



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

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**PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**2059/02**

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

**May/June 2012**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:     Insert

**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.  
The Insert contains Photographs A, B and C for Question 1.

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 **20** printed pages and an Insert.



1 (a) Study Photographs A, B and C (Insert).

(i) Name the forest types A, B and C and locate each type of forest by writing the correct letter in each area shown on the map below (Fig. 1).

A.....

B.....

C.....

[4]

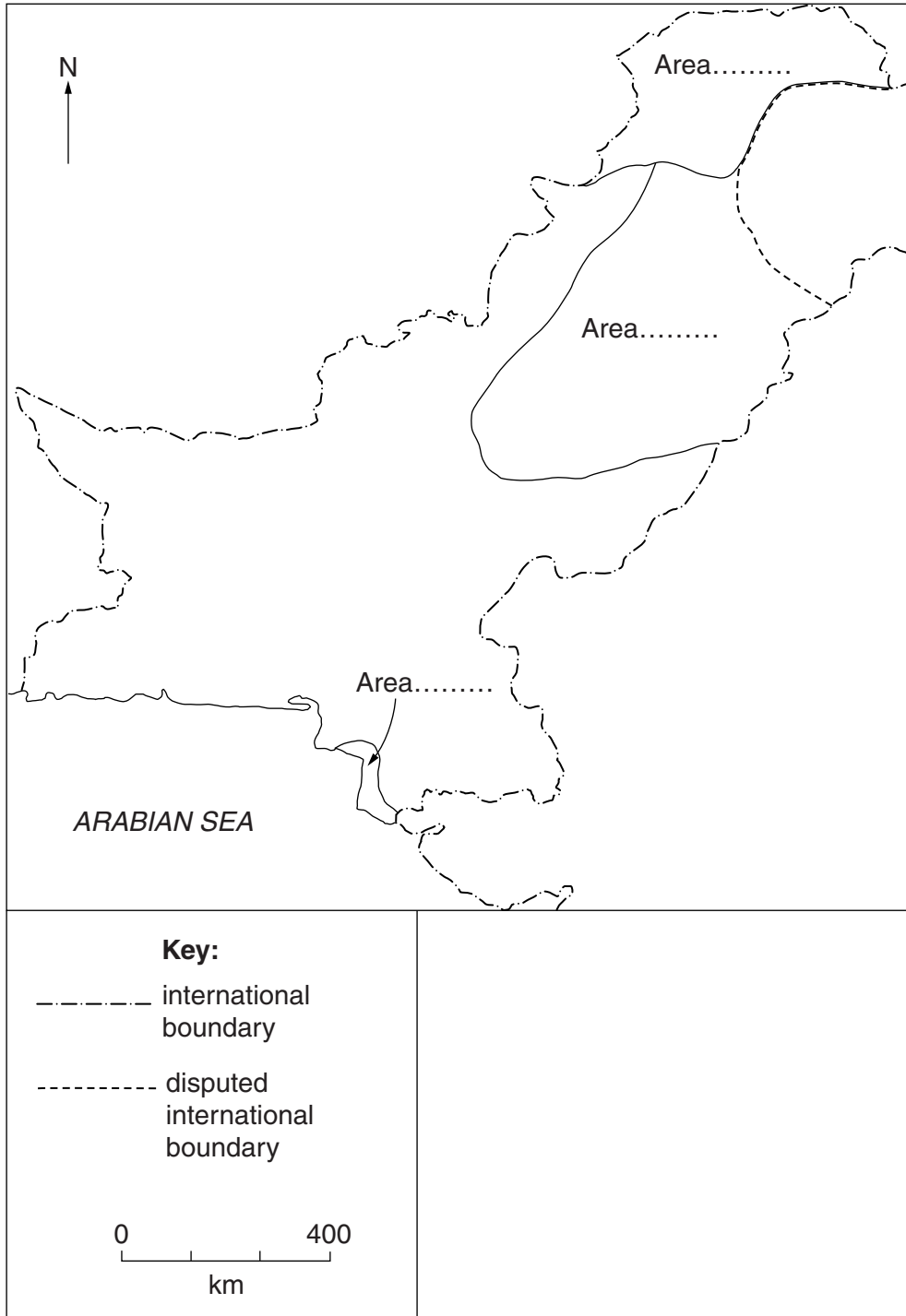


Fig. 1

(ii) Describe the appearance of the forest shown in Photograph C.

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..... [3]

(iii) Explain the importance of the forest in Photograph B to fishermen and fishing villages.

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..... [3]

(iv) Why does the forest in Photograph A appear to be in an area of afforestation?

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(b) (i) State **two** effects of deforestation in mountain areas.

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2 .....

..... [2]

(ii) Explain how **one** of these could be controlled.

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..... [4]

(c) **CRAFTS**                      **TOURISM**                      **CLIMATE**                      **SOILS**

With reference to **two** of the above, explain how trees can be a valuable resource for the people who live in mountain areas.

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..... [6]

[Total: 25]

2 (a) Study Fig. 2 and name the following:

(i) the line of latitude A;

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(ii) the mountain pass B;

.....

(iii) the road C;

.....

(iv) the province D.

..... [4]

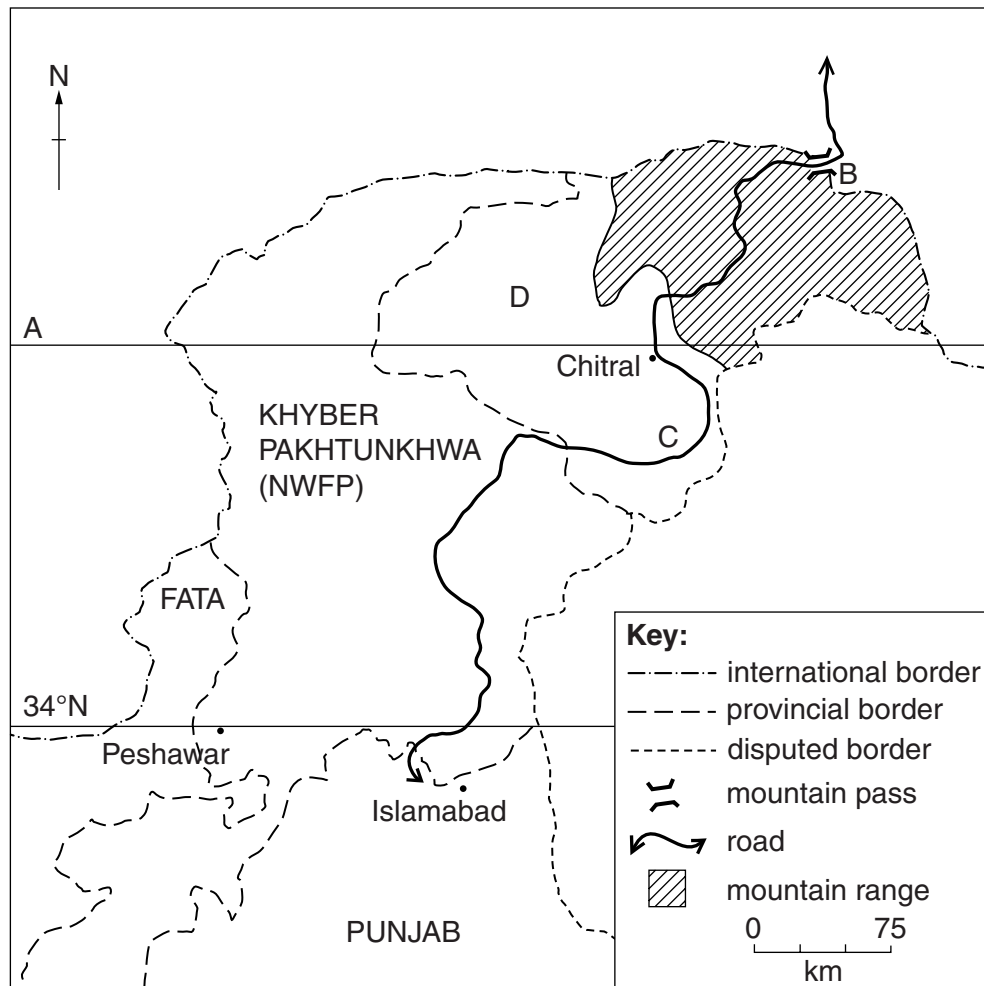
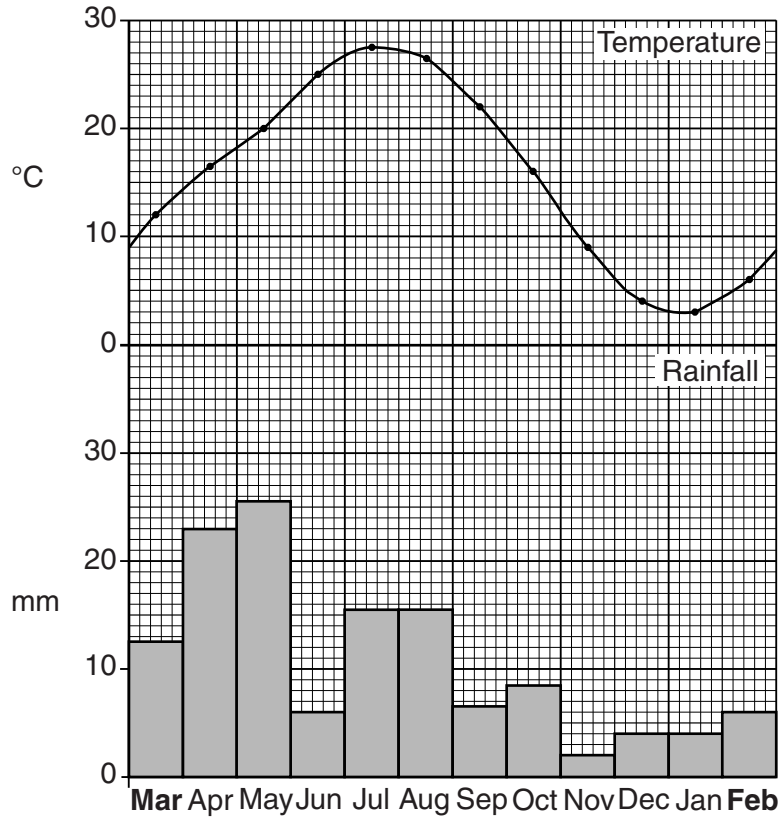


Fig. 2

(b) Study Fig. 3, which shows the climate of Gilgit.

For  
Examiner's  
Use



**Fig. 3**

(i) What is the maximum temperature, and in which month does it occur?

..... [2]

(ii) In which season of the year is the rainfall highest?

..... [1]

(iii) Compare the climate of the months from May to September with the months from November to February.

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..... [4]



(ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of these types of livestock farming in **either** mountain **or** desert areas?

For  
Examiner's  
Use

Advantages .....

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Disadvantages.....

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..... [6]

[Total: 25]



3 (a) Study Fig. 4, which shows the climate of Sialkot.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

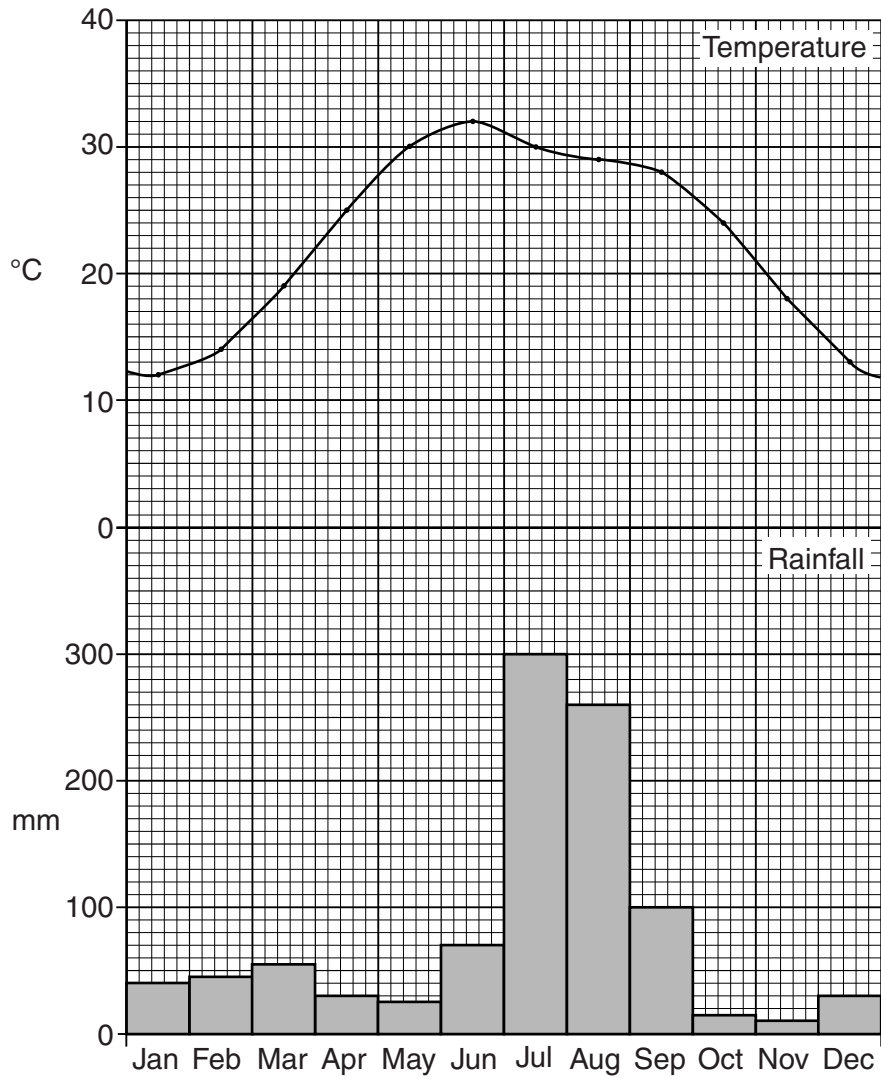


Fig. 4

(i) Circle and label on the x-axis:

- A the month when rice would be planted,
- B the months when it would be growing,
- C the month when it would be harvested.

[3]

(ii) Explain how canal irrigation is used and controlled to grow rice.

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(b) Study Fig. 5, which shows wheat production.

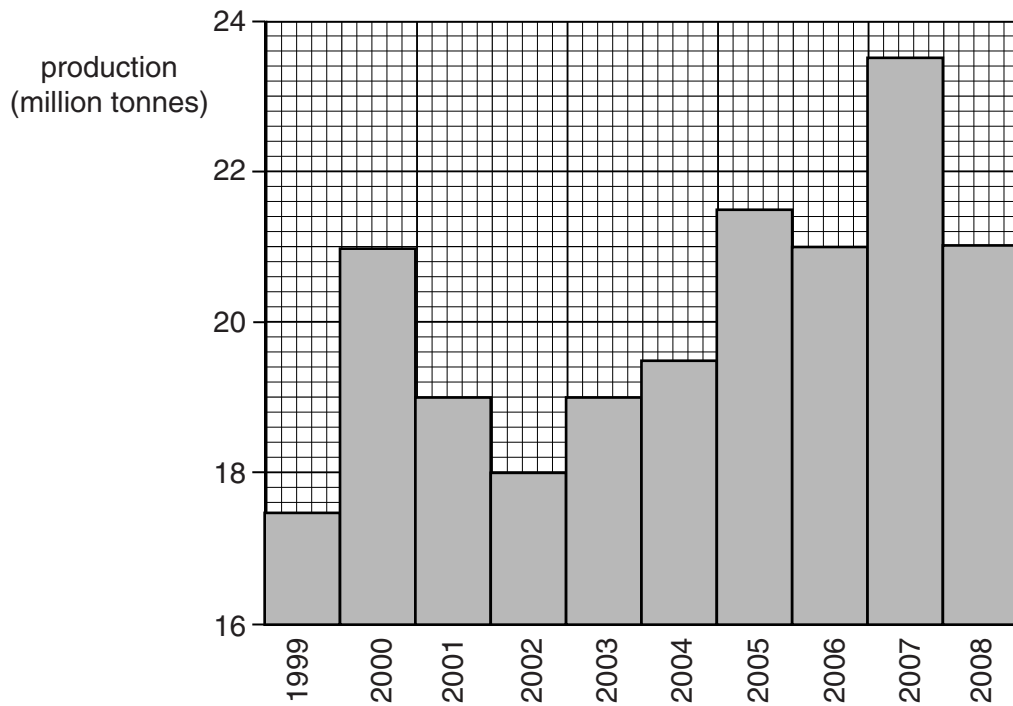


Fig. 5

(i) What was the production in 2008?

..... [1]

(ii) Compare this to the production of wheat in the years from 1999 to 2007.

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..... [2]

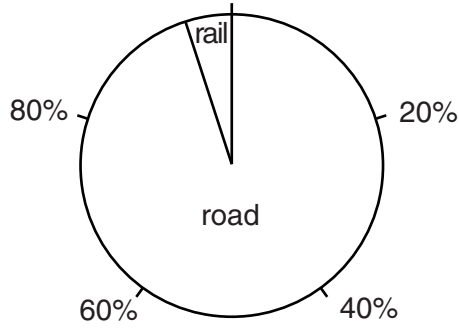
(iii) Suggest reasons for the changes in production over these years.

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(c) To what extent is it possible to increase agricultural production by the use of modern methods?

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(d) Study Fig. 6.



**Fig. 6**

(i) What is the percentage of goods carried by rail?

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..... [1]

(ii) Compare the advantages of transporting goods by road and rail.

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[Total: 25]

4 (a) Study Fig. 7.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

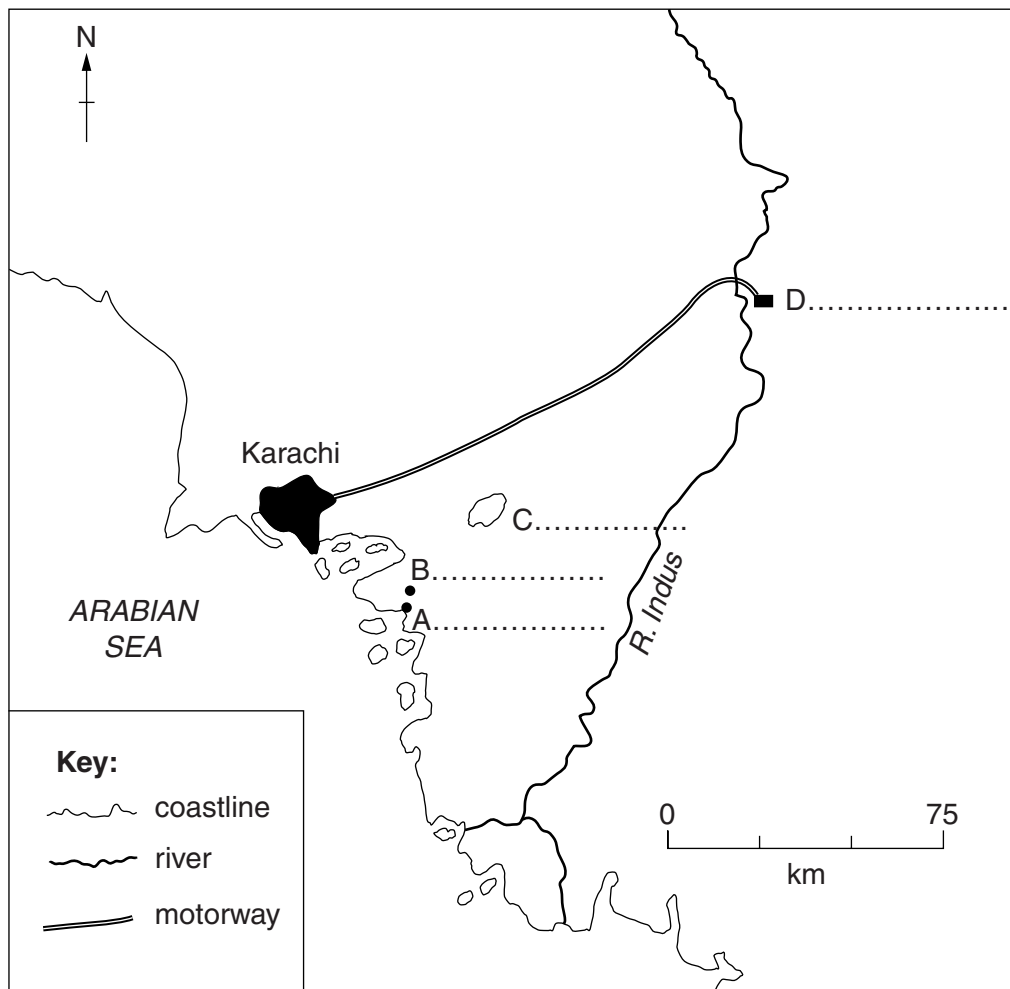


Fig. 7

Name on the map:

- A the port where iron ore and coal are imported
- B the site of the Pakistan Steelworks
- C the lake that supplies water to the Pakistan Steelworks
- D the destination of the motorway from Karachi

[4]

(b) Explain why the Pakistan Steelworks is called 'a large scale industry'.

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[4]

(c) Study Fig. 8, which shows imports of steel.

For  
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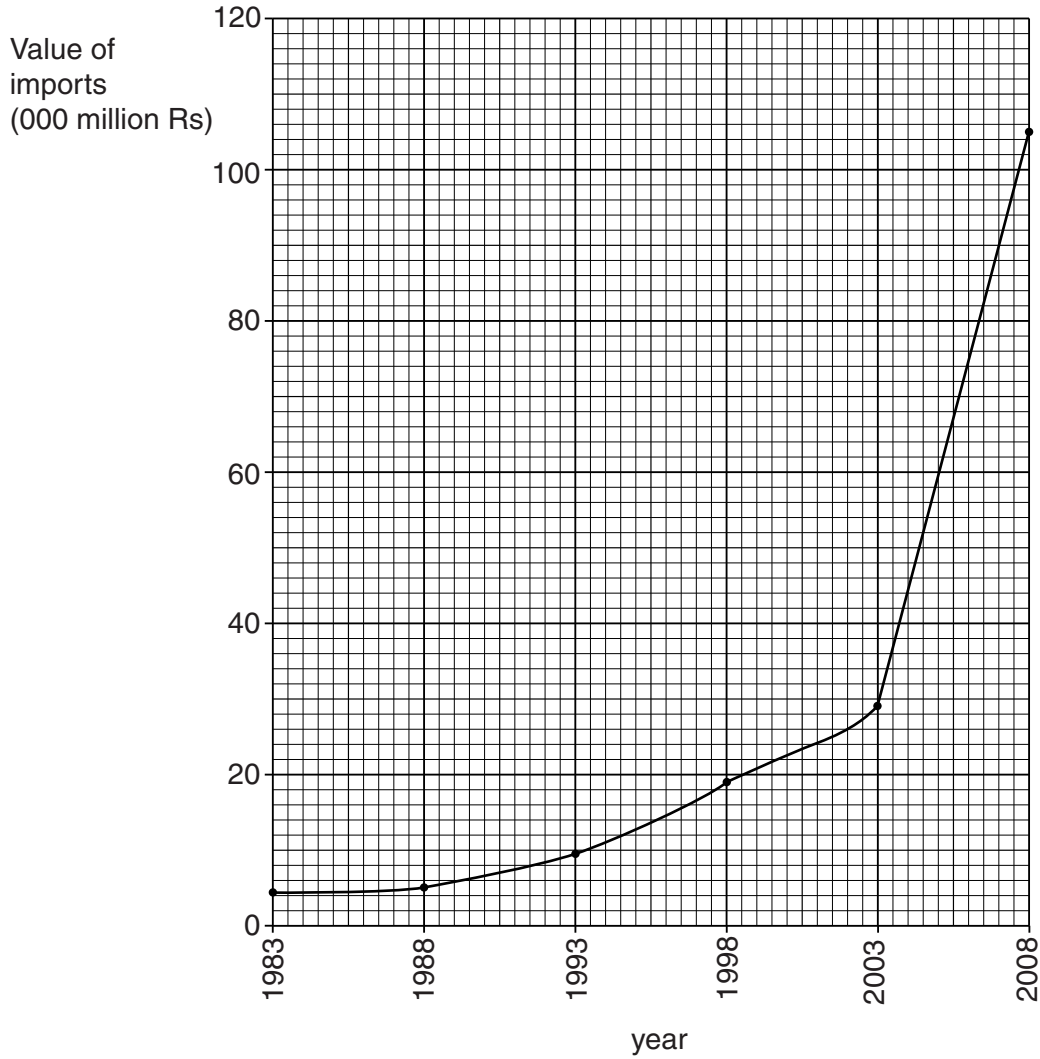


Fig. 8

(i) What was the value of imports in 2008?

..... [1]

(ii) By how much has this increased since 1998?

..... [1]

(iii) Suggest **one** reason for this increase and explain your answer.

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(d) **WATER      ELECTRICITY      GAS PIPES      TELEPHONE      ROADS**

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

Choose **two** types of infrastructure from the list above and for each explain its importance to businesses on an industrial estate.

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..... [6]

**Question 4 continues over the page.**

(e) What are the benefits and problems of developing new industrial estates?

For  
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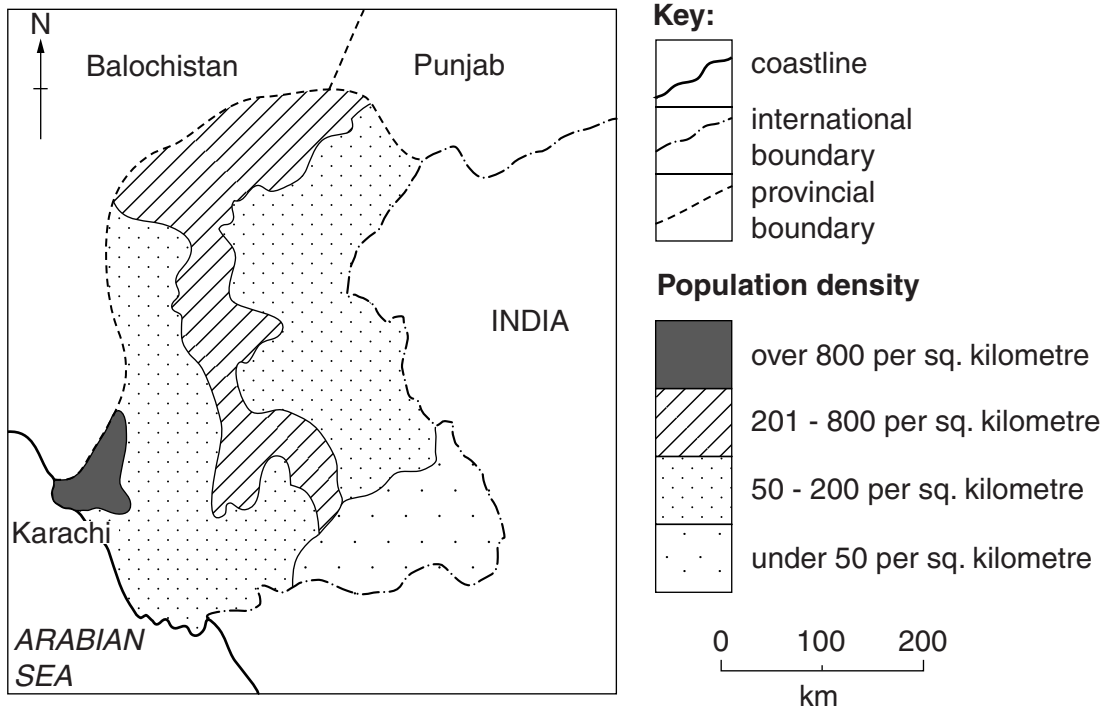
Benefits.....  
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Problems.....  
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..... [6]

[Total: 25]



5 (a) Study Fig. 9, which shows population density in Sindh.



**Fig. 9**

(i) Describe the distribution of the areas with a population density of 201 to 800 people per square kilometre.

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..... [3]

(ii) What is the lowest population density shown on the map?

..... [1]

(iii) Name the area which has the lowest population density.

..... [1]





(d) Read the article below, published in 2009.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

In 1996 the Orangi Welfare Project was established in a slum area of Karachi. Government authorities and utility companies are working together with local people to establish a model town or 'misali ilaqa'.  
The work is shared between the authorities and the local people.  
Residents will benefit from sanitary facilities, water systems, a power supply and better roads. Materials for building are supplied for housing, health centres and schools, including a grammar school.  
There is also a scheme to provide cheap loans for small businesses.

To what extent can self-help schemes, such as that in Orangi, succeed in improving the living conditions in this and other slum areas?

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[6]

[Total: 25]

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- Question 1 Photograph C © www.sindhforests.gov.pk; May 2010.
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- Question 3 Figure 5 © www.statpak.gov.pk.
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