



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
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**PAKISTAN STUDIES**

**0448/02**

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

**May/June 2011**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE ON ANY BARCODES

Answer any **three** questions.

Sketch maps and diagrams may be drawn wherever they serve to illustrate an answer.

The Insert contains Photograph A for Question 1, Photograph B for Question 3 and Photograph C for Question 4.

The Insert is **not** required by the Examiner.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **21** printed pages, **3** blank pages and **1** Insert.



1 (a) Study Photograph A (Insert), a Persian Wheel.

(i) With reference to the photograph, explain how this machine is used for water supply.

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

(ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of replacing this Persian Wheel with a tubewell?

Advantages .....

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

Disadvantages .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]

(b) Study Fig. 1, which shows canal water supply in Pakistan.

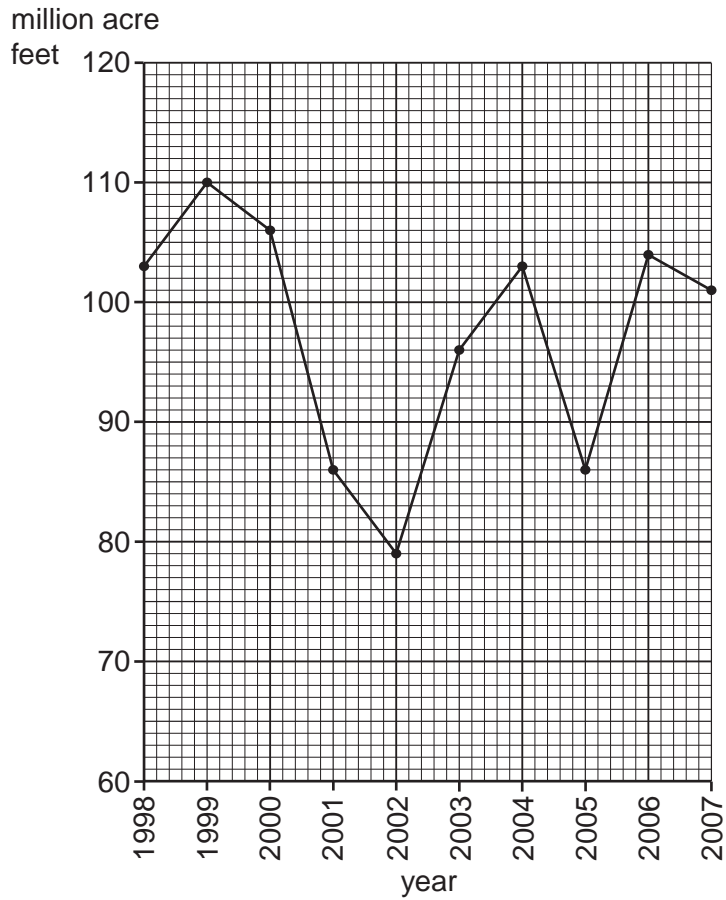


Fig. 1

(i) In which year was the water supply highest?

.....[1]

(ii) How much higher was this than the supply in 2002?

..... million acre feet [1]





2 (a)            **MAIZE**      **PULSES**      **MILLET**      **OILSEEDS**      **TOBACCO**

(i) Name **two** crops on the list that are used mainly for animal feed.

1 .....

2 .....[2]

(ii) Name **one** crop on the list that is **not** a food crop.

.....[1]

(iii) Name **one** crop that is rich in protein.

.....[1]

(iv) Name **one** type of oil seed.

.....[1]

(b) (i) What is meant by a barani crop?

.....

.....[1]

(ii) Name **one** area of Pakistan where most wheat is grown by the barani method.

.....[1]

(iii) Study Fig. 2, which shows the months when wheat is grown by the barani method.

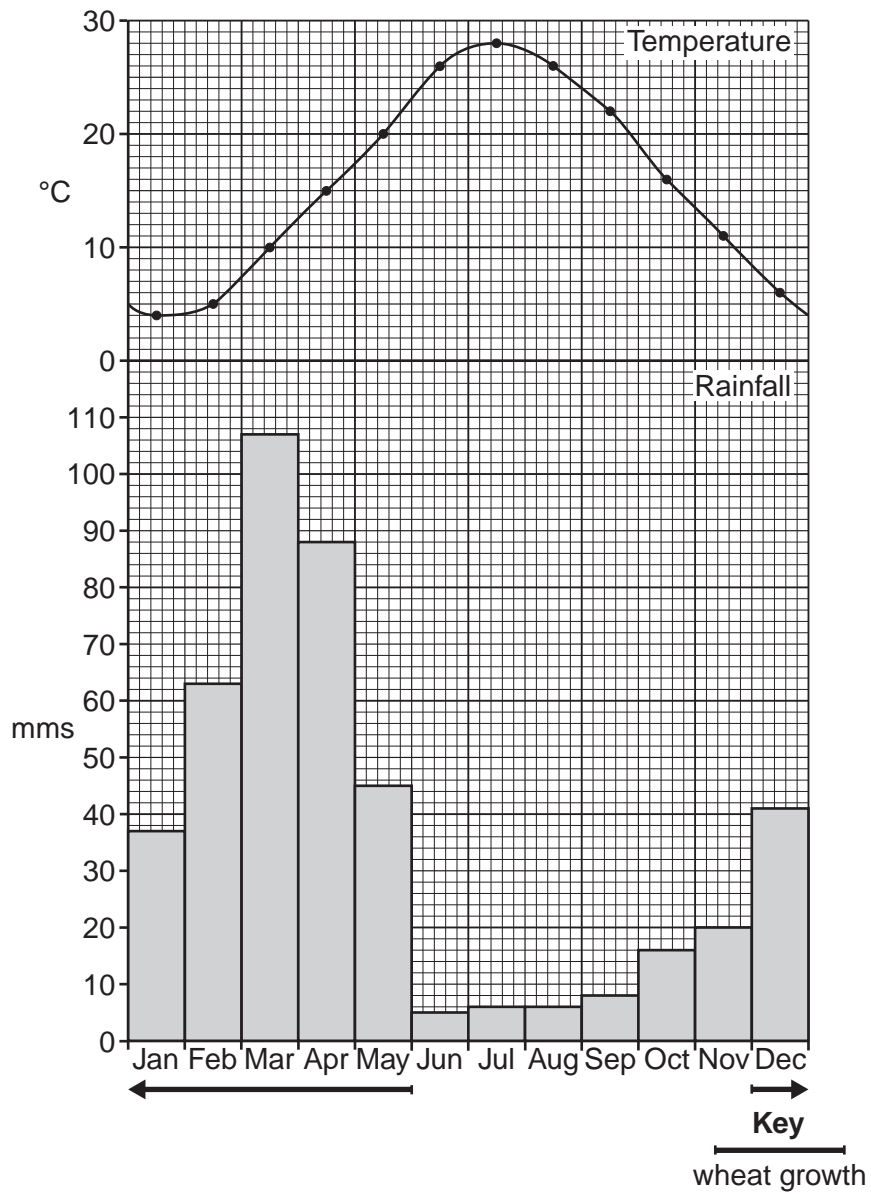


Fig. 2

How much rain fell in the wettest month?

..... mms [1]







3 (a) (i) Name the two **main** raw materials quarried in Pakistan that are used to make cement.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

(ii) Name three **other** inputs used by a cement factory.

1 .....

2 .....

3 ..... [3]

(b)

**QUARRYING      CRUSHING      PACKING**  
**DRIVER      SALESMAN      OFFICE WORKER**

(i) From the list above, state **one** example of:

A Primary employment

.....

B Secondary employment

.....

C Tertiary employment

..... [3]



(iii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of building large industrial developments, such as cement works, close to major cities?

Advantages .....

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

Disadvantages.....

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

[6]

[Total: 25]

4 (a) Study Fig. 3, which shows the levels of literacy in urban and rural areas.

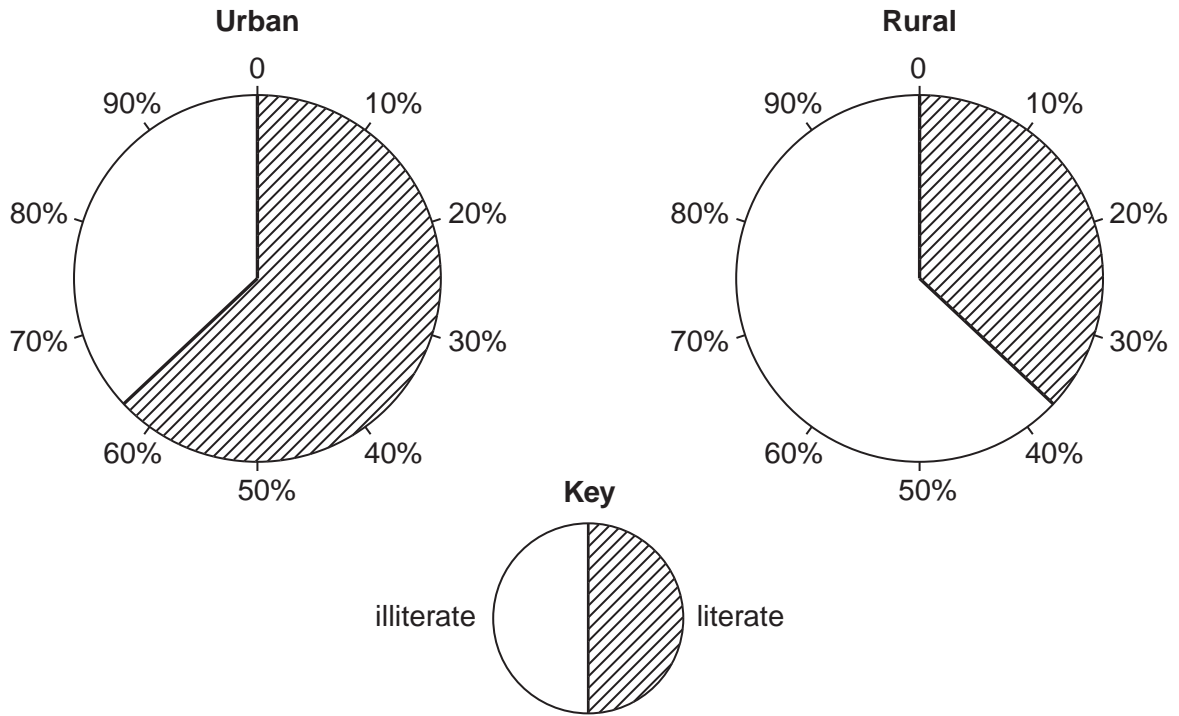


Fig. 3

(i) State the percentage of literate people in urban areas.

.....[1]

(ii) How much greater is this than the percentage of literate people in rural areas?

.....[1]

(iii) Give **two** reasons why the percentage of literate people is larger in urban than in rural areas.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....[2]





- (d) The government can introduce self-help schemes to improve the living conditions of people in shanty developments and tent cities.  
Explain the advantages and disadvantages of self-help schemes.

Advantages .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Disadvantages .....

.....

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.....

.....

[6]

[Total: 25]





(b) Study Fig. 4, which shows the rainfall of Peshawar and Lahore.

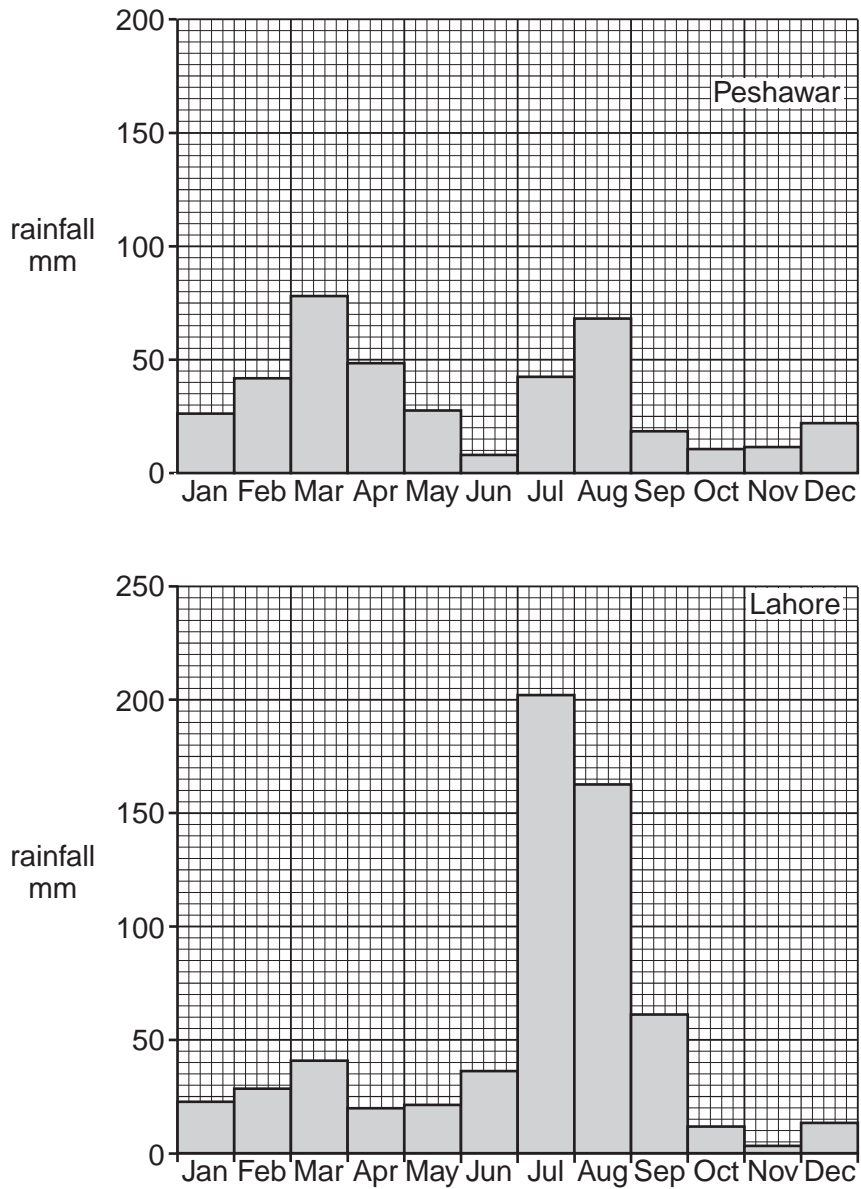
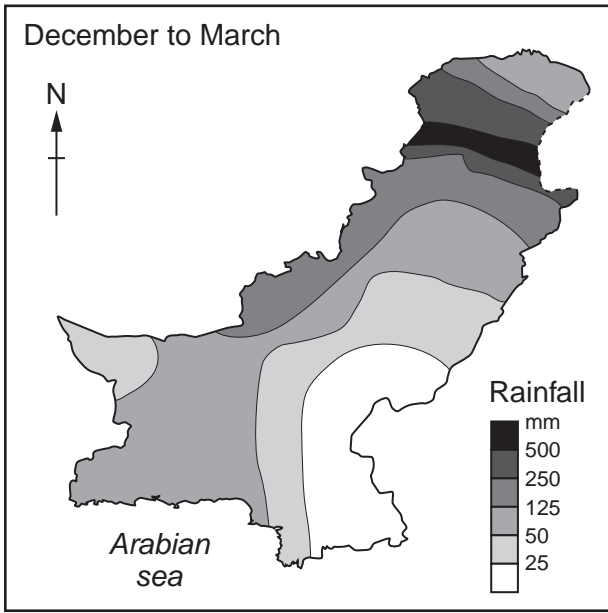


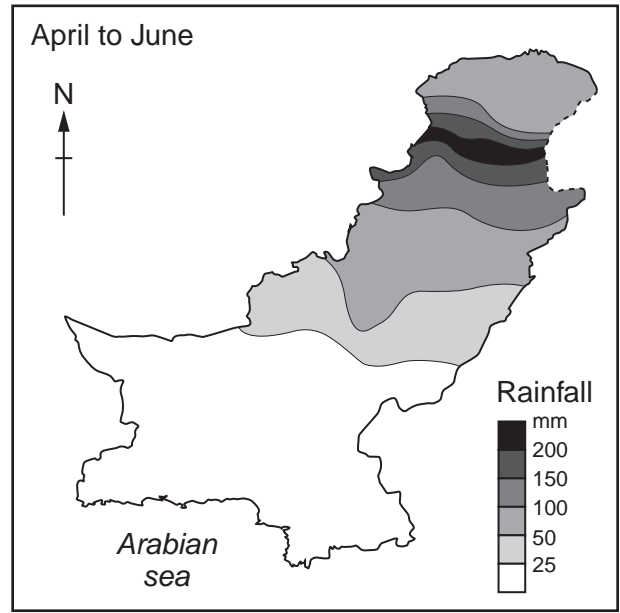
Fig. 4



(c) Study Figs 5A and 5B, which show rainfall distribution in Pakistan.



**Fig. 5A**



**Fig. 5B**

Key  
 ----- disputed international boundary

(i) What is the main cause of rainfall from:

A December to March?

.....

B April to June?

.....[2]

(ii) Name **one** area which receives high rainfall in both seasons A and B.

.....[1]

(iii) Which area receives the highest rainfall from December to March?

.....[1]







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*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

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Question 3 Photograph B      © Wikipedia  
Question 4 Figure 2          © Data; Federal Bureau of Statistics, Pakistan.  
Question 4 Photograph C      © www.outdoors.webshots.com.

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