which shows economic growth in Bangladesh and Pakistan from 2022 to 2024.

Economic growth, Bangladesh and Pakistan, 2022–2024

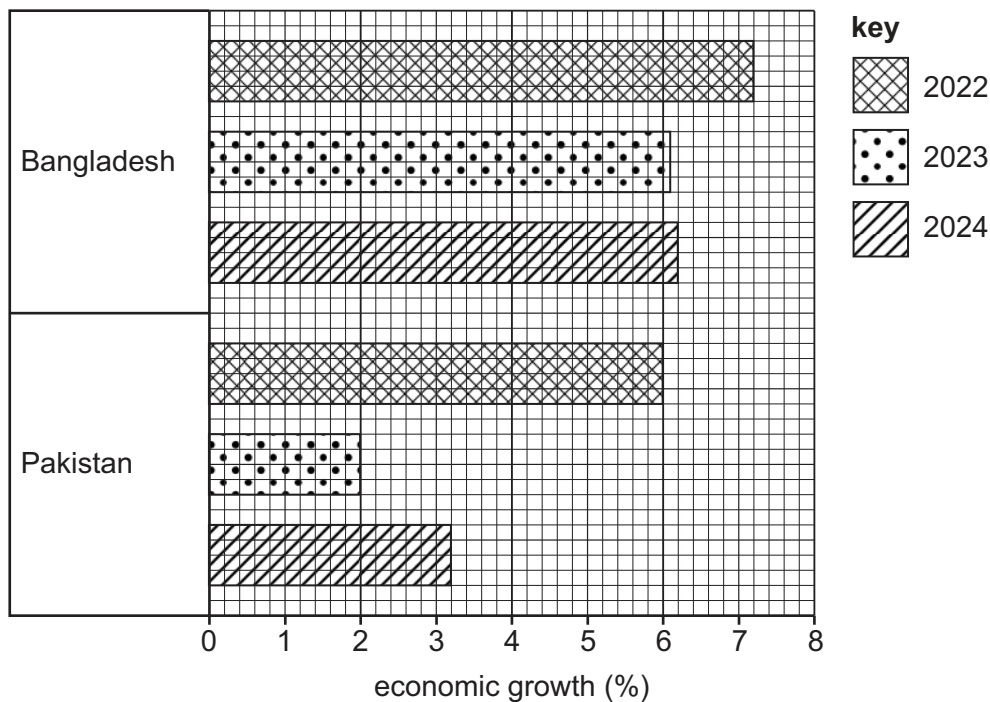


Figure 2.2

Compare changes in economic growth for Bangladesh and Pakistan from 2022 to 2024. Use data from Figure 2.2 to support your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]





- (g) 'The continued growth of manufacturing industry is more important than protecting the environment from the pollution that manufacturing industry can cause.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Use evidence or examples to support your answer.

[6]

[Total: 25]



3 (a) (i) What does the term 'internal migration' mean?

.....
..... [1]

(ii) How is climate change increasing the number of migrants in Bangladesh?

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(iii) Describe the main challenges for refugees in Bangladesh.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]



(b) Study Figure 3.1, which shows population pyramids for Bangladesh in 2000 and 2025.

Population pyramids, Bangladesh, 2000 and 2025

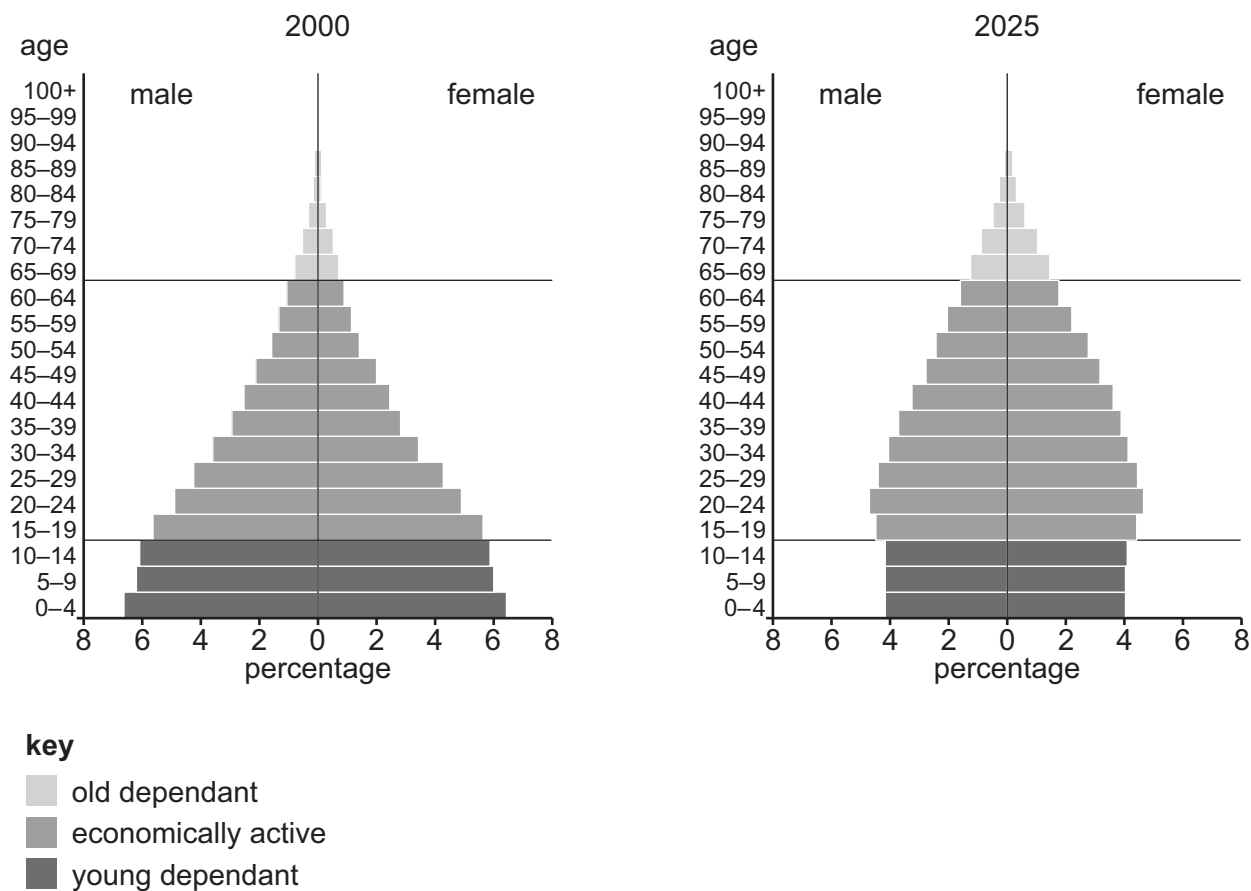


Figure 3.1

- (i) Use Figure 3.1 to describe how the population structure of Bangladesh changes from 2000 to 2025.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]



- (ii) Complete Figure 3.2 by drawing a simple sketch to show what Bangladesh's population pyramid will look like in 2050.

Population pyramid shapes, Bangladesh, 2000, 2025 and 2050

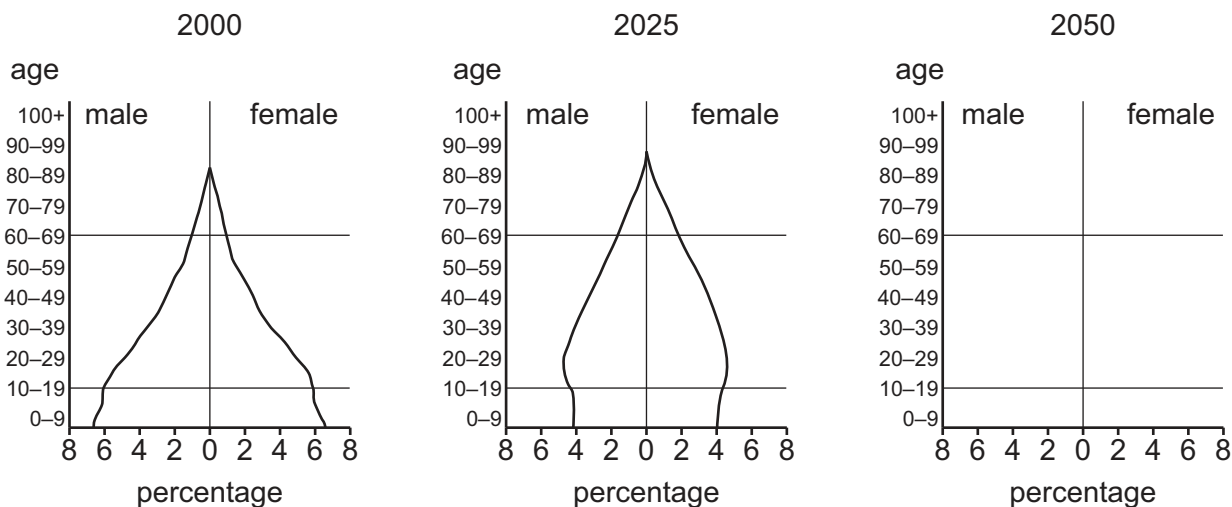


Figure 3.2

[2]

- (c) Study Figure 3.3 (Insert), which shows life expectancy in South Asia in 2021.

- (i) Use Figure 3.3 to compare the life expectancy in Bangladesh with the rest of South Asia.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]



(ii) Explain why life expectancy in Bangladesh has improved.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(d) Why is a healthy workforce essential for the development of Bangladesh?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





(e) The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 5 is 'gender equality'.

How successful have improvements in education been in helping to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women and girls in Bangladesh?

Use evidence or examples to support your answer.

[6]

[Total: 25]





Additional page

If you use the following page to complete the answer to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

[illegible]

The boundaries and names shown, the designations used and the presentation of material on any maps contained in this question paper/insert do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Cambridge International Education concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area or any of its authorities, or of the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (Cambridge University Press & Assessment) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in our Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Education is the name of our awarding body and a part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

