Cambridge IGCSE™

PAKISTAN STUDIES **0448/02**

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan **October/November 2020**

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)
Ruler

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].
- The insert contains additional resources referred to in the questions.

This document has **24** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

1 **(a)** Study Fig. 1.1, a map of Pakistan.

This figure has been removed. It showed an outline map of Pakistan.

Fig. 1.1

(i) On Fig. 1.1, **shade one** area where apples are grown in Pakistan. [1]

(ii) State **one** reason why apples are grown in this area and **one** important use of apples.

Reason ....

Use ....

[2]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 1.2 (Insert), a photograph of livestock in Pakistan. Using Fig. 1.2 **only**, identify the type of livestock shown.

.... [1]

(ii) Study Fig. 1.3, a diagram showing a type of lift irrigation.
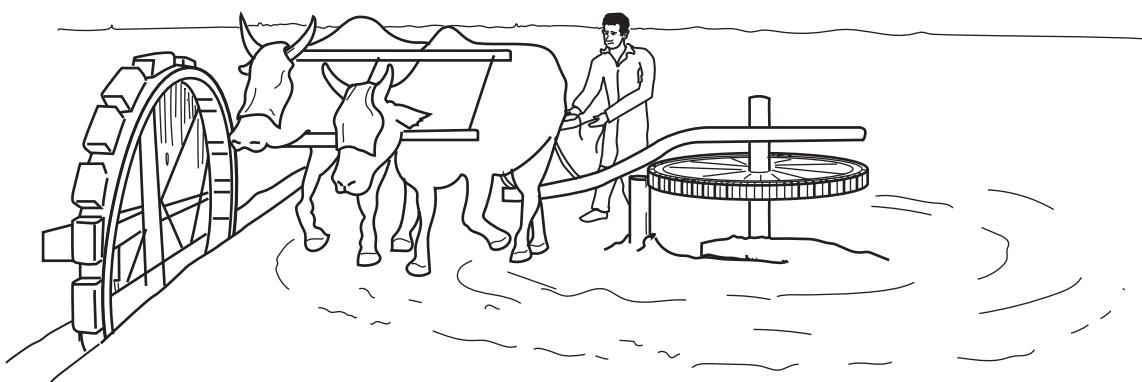
Fig. 1.3

Describe how water is obtained for irrigation using this method.

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.... [4]

(iii) List **two** ways the livestock shown in Fig. 1.2 can be used other than as draught power for irrigation.

1 ....

2 ....

[2]

(c) (i) Explain **two** natural factors required for growing wheat. You should develop your answer.

1 ....

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[4]

(ii) Contrast wheat production on a small-scale subsistence farm and a cash crop farm.

	small-scale subsistence farm	cash crop farm
contrast 1		
contrast 2		

[4]

(iii) What is waterlogging? Tick (✓) **one** correct answer from the list below:

	Tick (✓)
Dams trap water in rivers.	
The water table rises to the surface.	
There is a lack of salt in the soil.	
Water dissolves the salts in the soil.	

[1]

(d) Read the following two views about initiatives that have been implemented to improve agricultural production in Pakistan.

A

Land reforms have had the most impact on agricultural production.

B

The use of chemicals has had the most impact on agricultural production.

Which view do you agree with more? Give reasons to support your answer and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider View A **and** View B in your answer.

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[Total: 25]

2 (a) (i) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), a map showing the location of New Islamabad International Airport in Islamabad-Rawalpindi.

Using Fig. 2.1 **only**, describe the location of New Islamabad International Airport.

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.... [2]

(ii) Describe **three** factors that encourage the location and development of airports in Pakistan.

1 ....

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2 ....

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3 ....

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[3]

(iii) Suggest **two** disadvantages of air transport for people and **two** disadvantages of air transport for the movement of goods.

people

1 ....

....

2 ....

....

movement of goods

1 ....

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2 ....

....
[4]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), a photograph of a seaport in Pakistan. Using Fig. 2.2 **only**, describe the features of the seaport shown.

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.... [3]

(ii) Name **three** main seaports in Pakistan.

1 ....

2 ....

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[3]

(c) Explain the importance of the development of seaports to Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

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(d) The New Islamabad International Airport opened in 2018 with a capacity of nine million passengers per year expanding to 25 million passengers per year by 2025.

Evaluate whether building major new infrastructure projects such as international airports is the best way to encourage further economic development in Pakistan. Give reasons to support your **judgement** and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider **different** points of view in your answer.

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[Total: 25]

3 Study Fig. 3.1, a diagram showing oil prospecting and drilling.
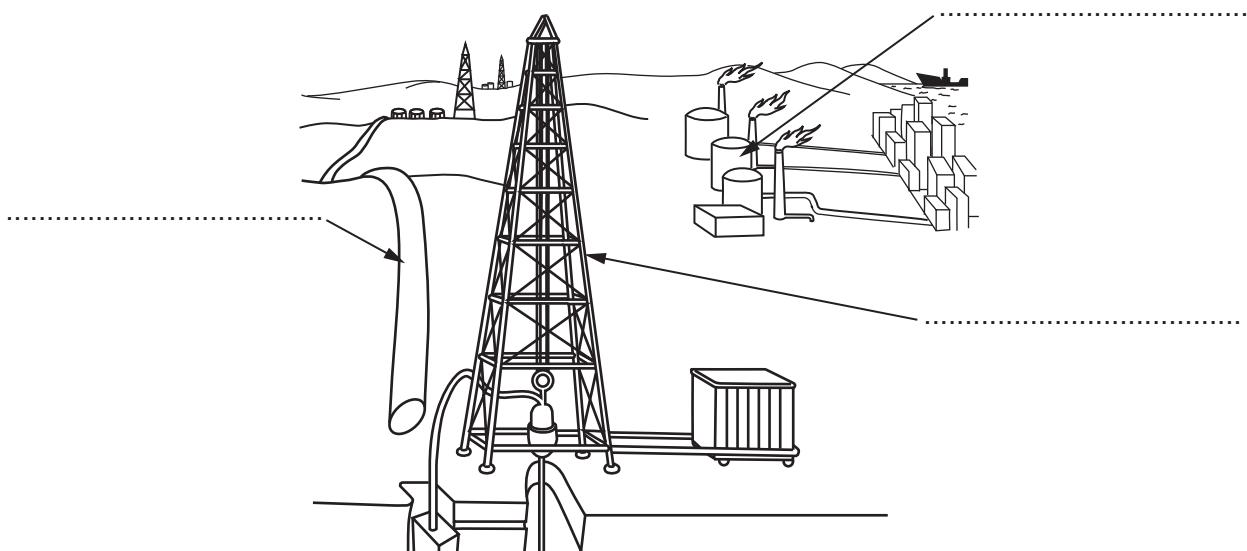
**Fig. 3.1**

(a) (i) **Complete** the labels on Fig. 3.1 by choosing the correct words from the list below.

derrick   drill   pipe   refinery   valves   [2]

(ii) Study Fig. 3.2, a line graph showing daily oil consumption in Pakistan from 2007 to 2017.
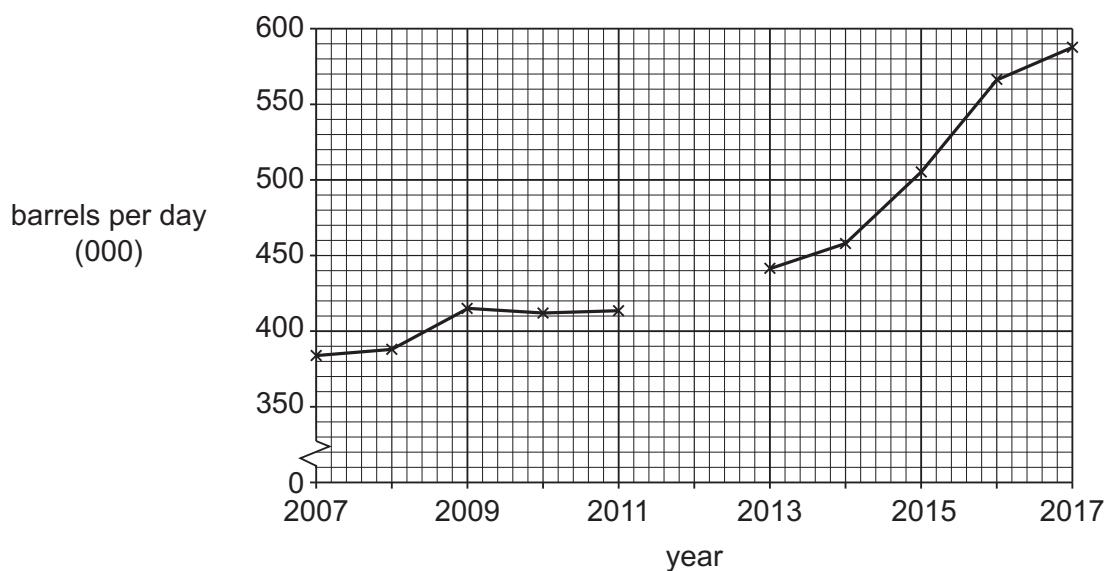

Fig. 3.2

Complete Fig. 3.2 by plotting daily oil consumption in 2012 using the information below.

year	barrels per day (000)
2012	410

[2]

(iii) How many barrels of crude oil were produced per day in Pakistan in 2019?

Circle the correct answer.

69 000   91 000   113 000   [1]

(iv) State **two** ways that oil is transported on land in Pakistan.

1 ....

2 ....

[2]

(b) (i) Define the term 'refined'.

....

.... [1]

(ii) Study Fig. 3.3 (Insert), a photograph of an oil refinery in Pakistan. Using Fig. 3.3 **only**, describe the features of the oil refinery shown.

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.... [3]

(iii) Name **two** oil refineries in Pakistan and state where each one is located.

name of oil refinery	location of oil refinery
1	1 ....
2	2 ....

[4]

(c) Explain how oil is used to generate electricity in a thermal power station. You should develop your answer.

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.... [4]

(d) In 2017 Pakistan discovered its largest oil and gas reserve at Jhandial Well. It is expected that at least 292 billion cubic feet of gas and 23 million barrels of oil can be recovered.

Evaluate whether Pakistan should develop new oil and gas reserves. Give reasons to support your **judgement** and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider **different** points of view in your answer.

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[Total: 25]

4 Study Fig. 4.1, a pie graph showing the percentage share of Pakistan's total forest cover by province-level area.

Key
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)
- Balochistan
- Punjab
- Gilgit-Baltistan
- Sindh
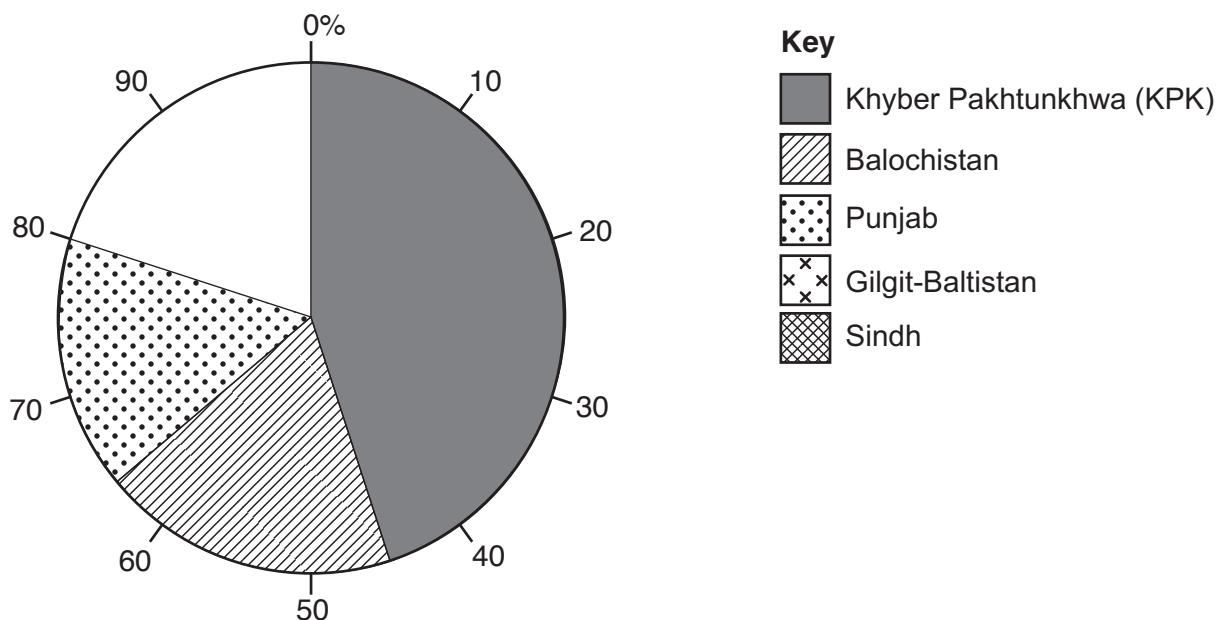
Fig. 4.1

(a) (i) **Complete** the pie graph in Fig. 4.1 to show the percentage of total forest cover found in Gilgit-Baltistan and Sindh. Use the information below and the key provided:

province-level area	percentage (%)
Gilgit-Baltistan	11
Sindh	9

[3]

(ii) **Complete** the passage below about reasons for the variations in the percentage share of forest cover shown in Fig. 4.1. Choose the correct words from the list and place them in the spaces provided.

KPK has the largest percentage share of forest cover in Pakistan because the

.... is more suitable for growing trees. There are fewer

trees in Punjab because the land is needed for ....

Some areas may have suffered more from .... than

others.

afforestation   altitude   climate

cultivation   deforestation   recreation

[3]

(b) (i) State **three** functions of forests in Pakistan.

1 ....

2 ....

3 ....

[3]

(ii) State **one** difference between productive forests and protection forests.

productive forests ....

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protection forests ....

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[2]

(iii) Study Fig. 4.2, a diagram showing how altitude affects vegetation type.
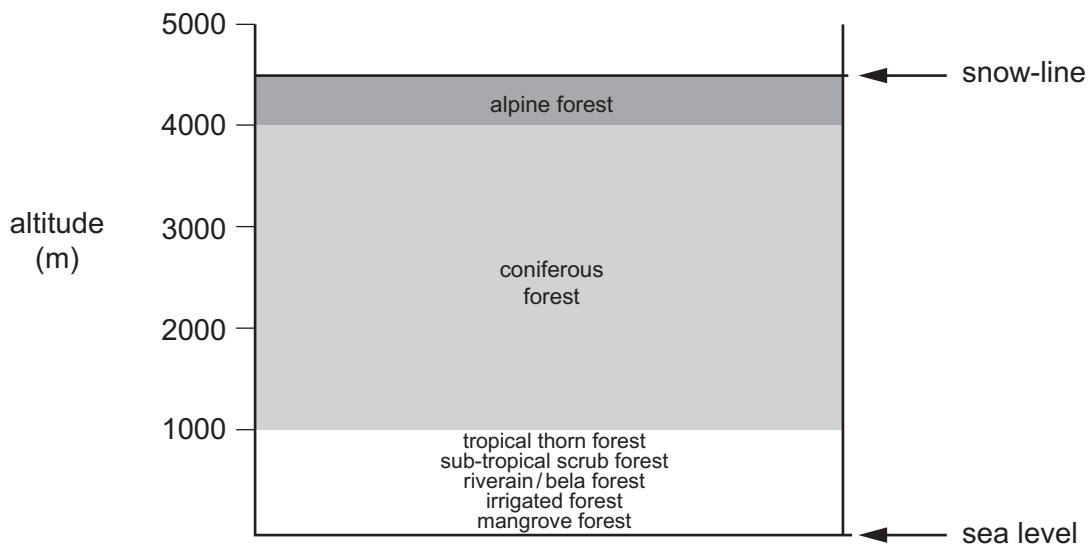
Fig. 4.2

Using Fig. 4.2 and your own knowledge, suggest how altitude affects the type and amount of vegetation in Pakistan.

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(c) Explain **two** effects of deforestation on the natural environment of Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1 ....

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2 ....

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[4]

(d) The United Nations environment programme supports Pakistan's initiatives with forest owners, the timber industry and forest-dependent communities to keep its forests alive and healthy by controlling deforestation and degradation.

To what extent can initiatives on forests encourage further sustainable development in Pakistan? Give reasons to support your **judgement** and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider **different** points of view in your answer.

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[Total: 25]

5 (a) (i) Define the term 'migration'.

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.... [1]

(ii) Suggest **four** push factors that lead to rural–urban migration.

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[4]

(iii) Describe the impacts of rural–urban migration on rural areas of Pakistan.

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(b) (i) Study Fig. 5.1, a map showing the distribution of urban population in Pakistan in 2018.

This figure has been removed. It showed an outline map of Pakistan. The key showed urban population in millions. Urban areas with a population of:
- 5+ million are represented by a square
- 1–4.99 million are represented by a smaller square
- 0.5–0.99 million are represented by a circle
- 0.1–0.49 million are represented by a smaller circle

Each urban area in Pakistan with a population of 0.1+ million is represented on the map by the appropriate symbol.

Fig. 5.1

Using Fig. 5.1 **only**, describe the distribution of urban population in Pakistan.

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(ii) Study Fig. 5.2, a bar graph showing the percentage of the population living in urban centres by province in 2018.
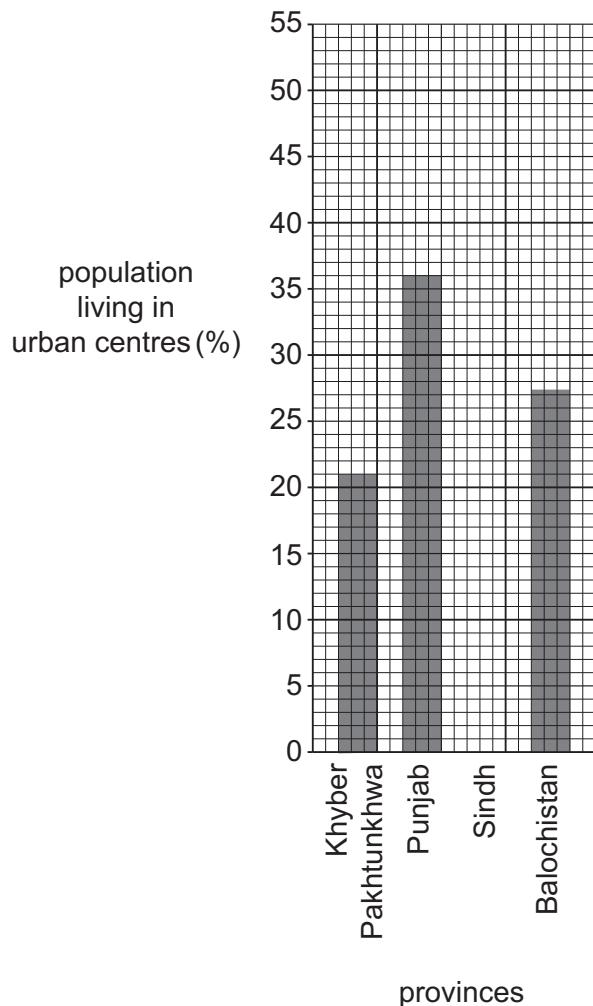

Fig. 5.2

Complete Fig. 5.2 by drawing the bar for Sindh using the information below.

province-level area	percentage (%)
Sindh	52

[1]

(iii) Using Fig. 5.2 **only** list the provinces in rank order by the percentage of their population living in urban centres.

1 .... highest percentage

2 ....

3 ....

4 .... lowest percentage

[1]

(iv) State **two** problems which occur when large numbers of people live in urban areas.

1 ....

2 ....

[2]

(c) Explain **two** physical factors that affect the population distribution of Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1 ....

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2 ....

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[4]

(d) Read the following two views about the impact of migration on Pakistan's future economic development.

A

The emigration of working-age people from Pakistan will encourage further economic development.

B

The immigration of skilled and professional people to Pakistan will encourage further economic development.

Which view do you agree with more? Give reasons to support your answer and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider View A **and** View B in your answer.

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[Total: 25]

Additional Pages

If you use the following lined pages to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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