



Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE NAME



CENTRE NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE NUMBER

--	--	--	--



PAKISTAN STUDIES

2059/02

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

October/November 2024

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)
Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- 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 or correction fluid.
- 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.

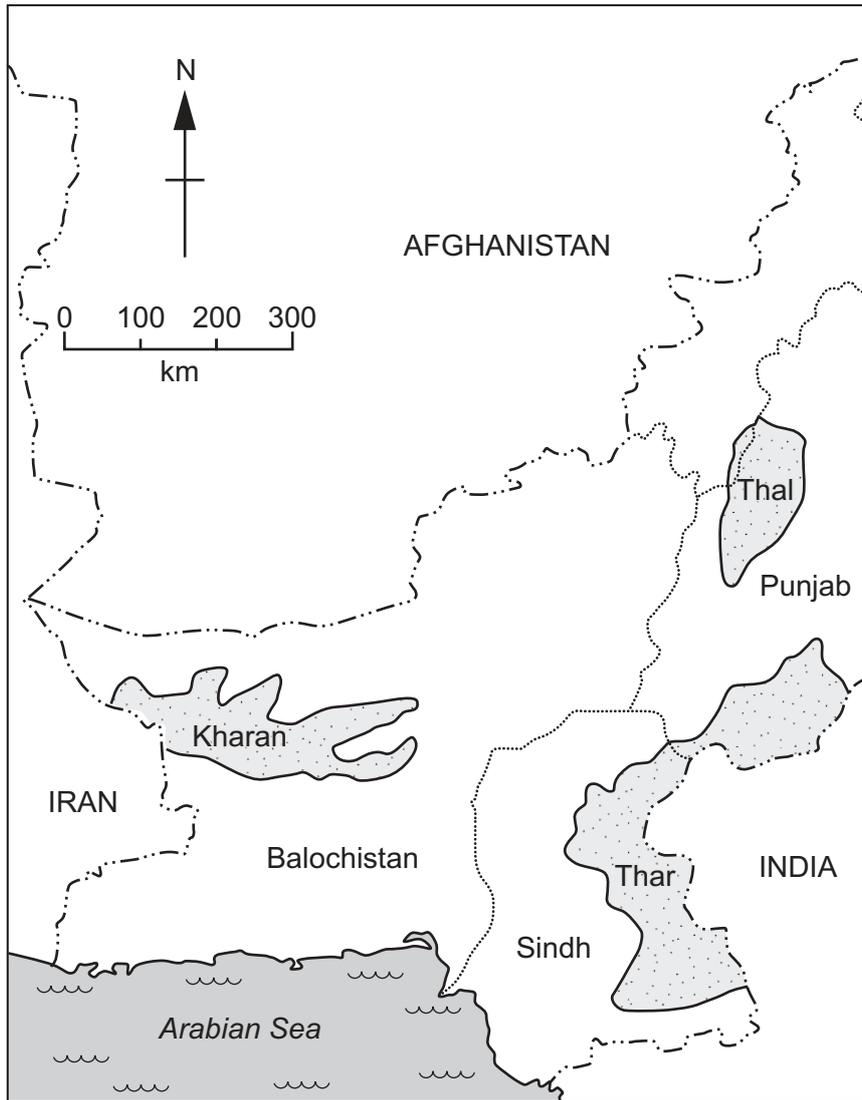
INFORMATION

- 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 **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



1 (a) (i) Study Fig. 1.1, a map showing the locations of three deserts in southern and western Pakistan.



Key

- international boundary
- province-level boundary
-  desert

Fig. 1.1

Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, estimate the distance from east to west across the Kharan desert.

Circle the correct answer.

- 150 km
- 400 km
- 650 km

[1]

(ii) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, identify the desert which is:

- north-east of the Kharan desert
- located along the international border with India

[2]





(iii) Describe **two** natural features of a desert landscape in Pakistan.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

(iv) Give **two** reasons why it is difficult to live in a desert in Pakistan.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

(b) (i) Study Figs. 1.2 and 1.3 (Insert), photographs of two different types of forest in Pakistan.

Using Figs. 1.2 and 1.3 **only**, identify **two** differences between the forests shown.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

(ii) Explain **two** physical factors that can affect the distribution of forests in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1

.....

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

[4]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





(iii) Describe the importance of forests to people living in Pakistan.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(c) (i) Define 'deforestation'.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) State **three** effects of deforestation in Pakistan.

1

.....

2

.....

3

..... [3]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





2 (a) (i) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), a map of southern Pakistan.

Name the cities labelled **X**, **Y** and **Z** on Fig. 2.1.

X

Y

Z

[3]

(ii) Using Fig. 2.1 **only**, describe the distribution of barrages shown.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

(iii) Give **one** reason for building a barrage and **one different** reason for building a dam.

barrage

.....

dam

.....

[2]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





(b) (i) Study Fig. 2.2, a bar graph showing the minimum water requirements for selected crops in Pakistan.

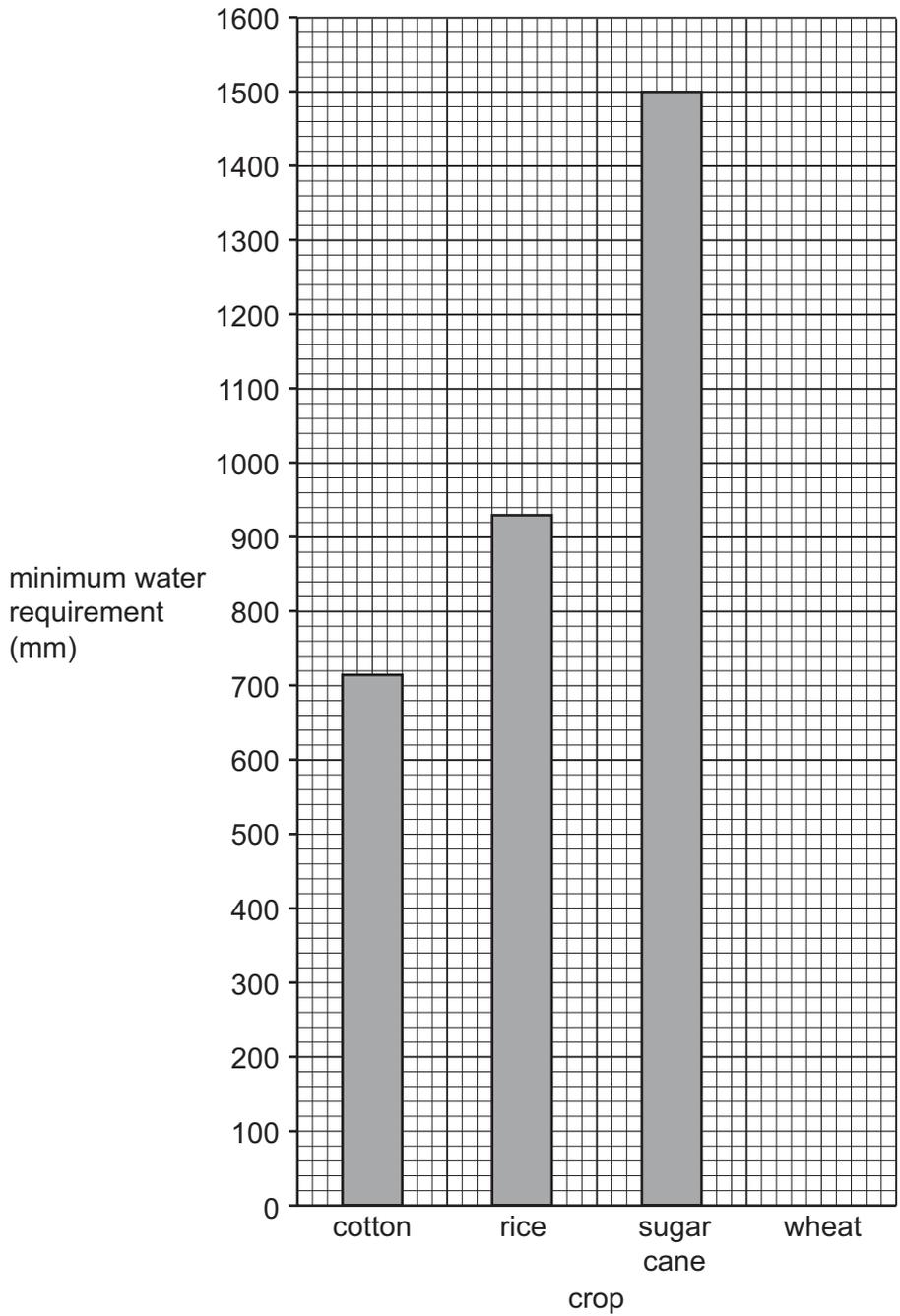


Fig. 2.2

Complete Fig. 2.2, using the information in the table.

crop	minimum water requirement (mm)
wheat	410

[1]

(ii) Calculate the difference between the minimum water requirements for sugar cane and rice.

..... mm

[1]

[Turn over



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



(iii) Complete Fig. 2.3 by using arrows to match the type of irrigation with the correct description. An example has been done for you.

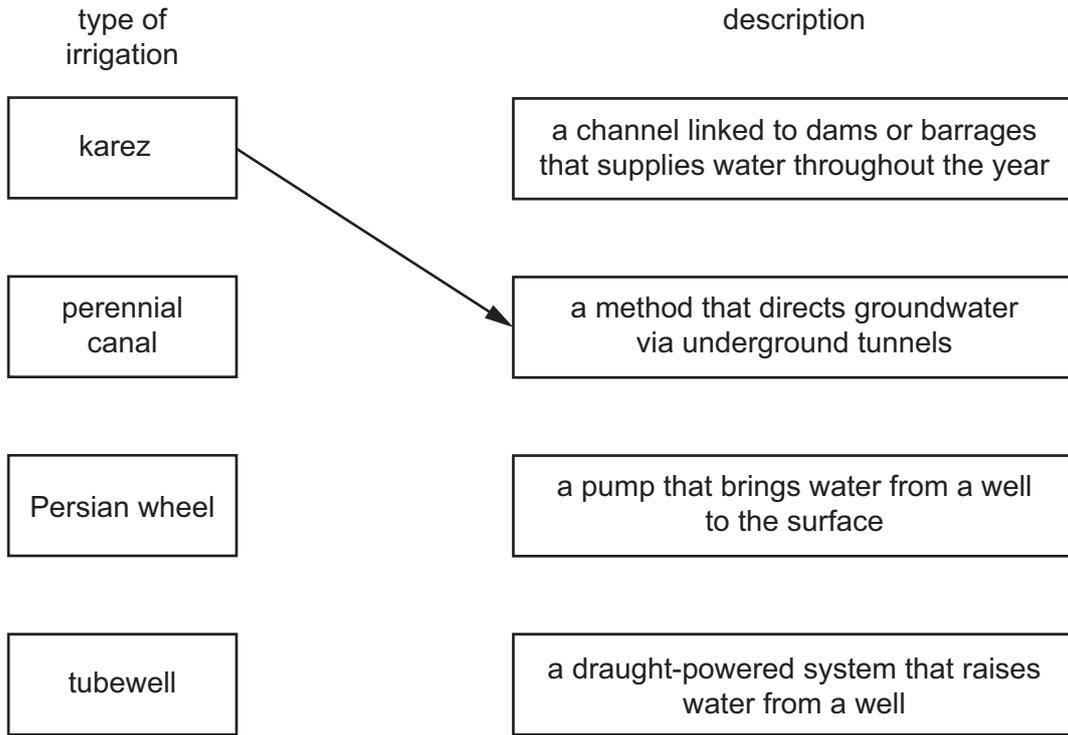


Fig. 2.3

[2]

(iv) Explain **two** ways agricultural practices can damage the natural environment. You should develop your answer.

1

.....

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

[4]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





(c) (i) What is 'land reform'?

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

(ii) Suggest how land reforms could increase agricultural production in Pakistan.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





3 (a) (i) Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), a map of average wind speeds in southern and western Pakistan.

The locations labelled **U, V, W, X, Y, Z** on Fig. 3.1 are possible sites for generating wind power. Identify the **two** possible sites with the least potential for generating wind power.

1

2

[2]

(ii) Using Fig. 3.1 **only**, describe the distribution of areas with very high wind speeds.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3]

(iii) Describe **two** advantages of using wind power to generate electricity in Pakistan.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





(iv) Study Fig. 3.2, a diagram showing how wind power is used to generate electricity.

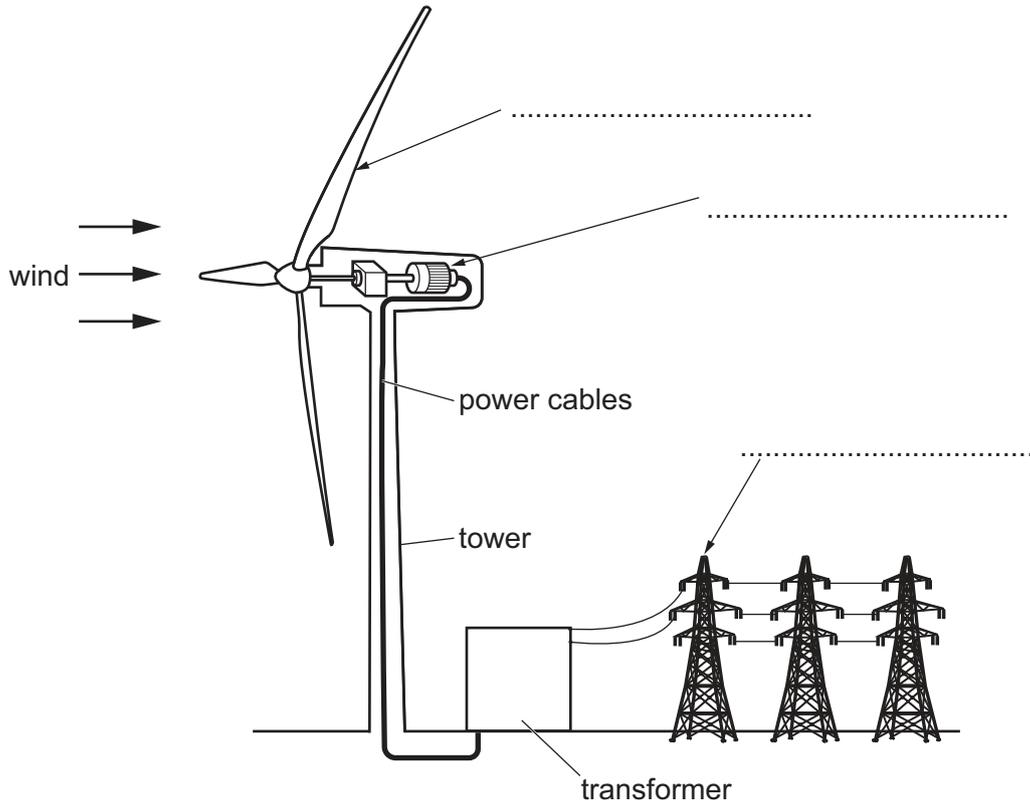


Fig. 3.2

Complete the labels on Fig. 3.2 in the spaces provided. [2]

(b) (i) Oil is a non-renewable fuel. Name **one** other non-renewable fuel.

..... [1]

(ii) Describe how crude oil is extracted.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





4 (a) (i) Study Fig. 4.1, a line graph showing information about population change in Pakistan from 1950 to 2020.

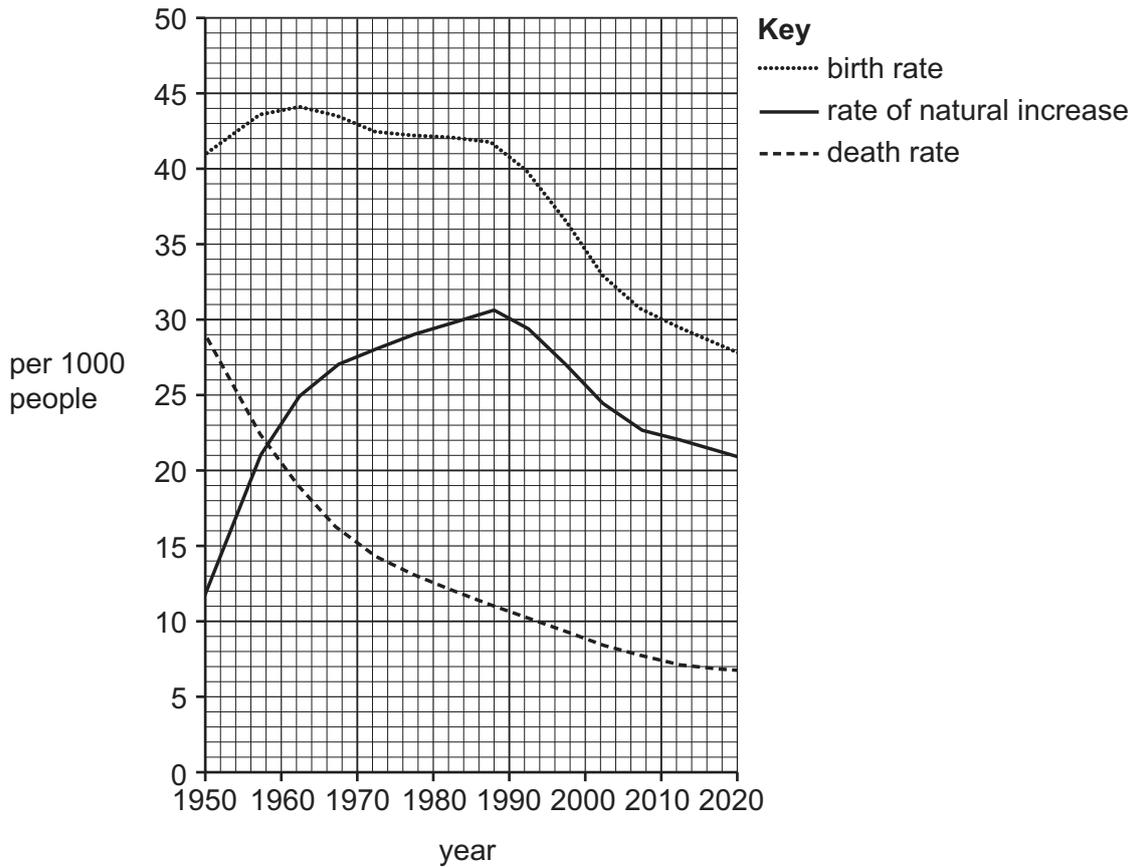


Fig. 4.1

Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, identify the:

- birth rate in 1950 per 1000 people
 - death rate in 2010 per 1000 people
 - year with the highest rate of natural increase
- [3]

(ii) State how the rate of natural increase is calculated.
..... [1]

(iii) State **two** impacts of an increasing percentage of older dependents (people aged 60 and over) in Pakistan's population structure.
1
.....
2
..... [2]



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



(b) (i) Study Fig. 4.2, a bar graph showing the net migration rate for Pakistan between 1981 and 2021.

net migration = number of immigrants – number of emigrants

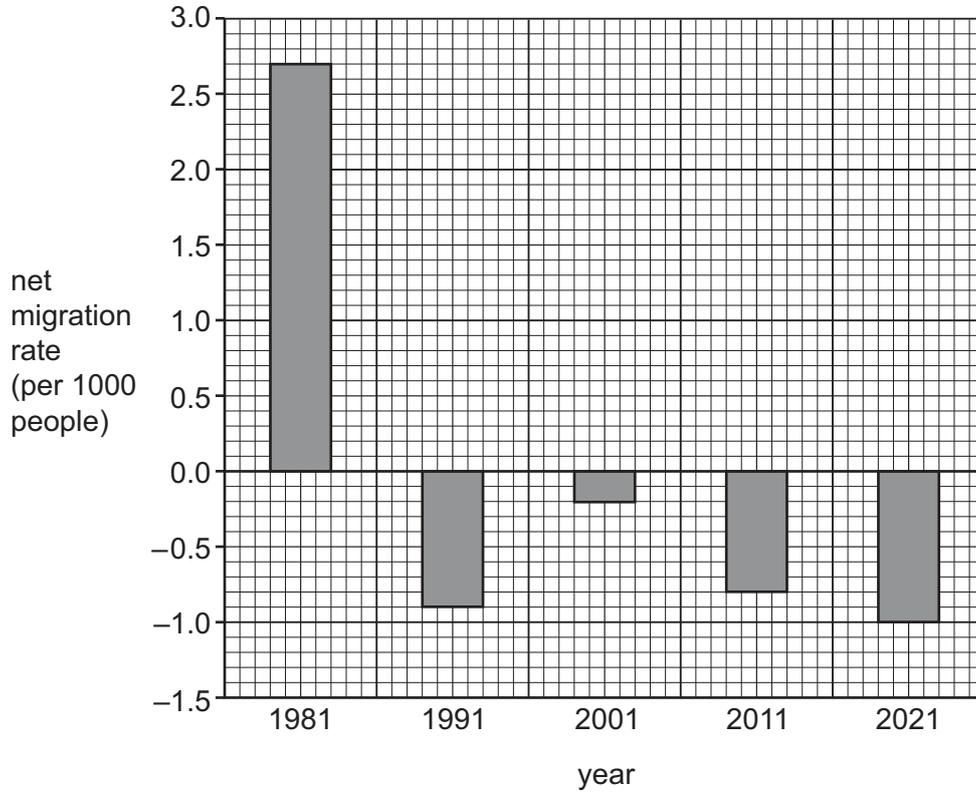


Fig. 4.2

Using Fig. 4.2 **only**, identify:

- a year where there were more immigrants than emigrants
- the net migration rate in 2011 per 1000 people

[2]





5 (a) (i) Study Fig. 5.1, a divided bar graph showing the percentage of total employment in different sectors in Pakistan in 2009 and 2019.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

[2]

(ii) Using Fig. 5.1, identify the percentage of the population working in the primary sector in 2019.

.....%

[1]

(iii) Identify **two** jobs in each sector. In the table, tick (✓) **two** boxes in each column.

job	primary	secondary	tertiary
call centre worker			
carpet weaver			
doctor			
farmer			
miner			
steel worker			

[3]

[Turn over



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



(iv) Give **three** reasons for the increase in employment in the secondary sector in Pakistan between 2009 and 2019.

- 1
 -
 - 2
 -
 - 3
 -
- [3]

(b) (i) Study Figs. 5.2 and 5.3 (Insert), photographs showing industries in Pakistan.

Using Figs. 5.2 and 5.3 **only**, describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the industries shown.

- similarity
 -
 - difference
 -
- [2]

(ii) Define 'manufactured'.

-
 -
- [1]

(iii) State **two** raw materials used by the surgical instruments industry in Pakistan.

- 1
 - 2
- [2]

(iv) Describe **one** factor that influences the location of the surgical instruments industry.

-
 -
- [1]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





(c) Suggest **two** factors that could affect the potential to develop tourism in an area of Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1

2

[4]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN





BLANK PAGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

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 Assessment 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 (UCLES) 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 the Cambridge Assessment International Education 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 Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

