Edexcel IGCSE

Centre Number   Candidate Number

Pakistan Studies

Paper 2: The Land, People and Resources of Pakistan

Friday 13 May 2011 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference
4PA0/02

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

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 **Question 1** and any **three** other questions.
- 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 ▶

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You MUST answer this question.

1   Study Figure 1 below, an outline map of Pakistan.
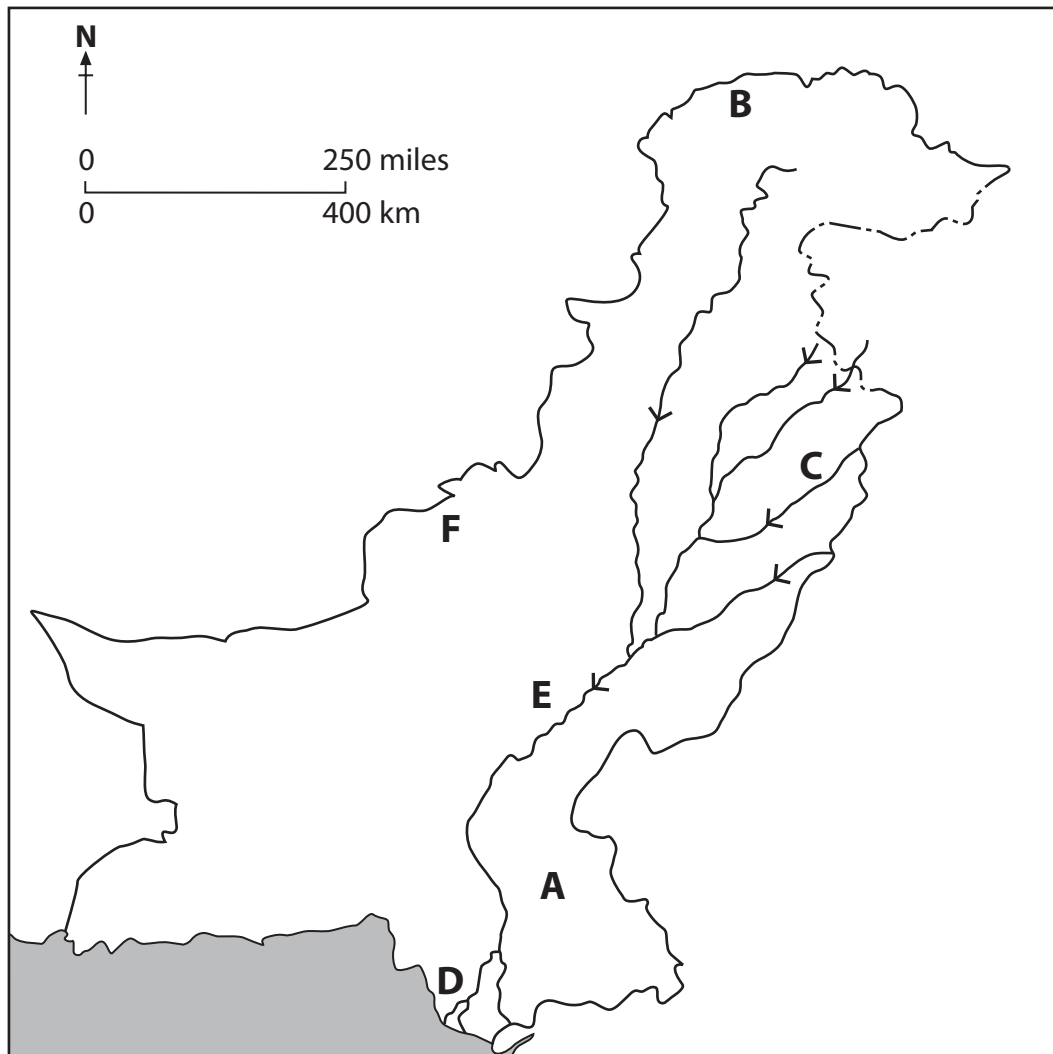
Figure 1

(a) Name the following features shown on the map:

    (i)   the landforms around **A**.

(1)

....

    (ii)   the mountains at **B**.

(1)

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    (iii) river **C**.

(1)

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    (iv) **one** characteristic of the climate at **D**.

(1)

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    (v)   the city at **E**.

(1)

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    (vi) the metallic mineral resource at **F**.

(1)

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P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 3 2 4

(b) (i) What is the approximate size of Pakistan's population?

(1)

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(ii) Which is Pakistan's largest city?

(1)

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(iii) Name Pakistan's largest trading partner.

(1)

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(iv) What is Pakistan's most important food crop?

(1)

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(v) What is Pakistan's largest manufacturing industry?

(1)

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(vi) What does MNC stand for?

(1)

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(Total for Question 1 = 12 marks)

Answer any THREE of questions 2–8.

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

2 (a) (i) What are the wettest periods of the year in Pakistan?

(2)

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(ii) For **one** of the periods named in (a)(i), explain the causes of the rainfall.

Name of period: ....

(3)

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P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 5 2 4

(b) Study Figure 2 which gives information about the climate at Karachi and Quetta.

	Mean temperatures (°C)		Rainfall (mm)	
	January	July	October–March	April–September
Karachi Altitude 4 m	19	29	34	170
Quetta Altitude 1587 m	4	27	152	43

Figure 2

Suggest reasons for the differences in climate shown between the two locations.

(5)

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(c) Which of the natural hazards associated with Pakistan's climate do you think causes the most damage? Give reasons to support your answer.

(6)

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(Total for Question 2 = 16 marks)

P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 7 2 4

Turn over ▶

If you answer Question 3 put a cross in the box ☒ .

3 (a) (i) Why is life expectancy an important population measure?

(2)

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(ii) What does a population pyramid show?

(3)

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(b) What are the main causes of Pakistan's rapid growth in population?

(5)

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P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 8 2 4

(c) Study Figure 3 which shows the distribution of population in Pakistan.

Population

Persons per square mile

0	3	130	511	1554

0	1	50	200	500

Persons per square kilometer

Peshawar

Dera Ismail Khan

Islamabad

Quetta

Sargodha

Lahore

Sibi

Kalat

Multan

Khairpur

Indus (River)

Gwadar

Karachi

Hyderabad

Figure 3

Give reasons why Pakistan's population is unevenly distributed.

(6)

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(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)

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

4 (a) (i) What is meant by the term **urbanisation**?

(2)

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(ii) Suggest **two** ways of measuring urbanisation.

(2)

1. ....

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2. ....

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P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 1 0 2 4

(b) Study Figure 4.

Disadvantages greater than advantages

Village original home

Source

Migration journey

City shanty

Advantages greater than disadvantages

⊹ Advantages (Pull Factors)

▬ Disadvantages (Push Factors)

⤬ Obstacle or opportunity met on the migration

Destination
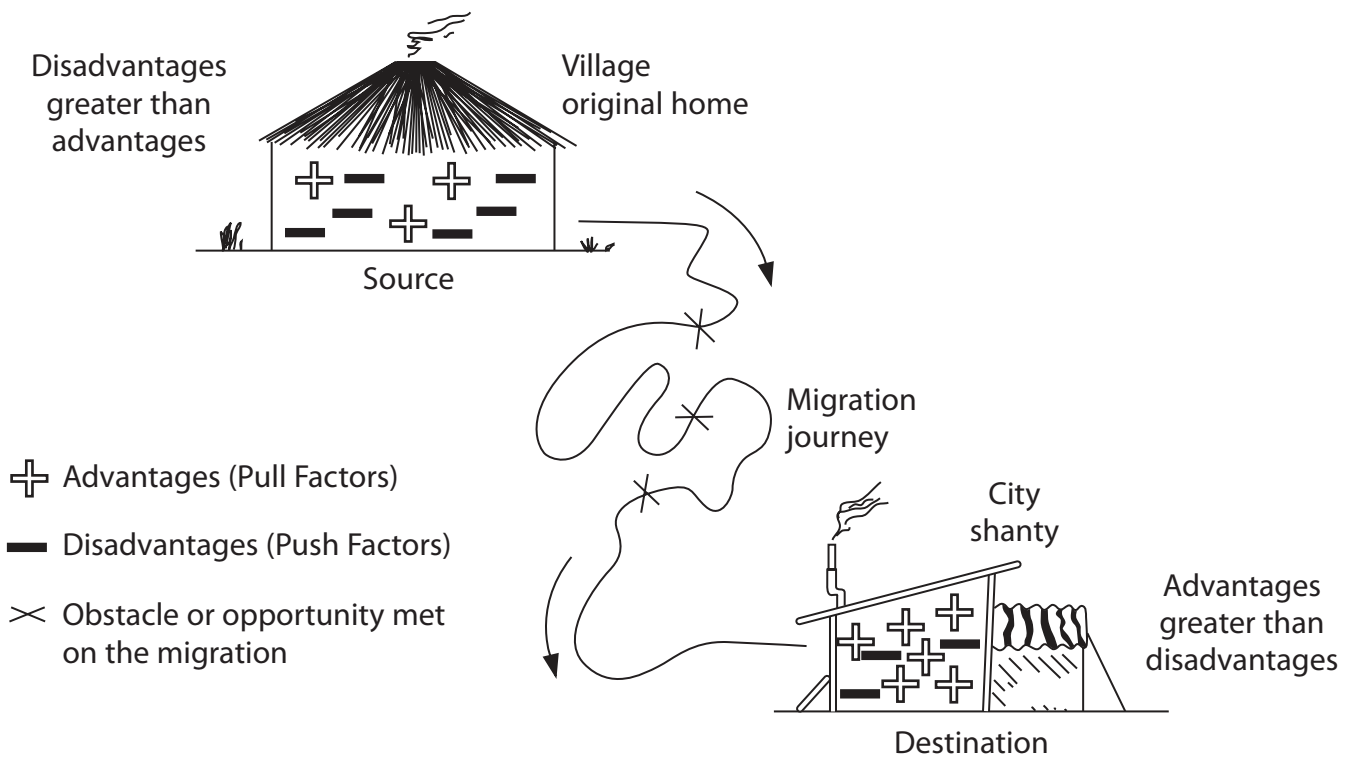
Figure 4

Explain why there is so much rural-to-urban migration in Pakistan.

(6)

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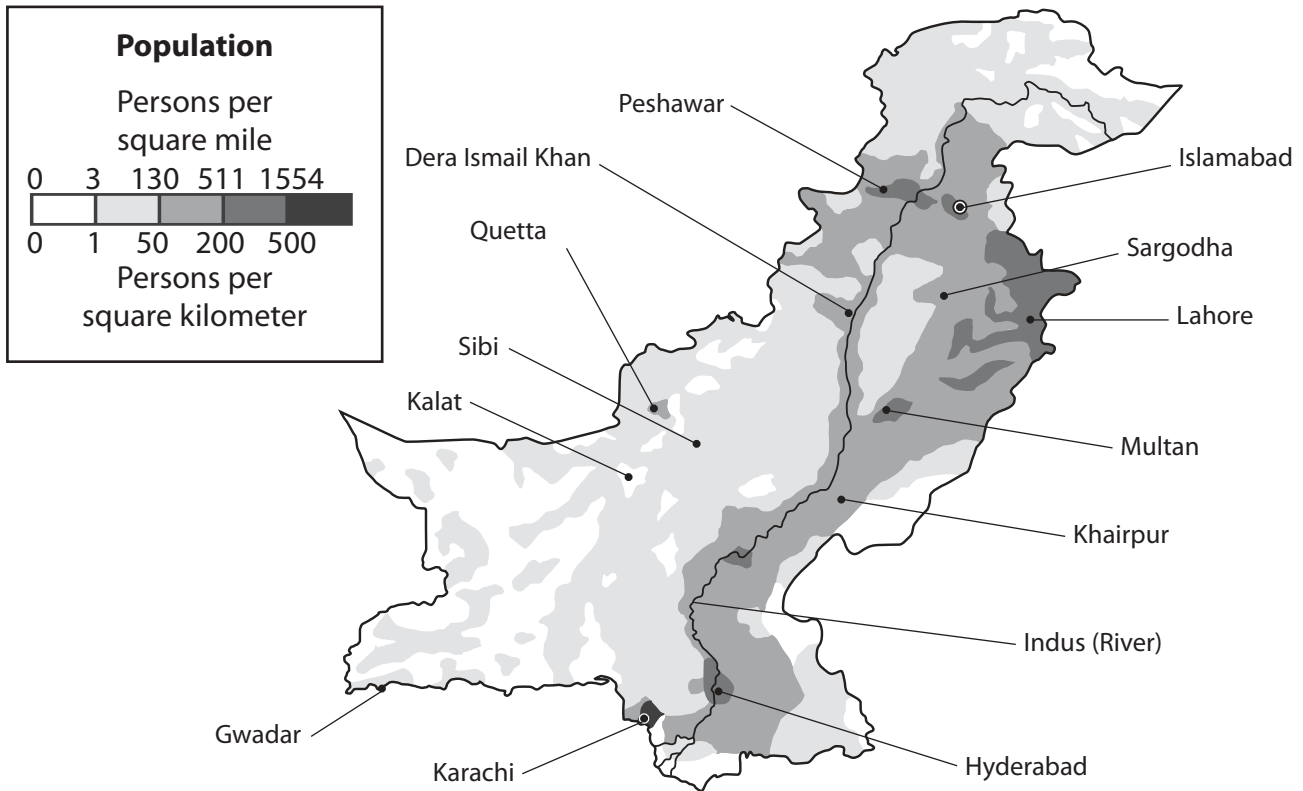
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(c) What do you think are the main problems facing Pakistan's cities?

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(Total for Question 4 = 16 marks)

P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 1 2 2 4

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

5 (a) Study Figure 5 which shows the three main parts of an agricultural system.

INPUTS	→	STORES	→	OUTPUTS
....		....		....

Figure 5

(i) On Figure 5 name **one** example of each of the three parts.

(3)

(ii) What is the difference between **subsistence farming** and **commercial farming**?

(2)

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(b) Give reasons for the distribution of **wheat** growing in Pakistan.

(5)

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(c) Raising agricultural production in Pakistan depends on taking greater care of the soil. Explain why this is so.

(6)

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(Total for Question 5 = 16 marks)

P3 8 7 5 8 A 0 1 4 2 4

6 Study Figure 6 which is a pie chart showing the main energy sources of Pakistan.

Oil, 29.4%

Hydroelectricity, 11.0%

Coal, 7.6%

Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG), 0.4%

Nuclear, 1.2%
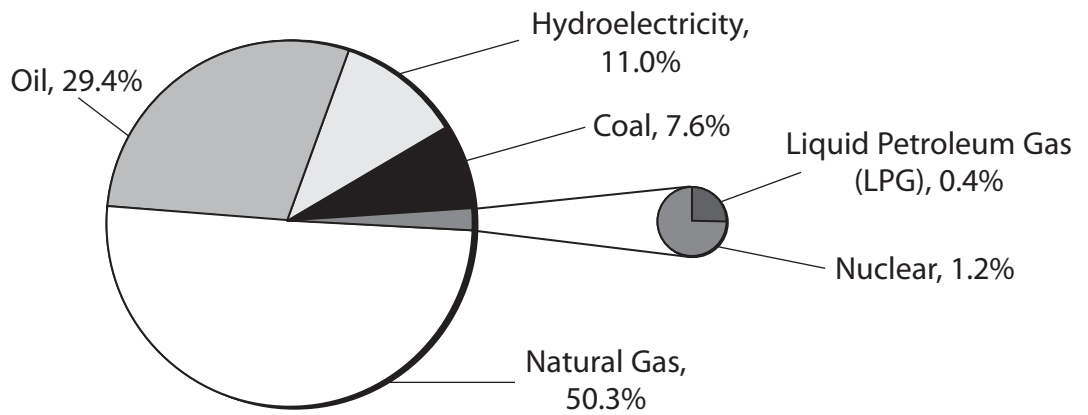
Natural Gas, 50.3%

Source: Pakistan Energy Yearbook, 2005

Figure 6

(a) (i) Where in Pakistan are each of the following sources of energy found?

(2)

1. Coal: ....

2. Natural gas: ....

(ii) What are the disadvantages of using these **two** sources of energy?

(3)

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P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 1 5 2 4

(b) (i) Name the main renewable source of energy in Pakistan.

(1)

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(ii) Why are renewable sources of energy so important to Pakistan? Give reasons to support your answer.

(4)

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(c) Explain the problems of energy production not being equally available in all parts of Pakistan.

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(Total for Question 6 = 16 marks)

P3 8 7 5 8 A 0 1 7 2 4

Turn over ▶

7 (a) (i) What is meant by the term **trade balance**?

(2)

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(ii) What is the nature of Pakistan's present trade balance?

(1)

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(iii) Suggest **three** ways of improving the trade balance.

(3)

1. ....

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2. ....

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3. ....

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P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 1 8 2 4

(b) Study Figure 7 which shows the railway network of Pakistan.

N

River
Indus

Karachi

0   400
    km

Key ————————▶ Main railway network
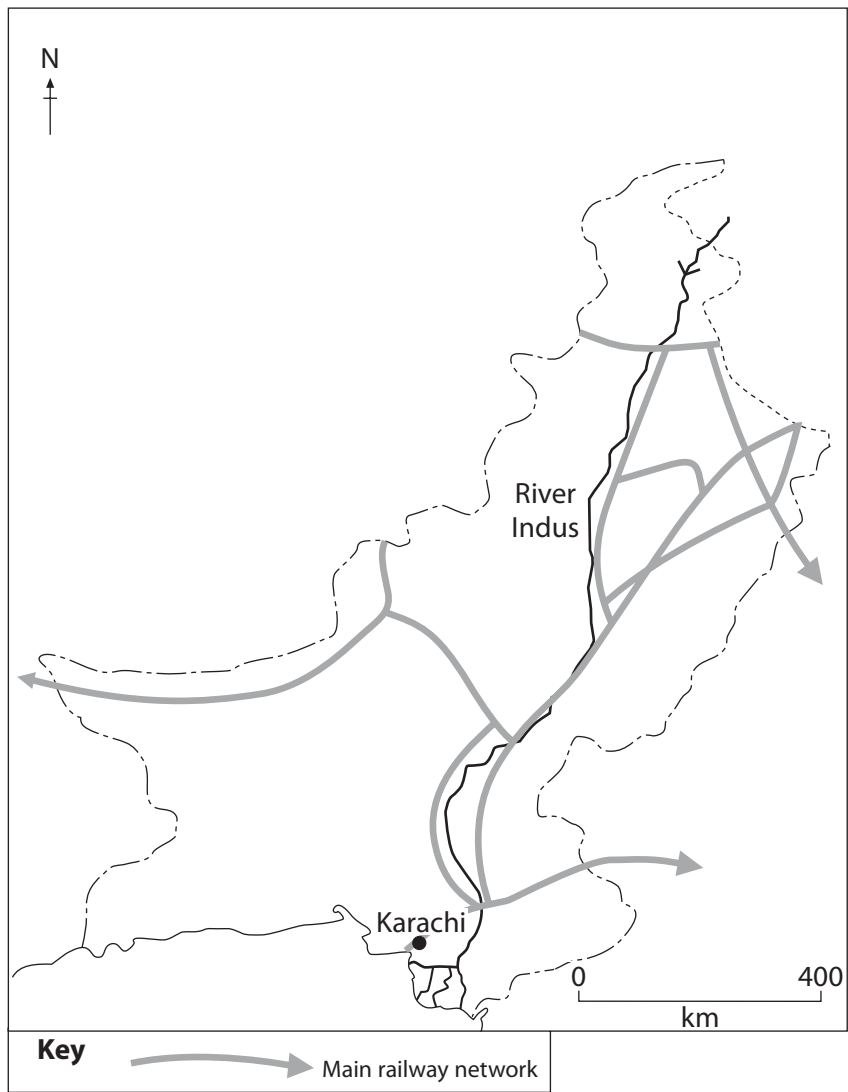
Figure 7

Give reasons why there is a need to improve **all** of Pakistan's transport network.

(4)

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P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 1 9 2 4

(c) Explain the problems limiting the growth of tourism in Pakistan.

(6)

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(Total for Question 7 = 16 marks)

If you answer Question 8 put a cross in the box ☒ .

8 (a) Study Figure 8 which shows motor vehicles as a source of environmental pollution.

Figure 8

(i) Name **two other** sources of environmental pollution.

(2)

1. ....

2. ....

(ii) Describe the attempts being made to reduce any **one** of these sources of pollution.

(3)

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P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 2 1 2 4

Turn over ▶

(b) What is meant by the term **resource conservation**? You should use examples in your answer.

(5)

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P 3 8 7 5 8 A 0 2 2 2 4

(c) Why does the level of economic development vary from region to region within Pakistan?

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(Total for Question 8 = 16 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS

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