Surname	Other nam	nes
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Banglades Paper 2: The Land, I		
Banglades	•	omy of
· ·	h	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 A and then one question from Section B, one question from Section C and one question from Section D.
- 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.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

P 4 8 4 3 1 A 0 1 2 4

Turn over ▶



SECTION A

You MUST answer this question.

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

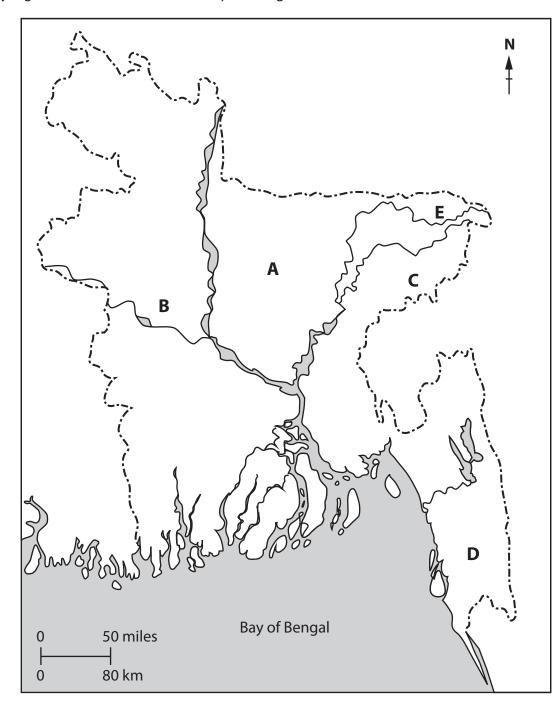


Figure 1

(a) Name the following features on the map:	
(i) the upland area at A	(1)
(ii) the river at B	(1)
(iii) the mineral source 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 natural resource ?	(2)
(ii) Give one example of a renewable resource found in Bangladesh.	(1)



	(Total for Question 1 = 15	
(ii)	Identify two disadvantages of living in the rural areas of Bangladesh.	(2)
/::N		
(d) (i)	What is meant by the term a natural increase in population ?	(2)
	Outline the present state of Bangladesh's trade balance.	(2)
(ii)	Outling the present state of Rangladoch's trade balance	
(i)	Which mode of transport carries most of Bangladesh's exports?	(1)



SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 in this Section.

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

2 (a) Study Figure 2 which shows the main energy sources of Bangladesh.

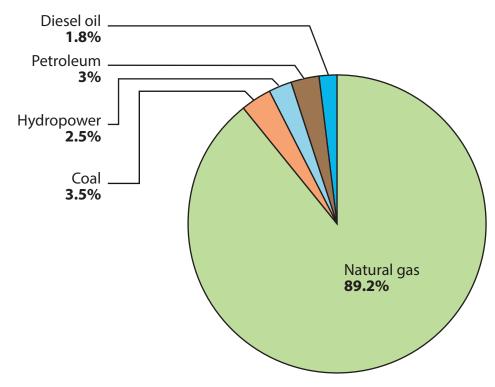


Figure 2

(i	i) Name one area in Bangladesh that produces natural gas.	(1)
(i	ii) Name the two main users of natural gas.	(2)
2		
	iii) What is meant by the term hydropower ?	(2)

1	(b) (i) Suggest two advantages of Bangladesh's location.	(2)
2		
	(ii) Suggest two disadvantages of Bangladesh's location.	(2)
1.		
2		
	(c) Explain why the use of natural resources in Bangladesh requires careful management.	(6)
••••		
_	(Total for Question 2 = 15	marks)

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

3 (a) Study Figure 3 which shows two different types of flood hazard.

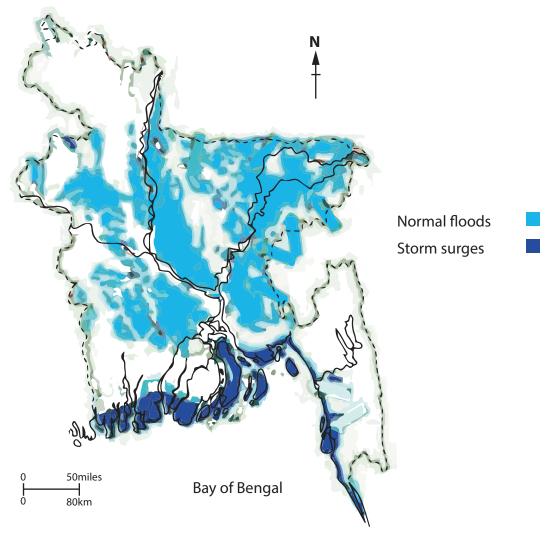


Figure 3

(i)	At what time of the year do normal floods usually occur?	
		(1)

(ii) What is meant by the term flash flood ?	(2)

	(iii) State two effects of flooding.	(2)
1		
2 .		
	(b) (i) Suggest two ways in which Bangladesh may be contributing to global warming.	(2)
1		
2		
	(ii) State two possible threats to Bangladesh resulting from global warming.	(2)
1		
2		

(c) Explain how the damage caused by storm surges or cyclones in Bangladesh might be reduced.		t
	be reduced.	(6)
	(Total for Question 3 = 15 m	arks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 15 MARKS

SECTION C

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5 in this Section.

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

4 (a) Study Figure 4 which shows that the United Nations believed Dhaka would be one of the fastest growing megacities in the world between 2005 and 2015.

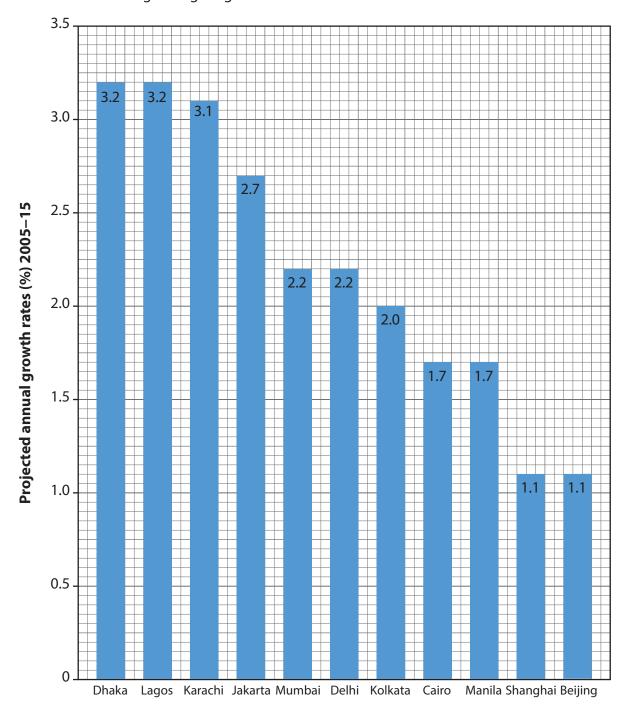


Figure 4

	(1)
(ii) State two reasons for Dhaka's fast growth.	(2)
(iii) Which is the second largest city in Bangladesh?	(1)
b) (i) What is meant by the term infant mortality ?	(2)
(ii) Suggest reasons why the infant mortality rate in Bangladesh is falling.	(3)



(c) Describe the problems caused by the rapid growth o	of cities such as Dhaka.
(Total for Question 4 = 15 marks)

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

5 (a) Study Figure 5 which shows the poverty rate (percentage of population suffering from poverty) in Bangladesh between 1996 and 2013.

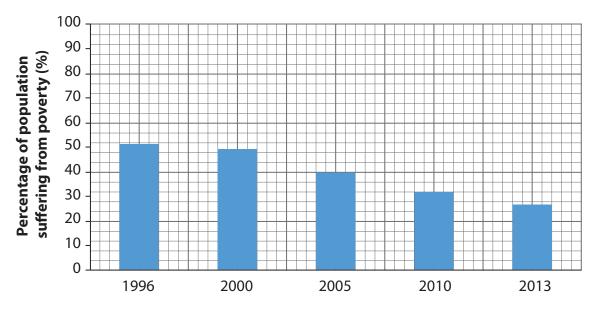


Figure 5

(i) What was the poverty rate in 2005?

(1)

(ii) State **two** reasons for the decline in the poverty rate.

(2)

1

2

(iii) State **one** way of measuring poverty.

(1)

(b) (i) Describe the main migration movement of people within Bangladesh.	(2)
(ii) Explain why Bangladeshi people migrate to other countries.	(3)

(c) Describe the problems caused by social inequalities in Bangladesh.	(6)
(Total for Question 5 = 15	marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 15 MARKS

SECTION D

Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7 in this Section.

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

6 (a) Study Figure 6 which shows the distribution of crops and forests in Bangladesh.

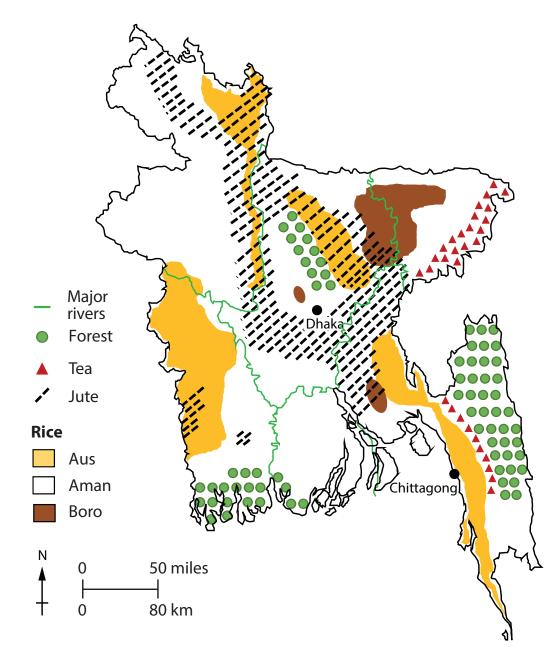


Figure 6

(i) Which type of rice crop covers the smallest area?	(1)
(ii) Describe where jute is grown.	(2)
(iii) Suggest why forests are the main type of vegetation in the southeast of Bangladesh.	(2)
(b) (i) What is meant by the tertiary sector ?	(2)
(ii) State two reasons why the informal sub-sector is important.	(2)
2	

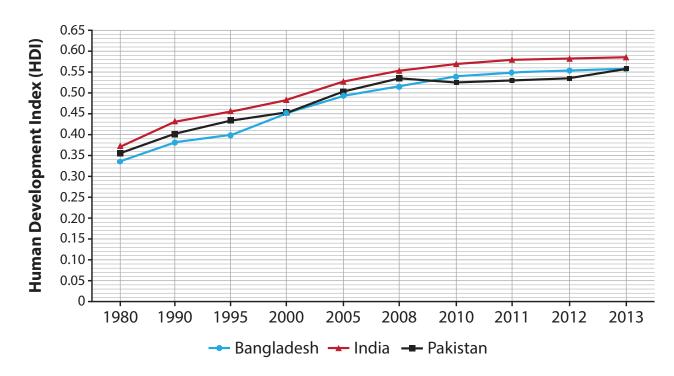


(c) Explain the problems associated with irrigation in	n Bangladesh.	(6)
	(Total for Question 6 = 15 ma	rks)

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

7 (a) Study Figure 7 which compares the development of Bangladesh with that of India and Pakistan between 1980 and 2013.

Figure 7



(i) What was the value of Bangladesh's Human Development Index (HDI) in 1995?

(1)

(ii) How did Bangladesh's HDI in 1980 compare with that of India in 1980?

(1)

(iii) How did Bangladesh's HDI in 2013 compare with that of Pakistan in 2013?

(1)

(1	v) The HDI is one way of measuring development. State two other ways.	(2)
1		
2		
(b) (i) What is meant by the term per capita income ?	(2)
(i	i) State two reasons why manufacturing is mainly concentrated in the cities of Bangladesh.	(2)

(c) Explain the impacts of manufacturing industries on the environment of Bangladesh.	
	(6)
(Total for Quest	ion 7 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION D = 15 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS



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