Surname	Other I	names
Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Bangladesh Studies Paper 2: The Land, People and Economy of Bangladesh		
	•	onomy or
_ · ·	sh – Morning	Paper Reference 4BN0/02

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **Section 1** and then **one** question from Section 2, **one** question from Section 3 and **one** question from Section 4.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Write your answers neatly and in good English.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

PEARSON

Section 1

You MUST answer this question.

1 Study Figure 1 which is an outline map of Bangladesh.

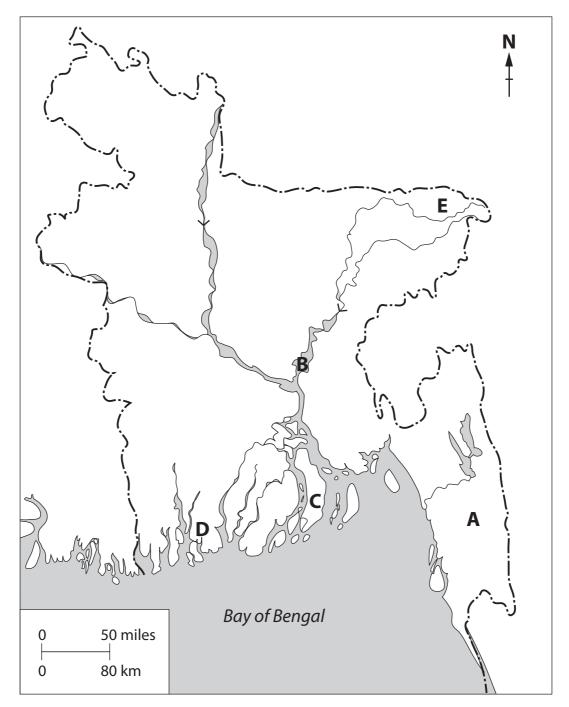
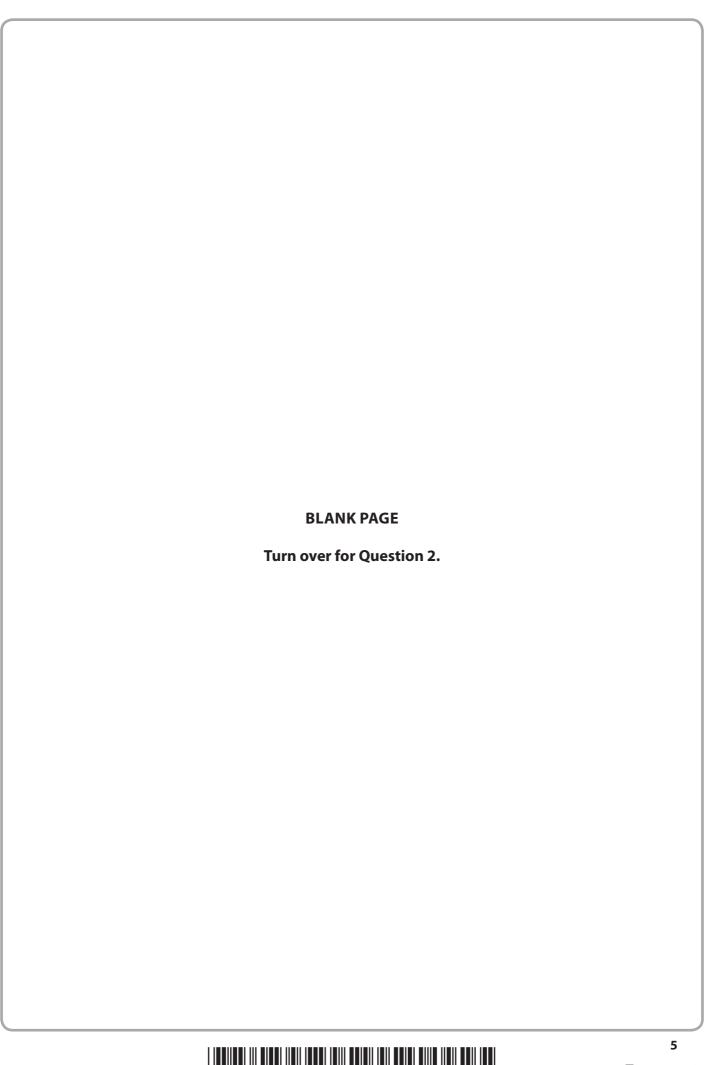


Figure 1

(a) Name the following features shown on the map:	
(i) the physical region at A .	(1)
(ii) the river at B .	(1)
(iii) the most serious hazard at C .	(1)
(iv) the type of natural vegetation at D .	(1)
(v) the city at E .	(1)
(b) (i) What is meant by the term resource ?	(1)
(ii) Give one example of a renewable resource found in Bangladesh.	(1)
(iii) Identify one environmental problem caused by Bangladesh's economic development.	(1)

(c) (i)	Which one of the following terms best describes Bangladesh's present trade balance? Put a cross \boxtimes in the correct box.	(-)
	□ Negative	(1)
	■ Invisible	
	Positive	
	□ Equal	
(ii)	Which country is the largest supplier of imports to Bangladesh?	(1)
(iii)	What is Bangladesh's most valuable export?	(1)
(d) (i)	What is meant by the term migrant ?	(1)
(ii)	Outline the disadvantages of living in the rural areas of Bangladesh.	(3)
	(Total for Question 1 = 15 m	arks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION 1 = 15 MARKS		



Section 2: The Land of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 in this Section.

If you answer Question 2 put a cross in the box $\ \square$.

2 Study Figure 2 which shows the most important uses made of Bangladesh's rivers.

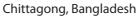
Irrigation	Hydro power
Transport	Water supply
Fishing	Waste disposal

Figure 2	
(a) (i) What is meant by the term hydro power ?	(1)
(ii) Give one reason why hydro power is important.	(1)
(iii) Name one physical problem of Bangladesh's rivers.	(1)
(iv) What impact might India have on Bangladesh's rivers?	(2)

(b) (i) Give one way in which Bangladesh's coastline is changing.	(1)
(ii) Give reasons for the change you have identified in (b)(i).	(3)
(c) Examine ways in which people can reduce the damage caused by tidal waves.	
	(6)
(Total for Question 2 = 15 m	arks)

If you answer Question 3 put a cross in the box $\ oxdots$.

3 Study Figure 3 which shows the climate of Chittagong.



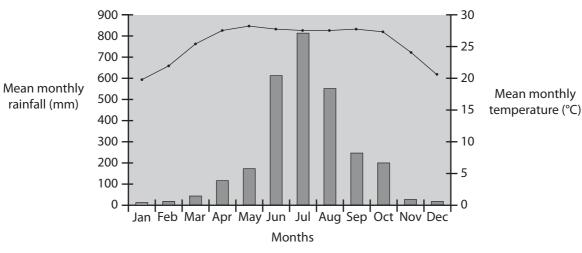


Figure 3

(a) (i) Which is the wettest month of the year in Figure 3?

(1)

(ii) What causes this high rainfall?

(2)

(iii) Identify **two** features of the temperature graph in Figure 3.

(2)

2

(b) (i) Name two ways in which people are damaging the soils of Bangladesh.	(2)
1	
(ii) Explain how one of the ways you have identified in (b)(i) actually damages	the
soil.	(2)
(c) Examine the possible ways in which the people of Bangladesh might help red global warming.	uce
	(6)
(Total for Question 3 = 15	5 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION 2 = 15	MARKS



Section 3: The People of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5 in this Section.

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box $\ \square$.

4 Study Figure 4 which gives information about the populations of some Asian countries.

Country	Population (millions)	Density (persons per km²)
China	1337	140
India	1189	360
Pakistan	177	212
Bangladesh	151	1142
Myanmar	54	73

Figure 4

(a) (i) Identify which country in Figure 4 has the highest population and the second	
lowest density.	(1)
(ii) Why is Bangladesh's population density so high?	(2)
(iii) What is meant by the term overpopulation ?	(2)

(b) (i) Give two reasons for the rapid rate of population growth in Bangladesh	(2)
2	
(ii) Why is it difficult to lower this rapid rate of population growth?	(2)
(c) Explain the reasons why Bangladeshi people might migrate overseas.	(6)
(Total for Question 4 =	15 marks)



If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box $\ oxdots$.

5 Study Figure 5 which shows the growth in Bangladesh's urban population between 1950 and 2010.

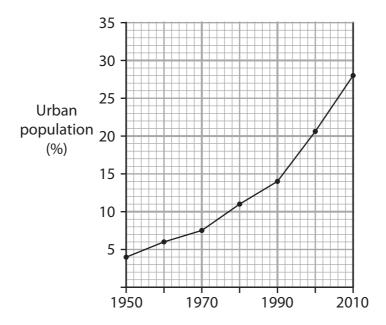


Figure 5

(a) (i) What percentage of the population lived in urban areas in 1990?

(1)

(ii) What does the graph tell us about the rate of urbanisation since 1950?

(2)

(iii) Give **two** ways in which urban populations grow.

(2)

I

2

1		Suggest two reasons why there are so many slums in Bangladesh's cities.	(2)
	(ii)	Describe the site of one major city in Bangladesh. Name of city	(2)

(c) Explain why it is important that Bangladeshi girls should receive the same level o education as Bangladeshi boys.	f
caacation as bangiaacsin boys.	(6)
(Total for Question 5 = 15 m	arks)
TOTAL FOR SESTIONS AS AS	n DIVS

TOTAL FOR SECTION 3 = 15 MARKS



Section 4: The Economy of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7 in this Section.

If you answer Question 6 put a cross in the box \square .

Study Figure 6 which is an extract from a recent economic report about Bangladesh.

The economy of Bangladesh has grown 5–6% since 1996 but Bangladesh remains a poor and overpopulated nation.

Although more than half of GDP is generated through the tertiary sector, 45% of working Bangladeshis are employed in agriculture.

Garment exports and remittances from overseas Bangladeshis account for almost 25% of GDP.

Figure 6	
(a) (i) What percentage of the working population in Bangladesh is not employed i the agricultural sector?	n
	(1)
(ii) What does GDP stand for?	(1)
(iii) What is meant by the term tertiary sector ?	(2)
(iv) Give one reason why garments are an important export for Bangladesh.	(1)



(b) (i) Give two examples of activities in the informal sector.	(2)
(ii) What are the benefits of working in the informal sector?	(2)
(c) Examine the problems that hold back the growth of manufacturing in Bangladesh.	. (6)
(Total for Question 6 = 15 ma	arks)

If you answer Question 7 put a cross in the box $\ \square$.

7 Study Figure 7 which shows the inputs and outputs of an agricultural system.

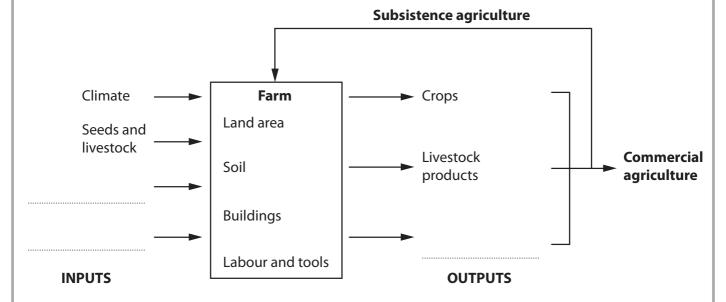


Figure 7

- (a) Complete Figure 7 by adding:
 - (i) **two** more inputs.

(2)

(ii) **one** more output.

(1)

(iii) What is the difference between 'subsistence agriculture' and 'commercial agriculture'?

(2)

 (Total for Question 7	7 = 15 marks)
(c) Examine the impacts that development in Bangladesh is having on the environment.	(6)
 (ii) Give two reasons why some parts of Bangladesh are less developed t others.	than (2)
Name two other measures of the level of development.	(2)



