Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Pakistan Studies
Paper 2: The Land, People and Resources of Pakistan

Friday 16 May 2014 – 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.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- Keep an eye on the time.

Turn over ▶

PEARSON

You MUST answer this question.

1 (a) (i) Name the longest river in Pakistan.

(1)

....

(ii) Name the mountain range between Pakistan and China.

(1)

....

(iii) Name **one** mountain pass between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

(1)

....

(iv) Name the important Pakistani industry which uses limestone as a major raw material.

(1)

....

(v) What name is given to a system of winds rotating inwards to an area of low atmospheric pressure?

(1)

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(vi) Which of the following is the approximate size of Pakistan? Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

⊠ **A** 80,000 km^2

⊠ **B** 600,000 km^2

⊠ **C** 800,000 km^2

⊠ **D** 950,000 km^2

(b) (i) What name is given to the type of agriculture that is 'rain-fed'?

(1)

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(ii) Name the new seaport opened in 2007.

(1)

....

(iii) What is Pakistan's main export?

(1)

....

(iv) Which of the following is the approximate size of Pakistan's population? Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

⊠ **A** 230 million

⊠ **B** 190 million

⊠ **C** 140 million

⊠ **D** 100 million

(v) What term is used to describe money sent back to Pakistan by migrant workers?

(1)

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(vi) Name the city in Sindh Province with the largest population.

(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) Study Figure 1(a) which shows the average monthly rainfall at Karachi and Lahore.

N

0   250 miles

0   400 km

Lahore

Karachi

Karachi – rainfall (mm)

300
250
200
150
100
50
0
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

Lahore – rainfall (mm)

300
250
200
150
100
50
0
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
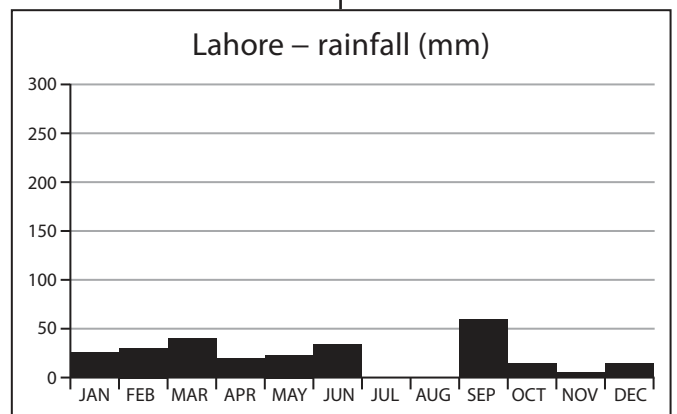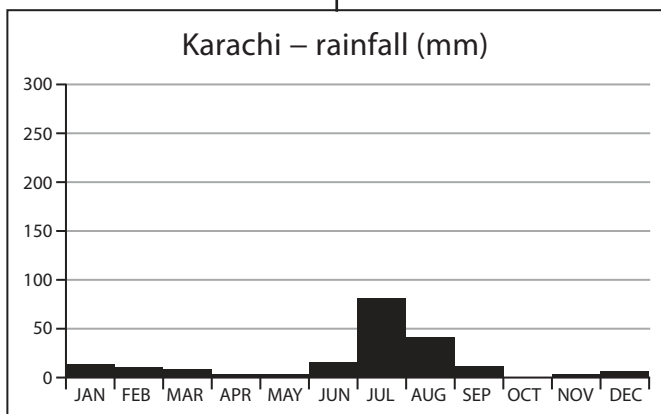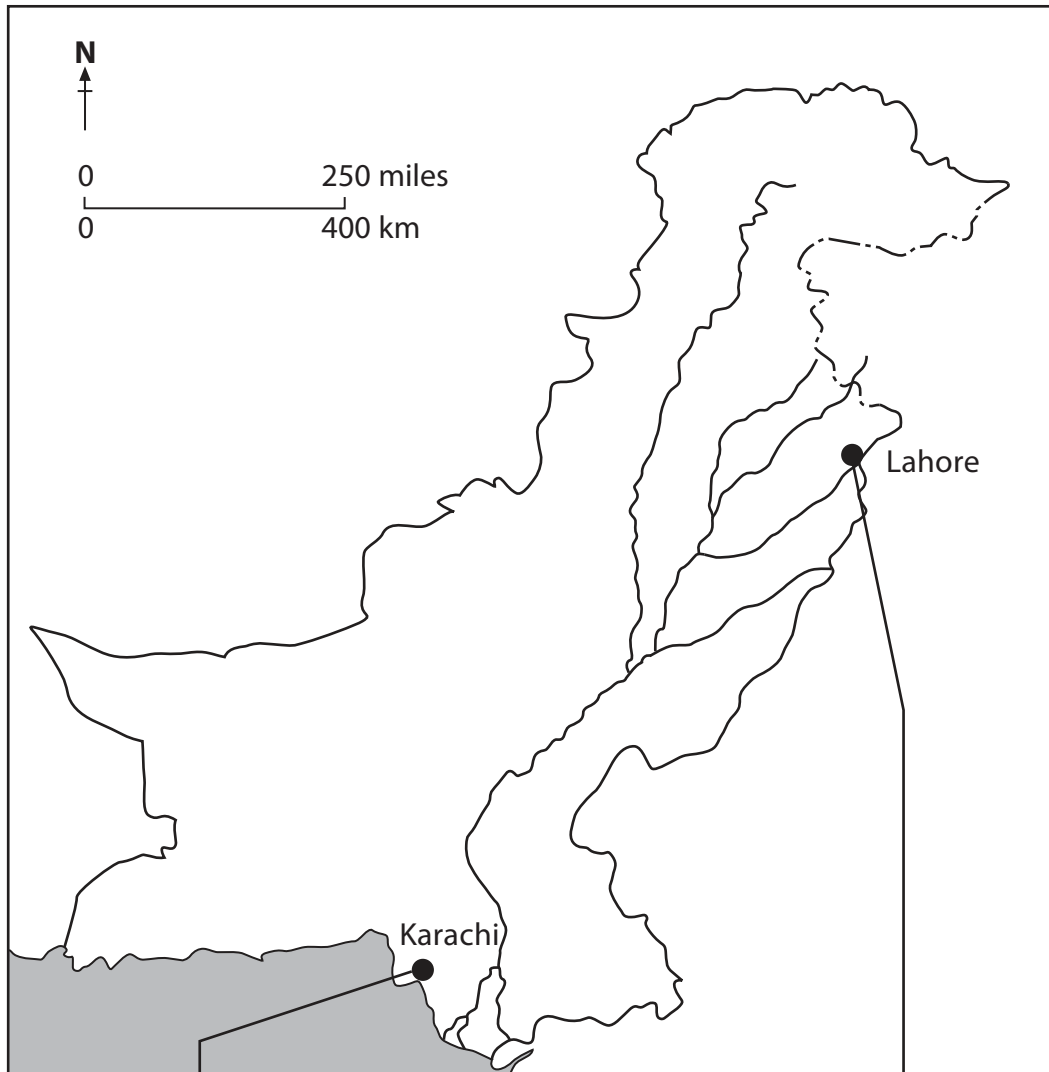
Figure 1(a)

(i) In which climatic zone is Karachi located?

(1)

....

(ii) Complete the rainfall graph for Lahore using the information in Figure 1(b).

(2)

Month	Lahore rainfall (mm)
July	200
August	160

Figure 1(b)

(iii) Describe how rainfall at Karachi varies throughout the year.

Use data from Figure 1(a) in your answer.

(3)

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(iv) Explain why Lahore receives so much rainfall in July and August.

(4)

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(b) Explain the effects that flooding can have on the economy of Pakistan.

(6)

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(Total for Question 2 = 16 marks)

P 4 2 6 9 2 A 0 6 2 8

3 (a) Study Figure 2 which shows the location of the Kashmir earthquake (2005).

Earthquake epicentre ●

Himalaya Mountains

Afghanistan

China

Pakistan

Nepal

India

N

Direction of plate movement
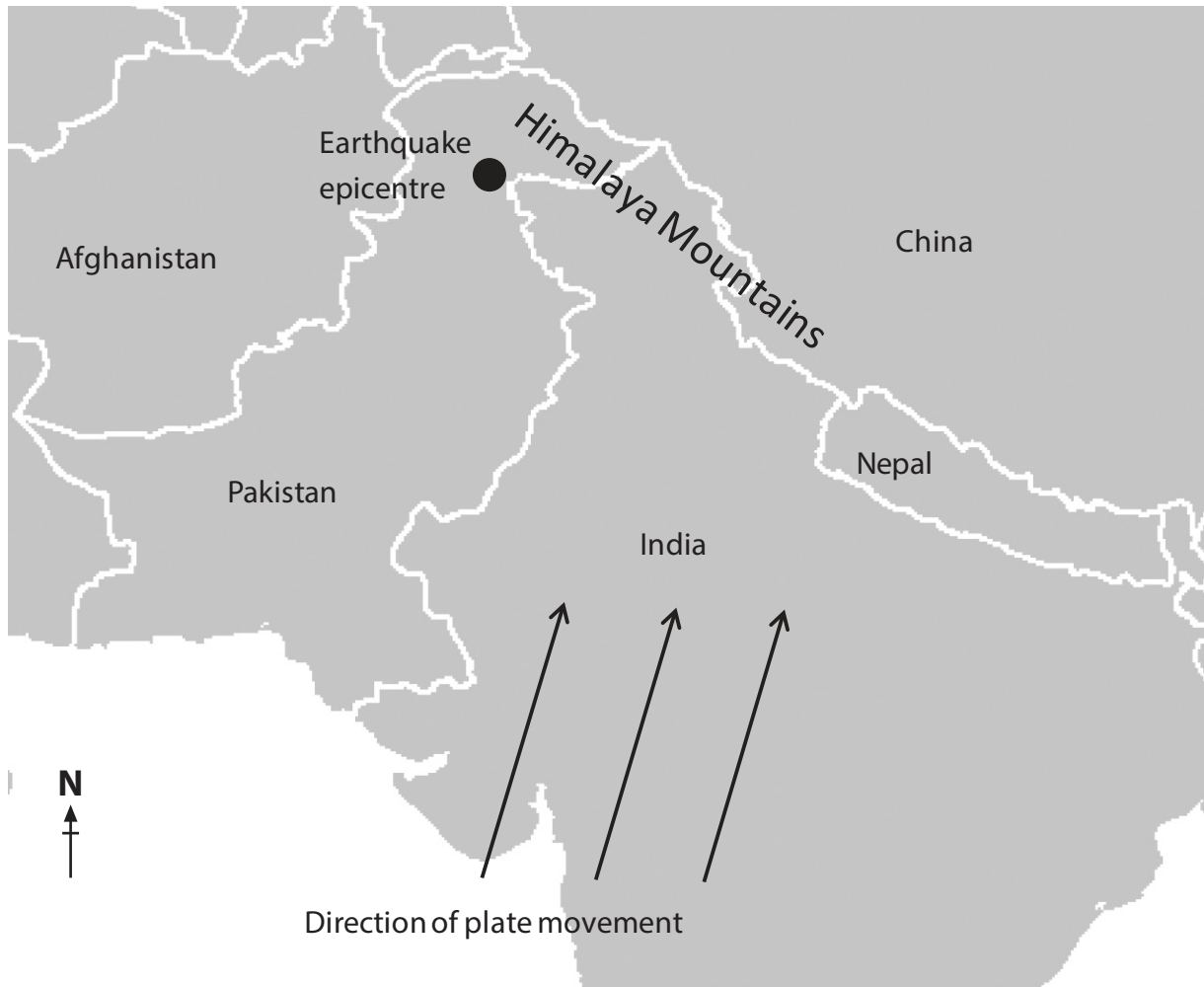
Figure 2

(i) Name the tectonic plate on which most of Pakistan is located.

(1)

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(ii) What is:

(2)

1. the **epicentre** of an earthquake

....

....

2. the **focus** of an earthquake?

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(iii) Outline why earthquakes occur in Pakistan.

(3)

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(iv) Describe the effects that earthquakes, such as the one in Kashmir in 2005, have on people.

(4)

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(b) Explain the causes of environmental pollution in Pakistan.

(6)

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(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)

P 4 2 6 9 2 A 0 9 2 8

4 (a) Study Figure 3(a) which shows the percentages of the population of Sindh and North-West Frontier provinces living in urban and rural areas.
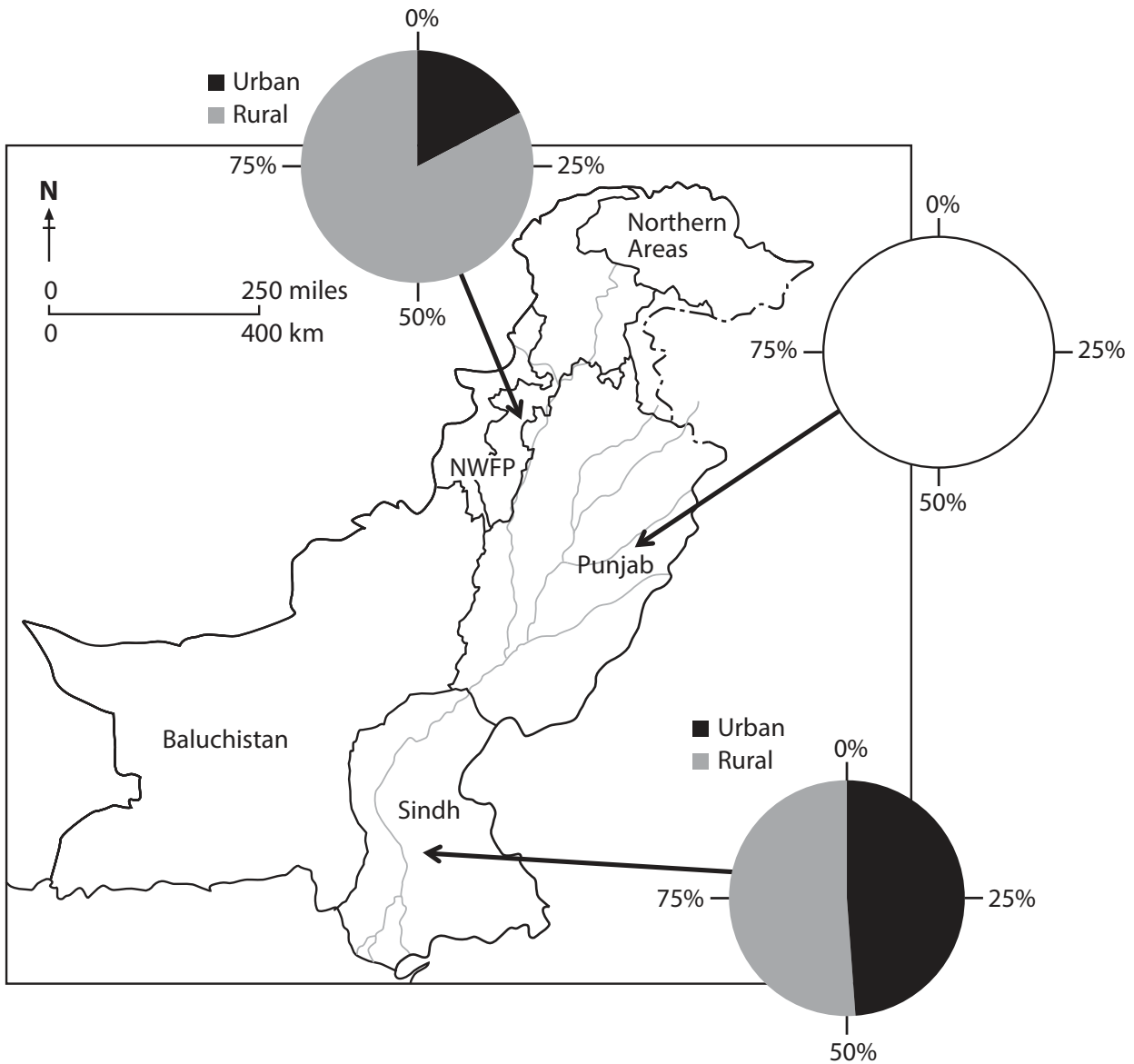
Figure 3(a)

(i) What percentage of the population of Sindh Province live in urban areas?

(1)

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(ii) Complete Figure 3(a) by constructing a pie chart for the Punjab Province using the information in Figure 3(b).

(2)

Province	Rural population (%)	Urban population (%)
Punjab	68	32

Figure 3(b)

(iii) Describe what the completed Figure 3(a) tells you about the distribution of urbanisation (people living in urban areas) in Pakistan.

(3)

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(iv) Suggest reasons why the North-West Frontier Province has such a small urban population.

(4)

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(b) Explain the differences between urban and rural life in Pakistan. References to named areas will help your answer.

(6)

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(Total for Question 4 = 16 marks)

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Turn over for Question 5.

5 (a) Study Figure 4(a) which shows percentage literacy rates for selected provinces of Pakistan.
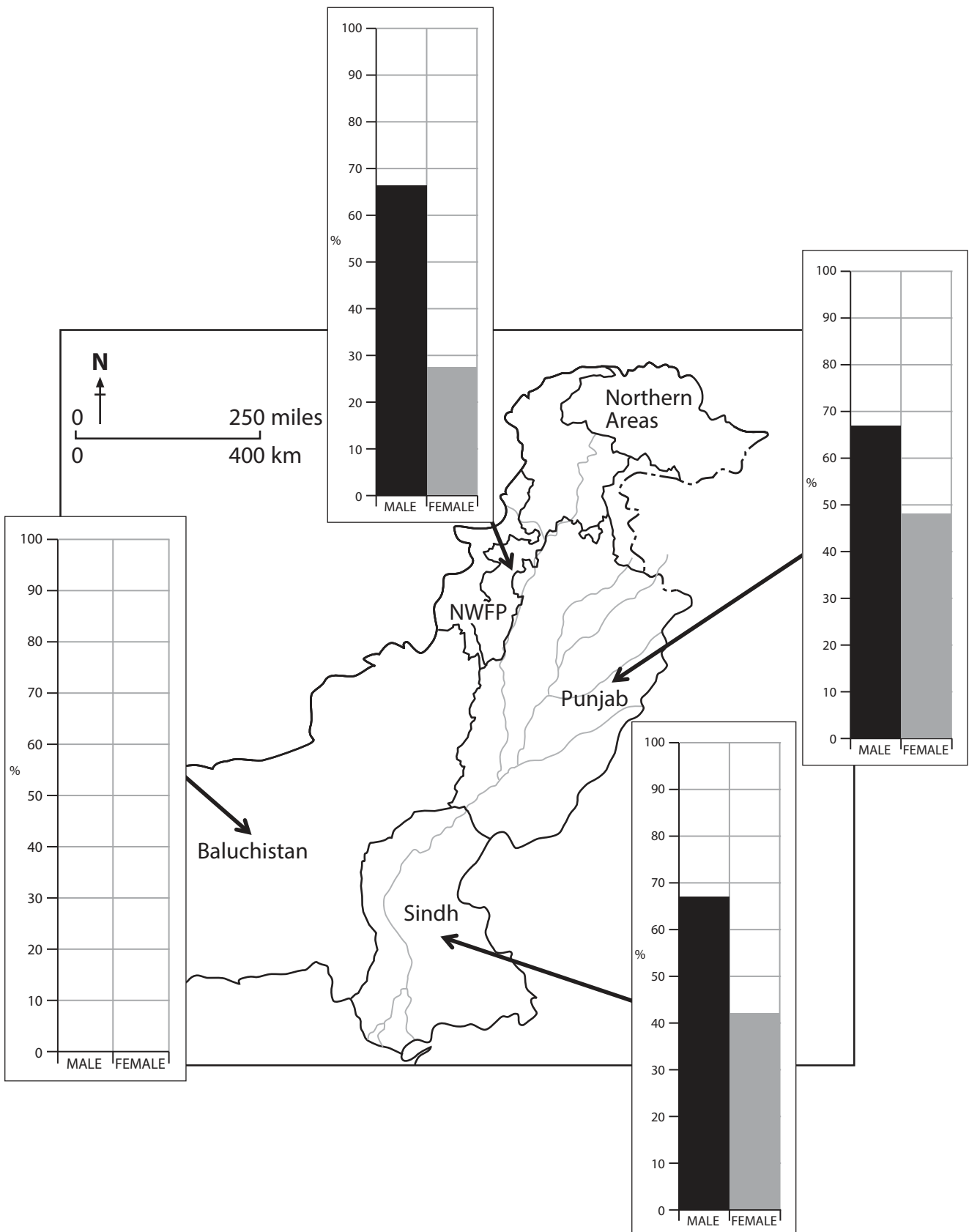
Figure 4(a)

(i)   Which of the provinces shown in Figure 4(a) has the highest female literacy
       rate?

(1)

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(ii) Complete Figure 4(a) by constructing a bar chart for Baluchistan Province
       using the information shown in Figure 4(b).

(2)

Province	Male literacy (%)	Female literacy (%)
Baluchistan	58	22

Figure 4(b)

(iii) Literacy is one aspect (indicator) of welfare in Pakistan.

       Describe **two** other possible indicators of welfare.

(4)

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(iv) Figure 4(a) shows that there is no literacy data for the Northern Areas (Gilgit).

       Suggest reasons for this lack of literacy data.

(3)

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P 4 2 6 9 2 A 0 1 5 2 8

(b) Explain the problems caused by class differences and social inequalities in Pakistan.

(6)

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(Total for Question 5 = 16 marks)

P 4 2 6 9 2 A 0 1 6 2 8

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Turn over for Question 6.

P 4 2 6 9 2 A 0 1 7 2 8

6 (a) Study Figure 5(a) which shows the distributions of three major crops grown in Pakistan.
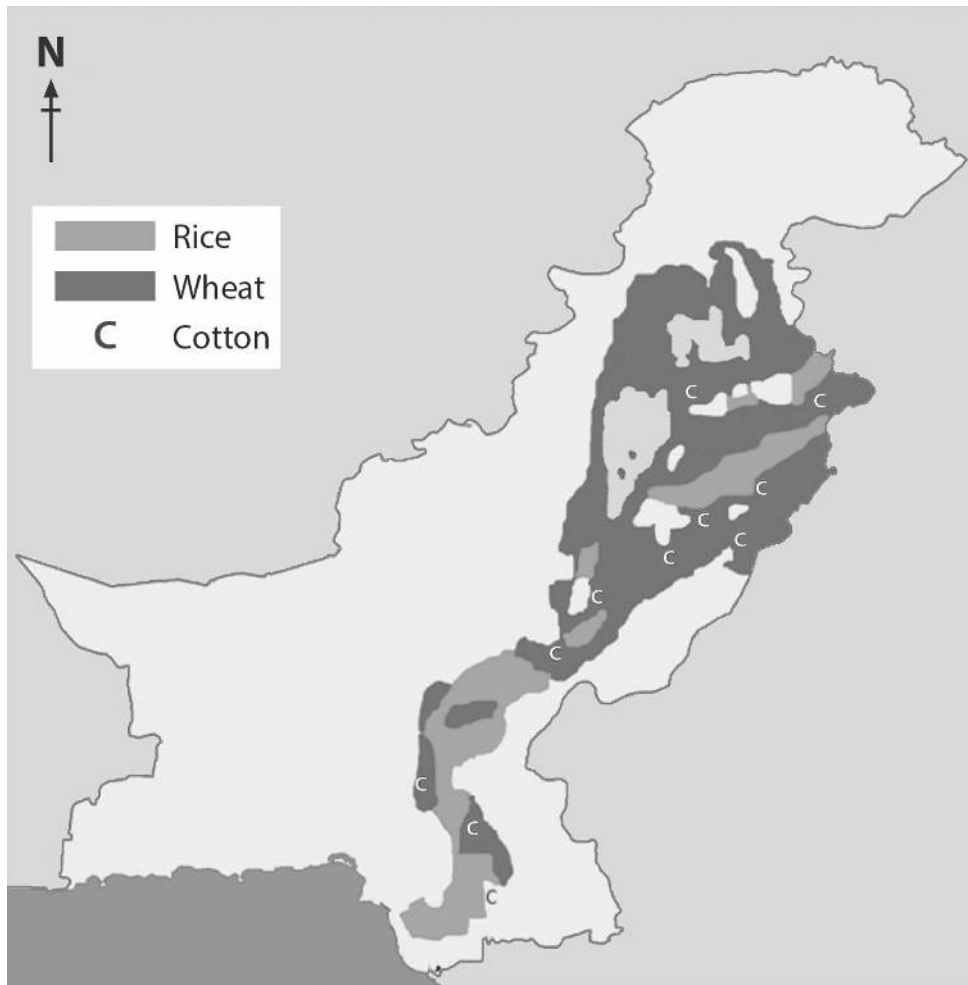
Figure 5(a)

(i) Name **one** province where rice is the most important crop.

(1)

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(ii) Complete the pie chart below using the data in Figure 5(b).

(2)
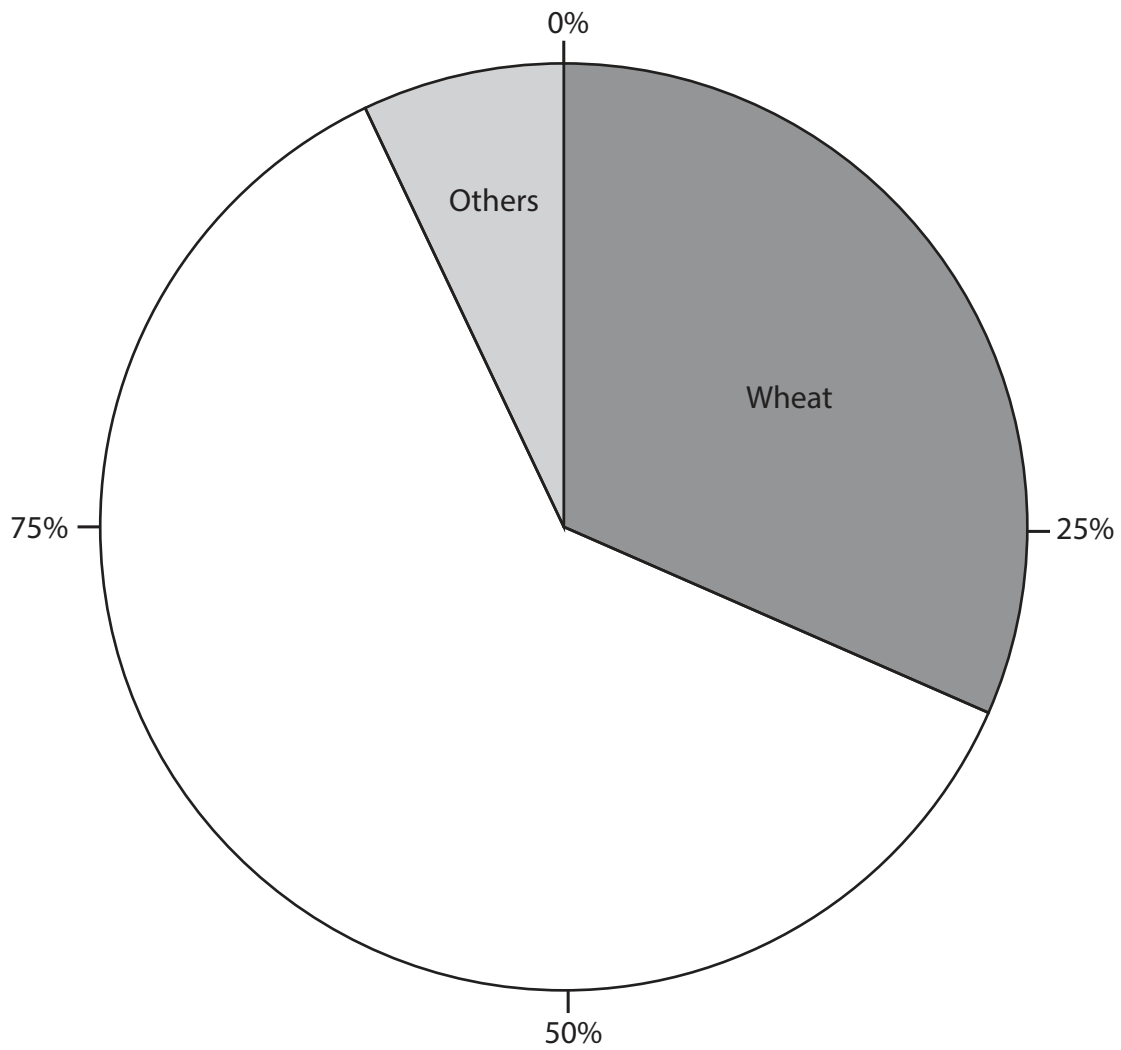
Crop	Percentage of the total value of crop production in Pakistan
Wheat	30
Cotton	25
Sugar cane	20
Rice	20
Others	5

Figure 5(b)

(b) (i) Describe the distribution of cotton-growing areas shown in Figure 5(a).

(3)

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(ii) Describe the agricultural methods used in the growing of cotton.

(4)

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P 4 2 6 9 2 A 0 2 0 2 8

(c) Explain the problems caused by irrigation in Pakistan.

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(Total for Question 6 = 16 marks)

P 4 2 6 9 2 A 0 2 1 2 8

7 (a) Study Figure 6 which shows the main rail network of Pakistan.
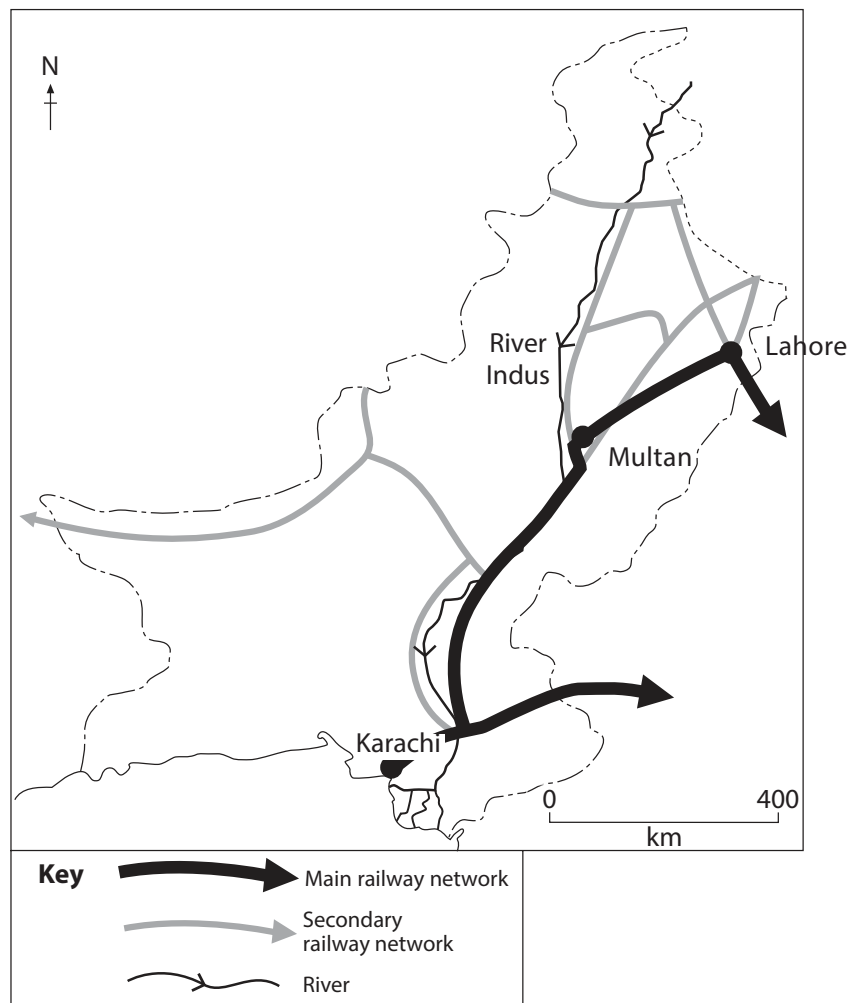
Figure 6

(i) State the most important use made of Pakistan's rail network.

(1)

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(ii) Describe the distribution of the main rail network.

(2)

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P 4 2 6 9 2 A 0 2 2 2 8

(iii) Suggest reasons why Pakistan's rail network is in need of improvement.

(3)

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(iv) Describe the main factors, other than transport, influencing the location of manufacturing in Pakistan.

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(b) Explain how craft and cottage industries contribute to the economy of Pakistan.

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(Total for Question 7 = 16 marks)

P 4 2 6 9 2 A 0 2 4 2 8

8 (a) Study Figure 7(a) which shows some information about Pakistan's imports.

Key:
UAE – United Arab Emirates
Scale:

20
15
10
5
0
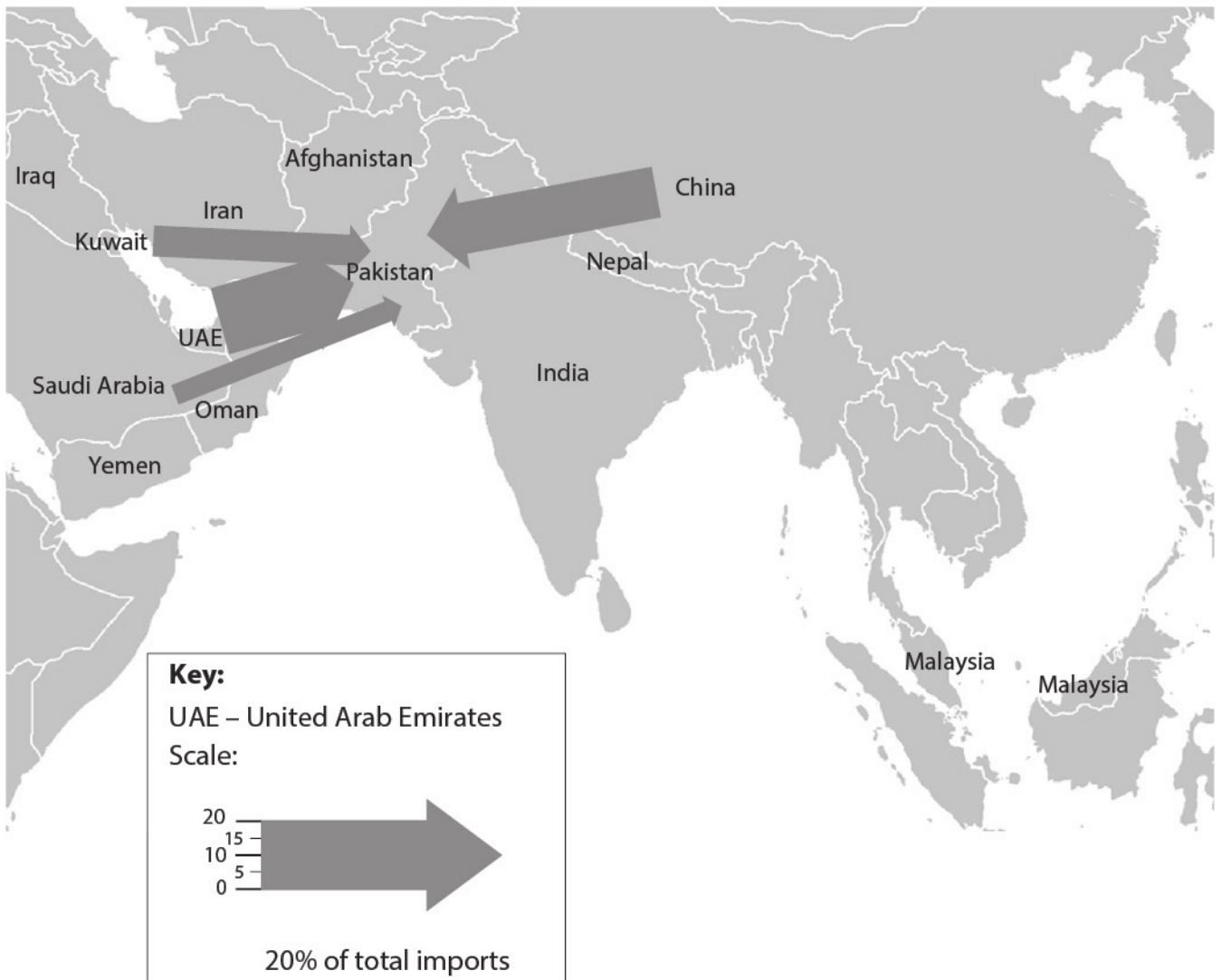
20% of total imports

Figure 7(a)

(i) What percentage of Pakistan's imports come from China?

(1)

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(ii) On Figure 7(a) above, construct a flow line to show imports from Malaysia. Use the information in Figure 7(b).

(2)

Country of origin	Percentage of total imports
Malaysia	6

Figure 7(b)

(iii) State the commodities being imported by Pakistan.

(3)

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(iv) Explain why Pakistan has a trade deficit.

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(b) Describe the possible future sources of energy in Pakistan.

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(Total for Question 8 = 16 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS

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