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PAKISTAN STUDIES

0448/02

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

May/June 2025

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 **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

- 1 (a) (i) Study Fig. 1.1, a map showing a mountain range in southern and western Pakistan.

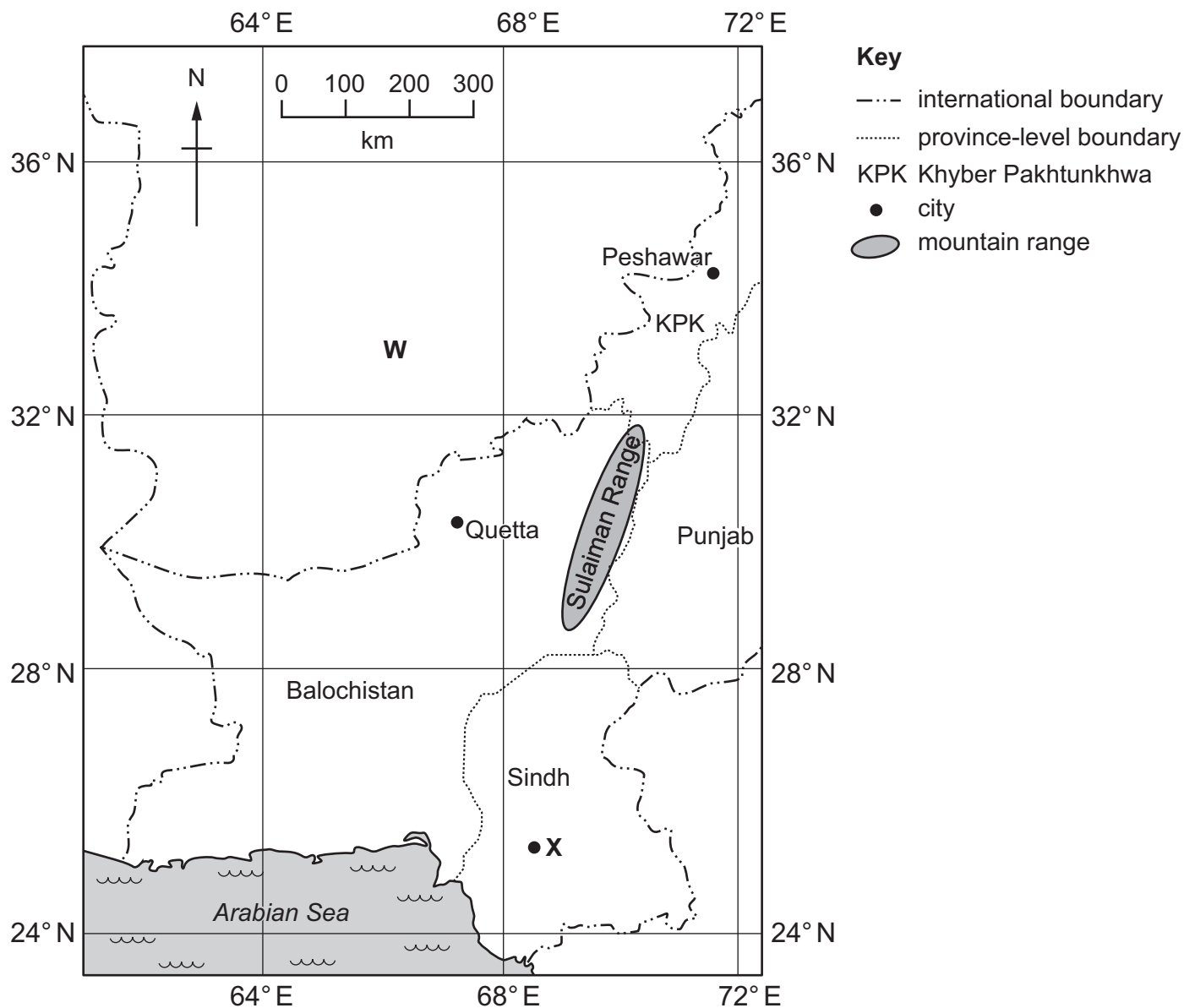


Fig. 1.1

Name the country labelled **W** and the city labelled **X** on Fig. 1.1.

- **W**
- **X**

[2]

- (ii) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, measure the length of the Sulaiman Range.

..... km

[1]





(iii) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, describe the location of the Sulaiman Range.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(iv) Suggest why mining may be difficult in mountainous areas.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





(b) (i) Study Fig. 1.2, a bar graph showing mineral resources extracted in Pakistan.

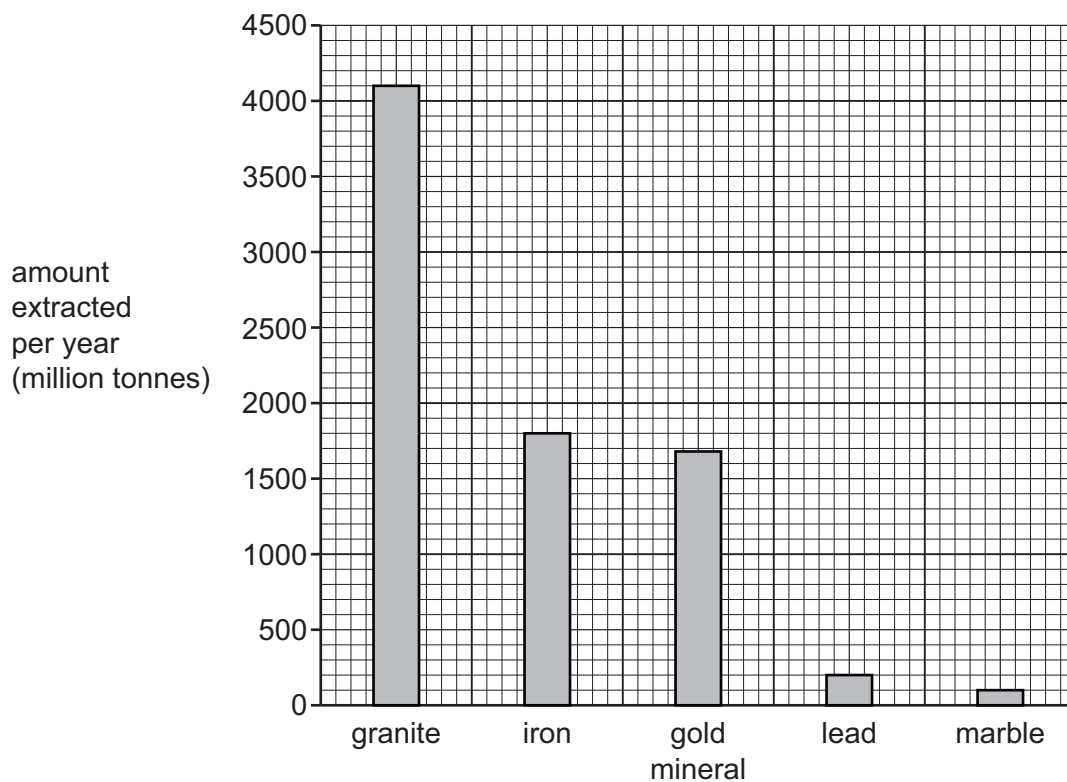


Fig. 1.2

Using Fig. 1.2 **only**, identify the amount of granite extracted.

..... million tonnes

[1]

(ii) Describe how mineral extraction is beneficial to Pakistan.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





(c) (i) Study Fig. 1.3, a diagram showing forest types and altitude.

forest type	altitude
tropical thorn/rakh	4000–4500 m
alpine	1000–4000 m
coniferous	below 1000 m

Fig. 1.3

Complete Fig. 1.3 by using arrows to match the forest type to the altitude where it grows. [2]

(ii) State **two** human activities which are reducing the extent of forests in Pakistan.

1

2 [2]

(iii) Explain **two** reasons for afforestation in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1

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2

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..... [4]



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- 2 (a) (i) Study Fig. 2.1, a climate graph showing temperature and rainfall for Karachi.

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Fig. 2.1

Using Fig. 2.1 **only**:

- identify the highest rainfall mm
- calculate the temperature range °C

[2]

- (ii) State the season when regions of Pakistan experience rainfall from:

- the south-west monsoon
- the western depressions

[2]

- (iii) Identify the location that is associated with the climatic conditions given. **Circle** the correct answer for each statement.

- **cold winter, mild summer and rainfall in all seasons:**

northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

south-east Sindh

north-east Balochistan

- **mild winter, warm summer, extreme aridity:**

central Balochistan

south-west Sindh

north-east Punjab

[2]





(b) (i) Study Fig. 2.2 (Insert), a photograph of a landscape in Pakistan.

Using Fig. 2.2 **only**, describe **three** characteristics of the landscape shown.

- 1
.....
- 2
.....
- 3
.....
- [3]

(ii) Define 'drought'.

.....
..... [2]

(iii) Describe how altitude and latitude affect temperature in Pakistan.

altitude
.....
.....
.....

latitude
.....
.....
.....

[4]





(c) Explain how rain storms can impact agriculture in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

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..... [4]



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Question 3 is on page 12.



- 3 (a) (i) Study Fig. 3.1, a map showing selected thermal power stations in southern and western Pakistan.

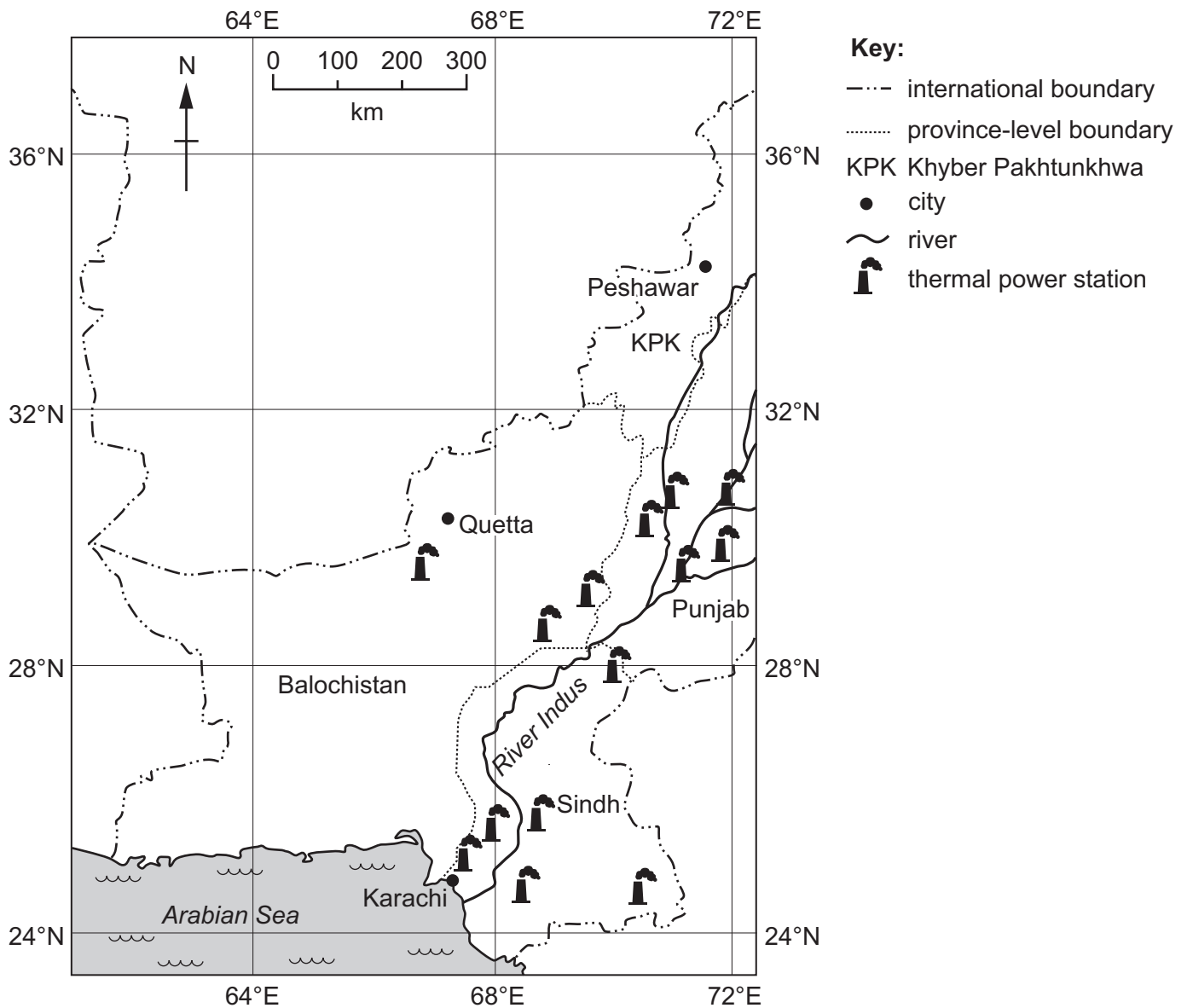


Fig. 3.1

Using Fig. 3.1 **only**, identify:

- the city that is located close to a thermal power station in the west of Pakistan.

.....

- the number of thermal power stations located in Sindh.

[2]



(ii) Using Fig. 3.1 **only**, describe the distribution of thermal power stations.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 3.2, a diagram of a coal-fired thermal power station.

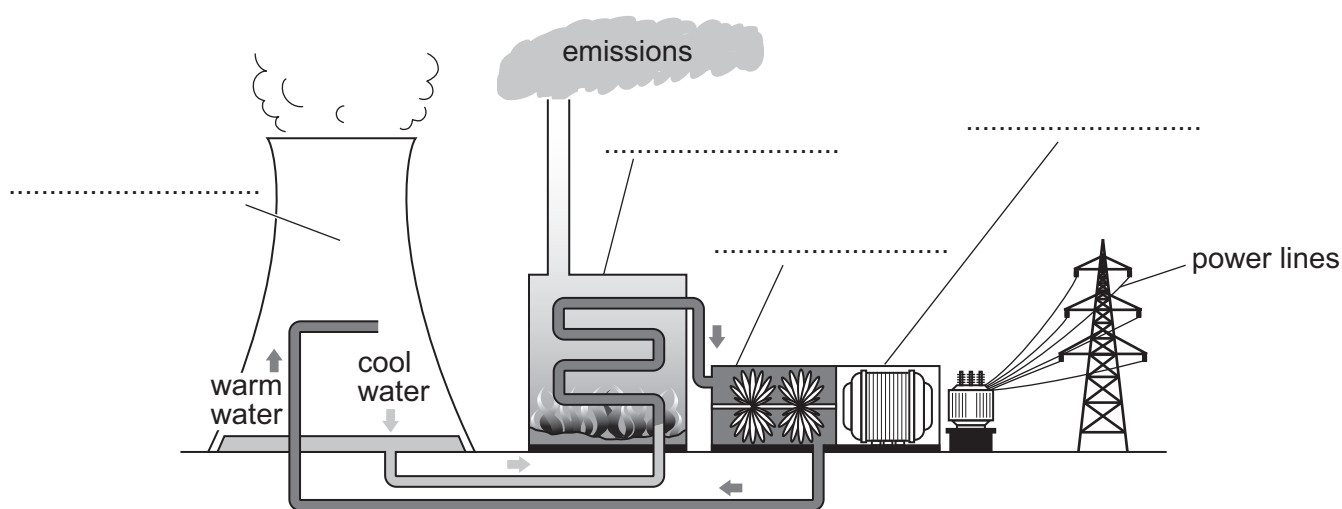


Fig. 3.2

Complete the labels on Fig. 3.2. Choose the correct words from the box and place them in the spaces provided.

boiler

cooling tower

generator

turbine

[2]

(ii) Describe how coal is mined in an open cast mine.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





(iii) Cost is one factor that can affect the availability of electricity. State **three** other factors that can affect the availability of electricity in Pakistan.

1

2

3

[3]

(iv) Explain why the cost of some non-renewable power sources in Pakistan may increase. You should develop your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(c) (i) Define 'renewable energy'.

.....

..... [1]

(ii) Describe how electricity can be generated from geothermal resources.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]





A

B

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.

[6]

[Total: 25]

- 4 (a) (i) Study Fig. 4.1, a map showing airports, dry ports and international seaports in southern and western Pakistan.

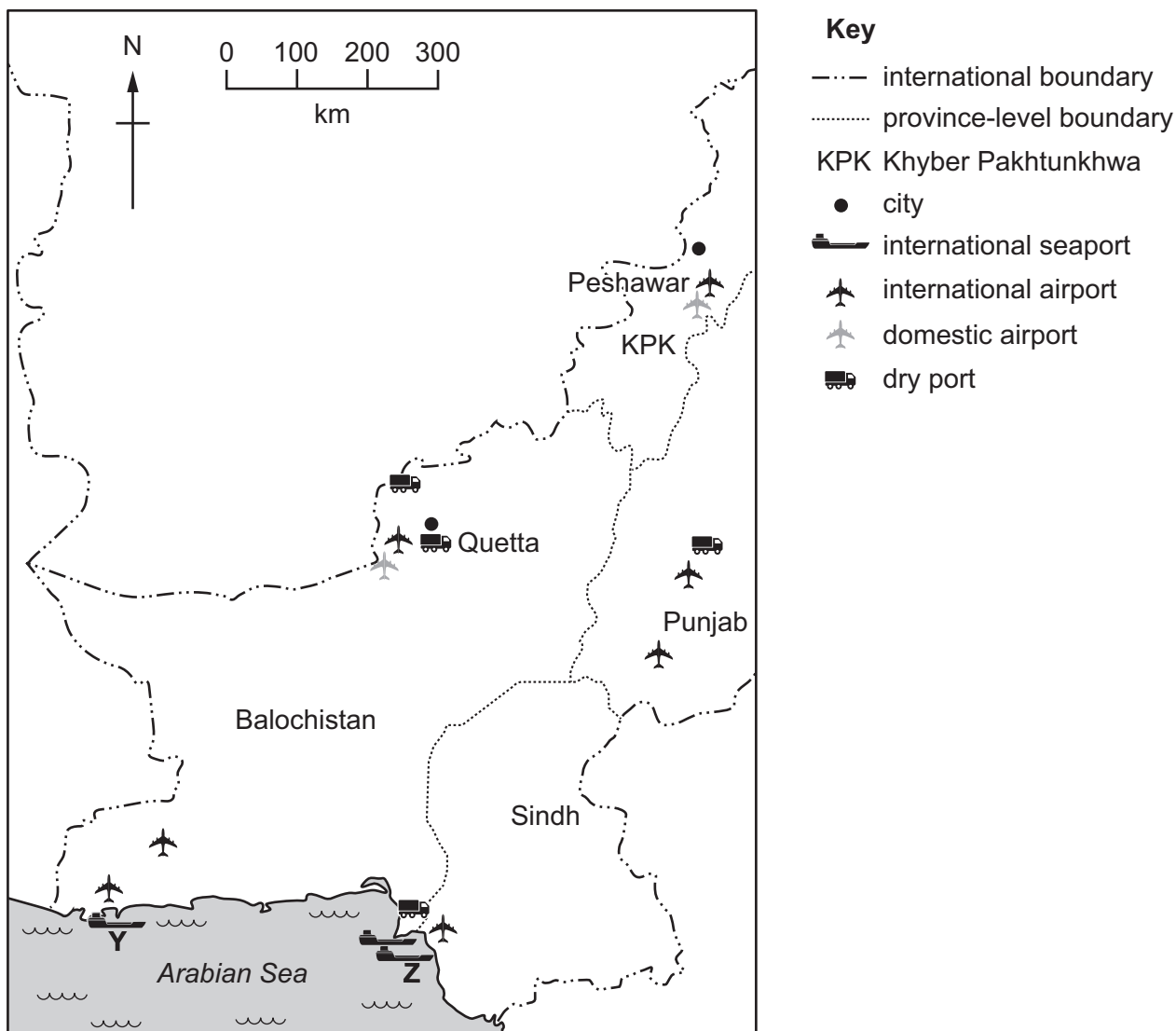


Fig. 4.1

Identify the international seaports labelled **Y** and **Z** on Fig. 4.1.

Y

Z

[2]

- (ii) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, state the compass direction from Peshawar to Quetta.

.....

[1]





(iii) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, compare the distribution of dry ports with the distribution of airports.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(iv) State **three** factors which can affect the development of airports.

1

2

3 [3]





- (b) (i) Study Fig. 4.2, a line graph showing goods transported by rail in Pakistan from 2015 to 2022.

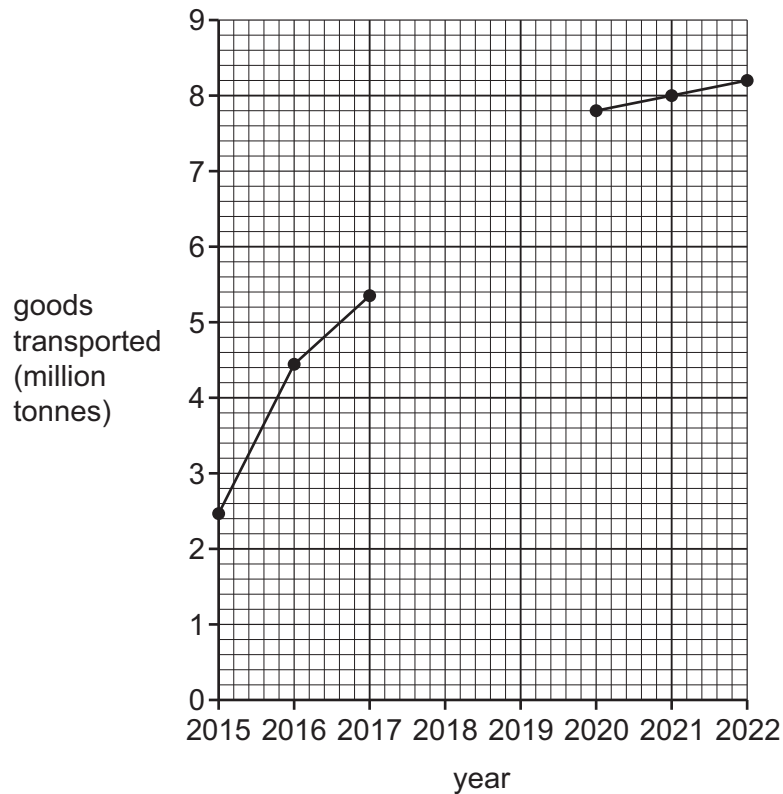


Fig. 4.2

Complete Fig. 4.2 using the information in the table.

year	goods transported by rail (million tonnes)
2018	7.2
2019	8.3

[2]

- (ii) Complete the statements about the railway network in Pakistan. Choose the correct words from the box and place them in the spaces provided.

Pakistan has a large rail network linking major cities: a main line runs from north to south, connecting Peshawar in the north and in the south. Some areas in Pakistan have few railway lines. The province with the most dense rail network is

eastern	Islamabad	Karachi
KPK	northern	Punjab

[2]





- (iii) Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using roads to transport goods in Pakistan.

advantage

.....

disadvantage

.....

[2]

- (c) (i) Define 'dry port'.

.....

..... [1]

- (ii) Explain **one** reason why dry ports and **one** reason why international seaports have been developed in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

dry ports

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international seaports

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[4]



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- 5 (a) Study Fig. 5.1, pie charts showing the proportion of people employed in urban and rural areas of Pakistan in 1990 and 2020.

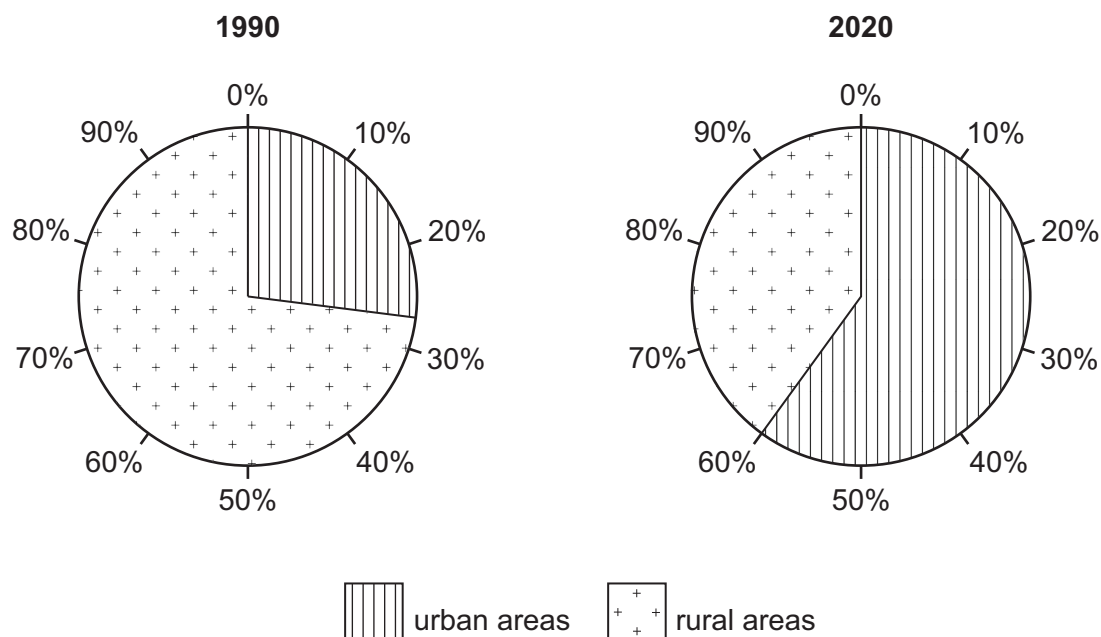


Fig. 5.1

- (i) Using Fig. 5.1 **only**:

- what is the proportion of people employed in urban areas in 1990?
.....%
- by how much has the proportion of people employed in rural areas decreased between 1990 and 2020?
.....%

[2]

- (ii) Which of the following statements about employment sectors are correct? Tick (✓) **two** boxes in the table.

	Tick (✓)
Most workers are in primary and secondary sector jobs.	
The proportion of jobs in the primary sector is increasing.	
The proportion of workers in secondary employment is decreasing.	
The tertiary sector employs the highest proportion of workers.	

[2]





- (iii) Suggest **two** reasons why the number of workers employed in agriculture in Pakistan is changing.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

- (b) (i) Study Fig. 5.2 (Insert), a map showing rates of unemployment in southern Pakistan in 2020.

Using Fig. 5.2 **only**, describe the pattern of rates of unemployment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (ii) State **three** impacts of unemployment that affect people living in urban areas in Pakistan.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

[3]





(iii) Explain **two** ways that unemployment and informal employment can affect Pakistan's gross domestic product (GDP). You should develop your answer.

1

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2

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[4]

(c) Describe how governing authorities can encourage industrial growth in Pakistan.

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..... [3]



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The best way to support economic growth is to increase access to education.

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Additional pages

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