



CANDIDATE
NAME

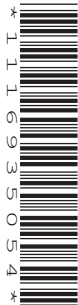
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CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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2059/02

October/November 2022

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)
Ruler

- 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.

- 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. Any blank pages are indicated.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, a map showing annual rainfall in southern and western Pakistan.

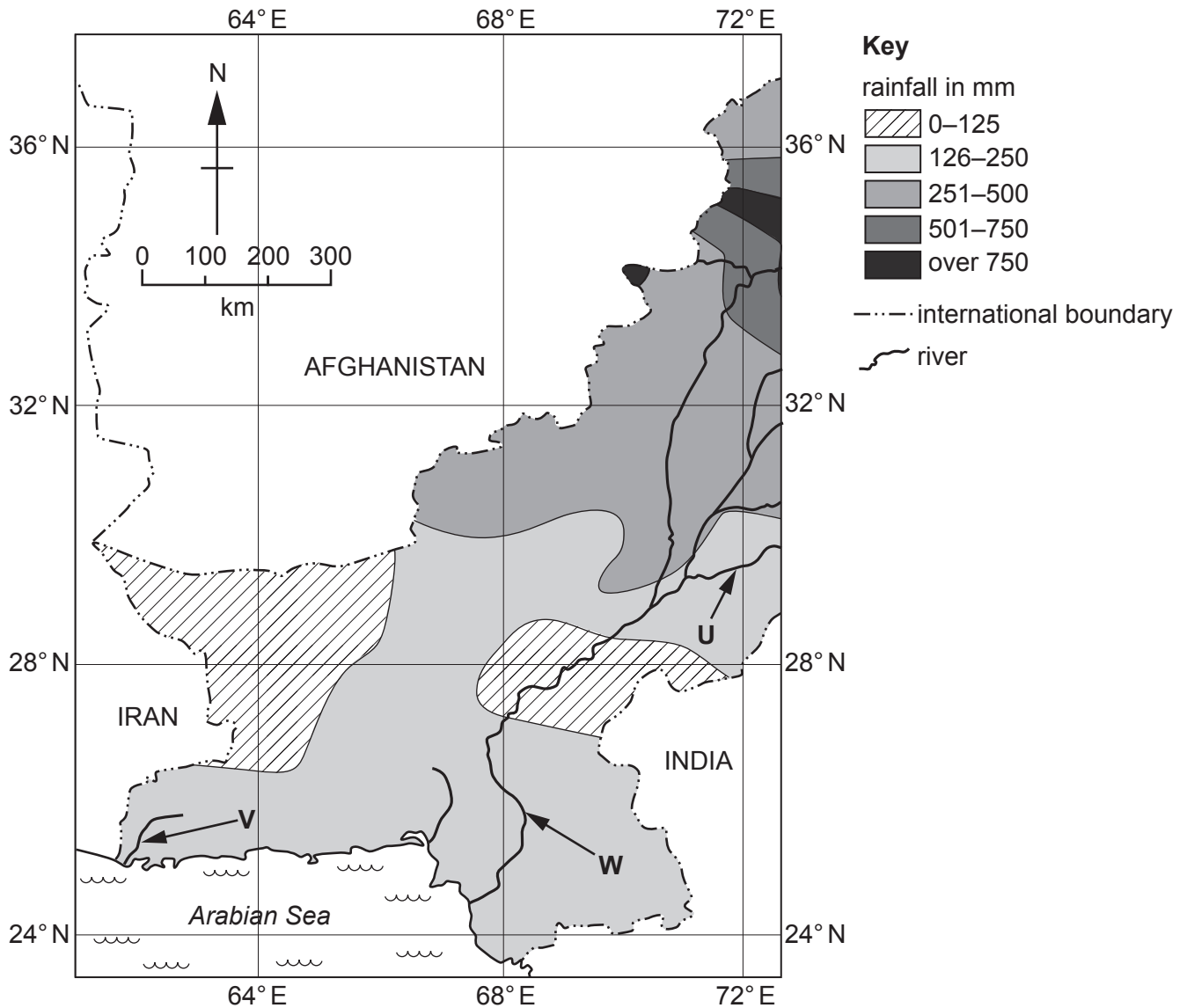


Fig. 1.1

(i) Using Fig. 1.1 **only**, describe the pattern of annual rainfall.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(ii) Name rivers **U**, **V** and **W** shown on Fig. 1.1.

U

V

W

[3]

(b) (i) State **four** natural features of a floodplain.

1

2

3

4

[4]

(ii) Explain **two** ways that floodplains influence human activity. You should develop your answer.

1

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.....

.....

2

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.....

.....

[4]

- (c) (i) Which of the following statements about monsoons in Pakistan are correct? Tick (✓) **three** boxes in the table below.

	tick (✓)
During winter a low-pressure area is created over the Tropic of Cancer.	
Monsoons are seasonal.	
Monsoon winds are seasonally reversed and driven by temperature differences between the land and sea.	
Monsoon winds blow towards the centre of the subcontinent during winter and towards the sea in summer.	
Summer winds are called north-west monsoons.	
Winter winds are called north-east monsoons.	

[3]

- (ii) Study Fig. 1.2 (Insert), a photograph of a recent cyclone in South Asia.

Using Fig. 1.2 **only**, describe **two** impacts of the cyclone shown.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

- (d)** Scientific evidence suggests that cyclones are likely to continue to increase in severity and frequency across South Asia due to climate change.

Evaluate the influence of storms such as cyclones on secondary and tertiary industries 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.

[6]

[Total: 25]

- 2 (a) (i) Study Fig. 2.1 (Insert), a photograph of a type of livestock kept in Pakistan. Using Fig. 2.1 **only**, name the type of livestock shown.

..... [1]

- (ii) Using Fig. 2.1 **only**, describe **three** features of this type of livestock farming.

1

.....

2

.....

3

.....

[3]

- (iii) State **one** product and **one** use of the livestock shown in Fig. 2.1.

product

use

[2]

- (b) (i) Define 'subsistence farming'.

.....

..... [1]

- (ii) Describe how a subsistence farm operates as a system. You should refer to inputs, processes and outputs in your answer.

.....

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..... [4]

- (c) (i) Study Fig. 2.2, a pie chart showing the percentage share of Pakistan's total irrigated area by method of irrigation.

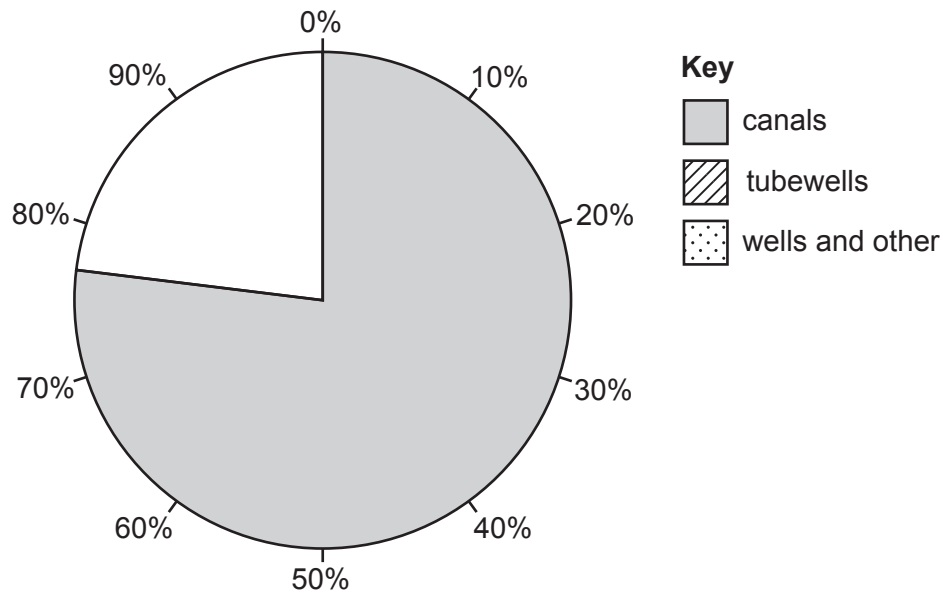


Fig. 2.2

Complete Fig. 2.2 to show the percentages of Pakistan's total irrigated area which are irrigated by tubewells and by wells and other. Use the information below and the key.

irrigation method	percentage (%)
tubewells	20
wells and other	3

[2]

- (ii) Explain **two** ways in which a karez irrigation system is operated to grow dates and vegetables in a desert oasis. You should develop your answer.

1

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.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

[4]

(iii) Suggest **two** disadvantages of using the karez system of irrigation.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

(d) To what extent can agricultural practices and water management be improved to prevent waterlogging and salinity? 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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..... [6]

[Total: 25]

3 (a) (i) What is meant by the term 'tertiary occupation'?

.....
 [1]

(ii) Name **two** examples of a tertiary occupation.

1

2

[2]

(iii) State **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of the informal sector to the tourist industry in Pakistan.

advantages	disadvantages
1	1
2	2

[4]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 3.1 (Insert), a map showing part of the urban area of Karachi.

Using evidence from Fig. 3.1 **only**, suggest why **X** is a good location for a hotel.

.....

 [3]

- (ii) Study Fig. 3.2 (Insert), a photograph of an area near Karachi used by tourists.

Using Fig. 3.2 **only**, state **two** natural attractions of the area shown.

1

2

[2]

- (iii) Suggest how tourists may use the area shown in Fig. 3.2.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (c) Explain **two** approaches used by governing authorities to promote industrial growth in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1

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.....

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2

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.....

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[4]

B

Pakistan could develop tourism further to increase GDP.

[6]

[Turn over

- 4 (a) Study Fig. 4.1, a map of southern and western Pakistan.

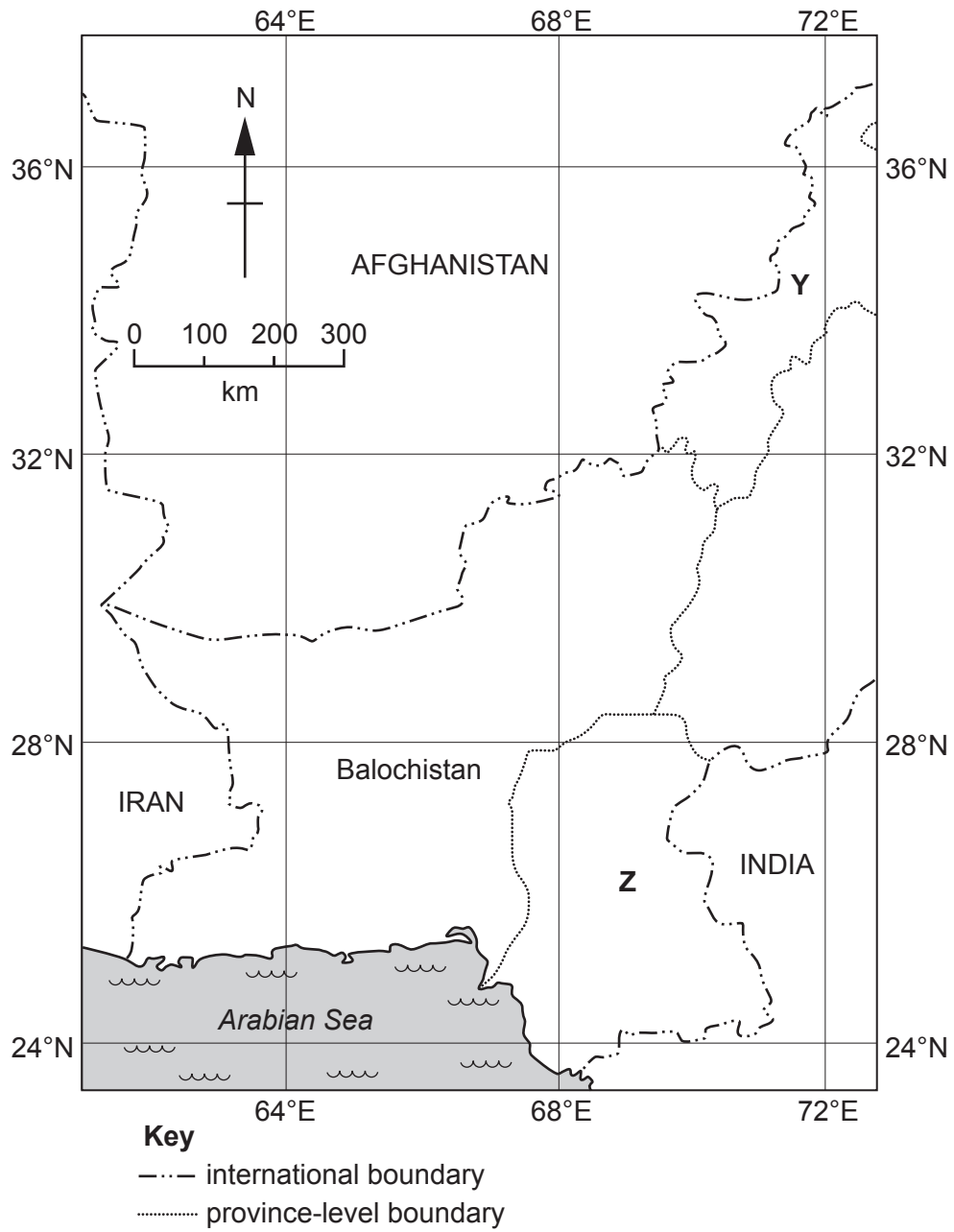


Fig. 4.1

- (i) Name province-level areas Y and Z shown on Fig. 4.1.

Y

Z

[2]

- (ii) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, describe the location of Balochistan.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- (iii) Using Fig. 4.1 **only**, **estimate** the total area of Balochistan. Circle the correct answer.

350 km² 35 000 km² 350 000 km² 3 500 000 km² [1]

- (b) (i) Define 'balance of trade'.

.....

..... [1]

- (ii) Name **one** of Pakistan's main trading partners, and give **one** example of goods imported from it and **one** example of goods exported to it.

main trading partner

name of goods imported

name of goods exported

[3]

- (c) Explain **two** factors which may promote trade with other countries. You should develop your answer.

1

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.....

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2

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[4]

[6]

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- 5 (a) (i) Study Fig. 5.1, a diagram showing the Demographic Transition Model (DTM).

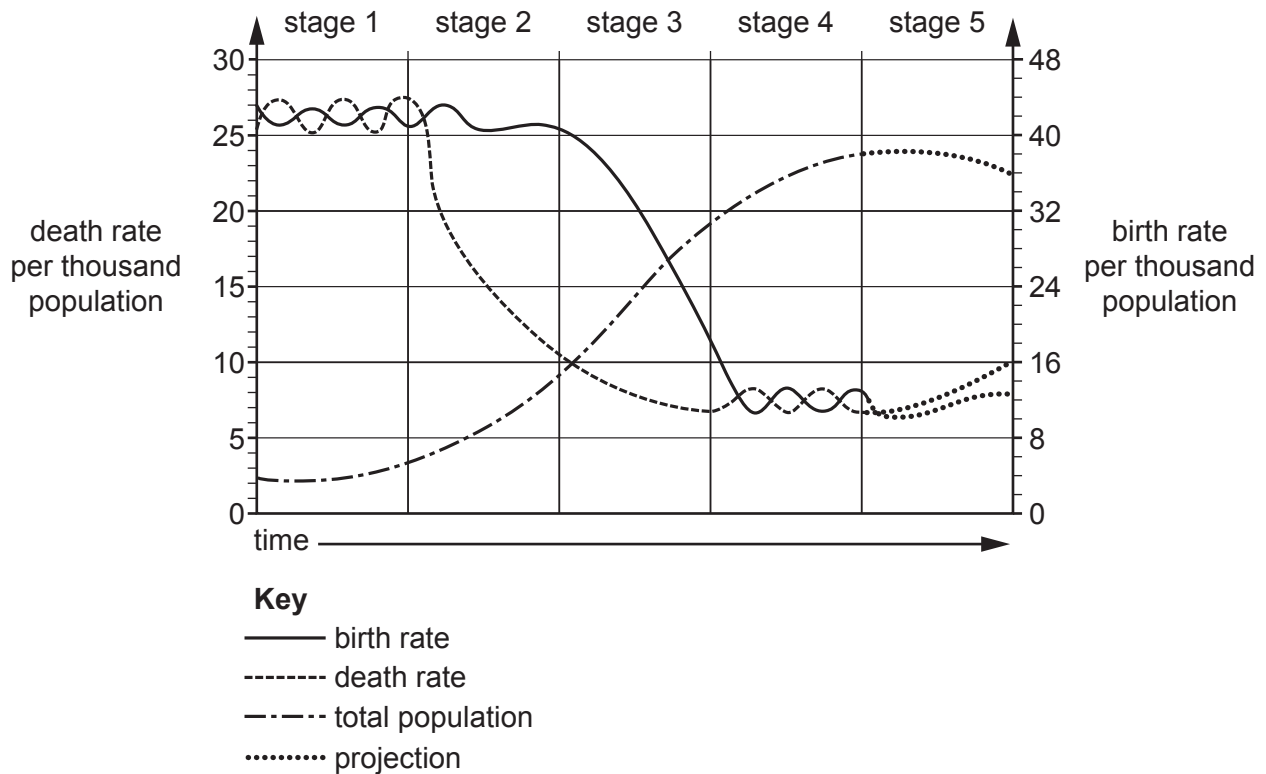


Fig. 5.1

Using Fig. 5.1 **only**:

- What is the birth rate at its highest point?
..... per thousand
- What is the death rate at its highest point?
..... per thousand
- What happens to the total population in stage 2?
.....

[3]

- (ii) In 2018 Pakistan's birth rate was 25 per thousand population and the death rate was 7 per thousand population. Using Fig. 5.1, identify which stage of the DTM Pakistan was at in 2018.

Stage

[1]

- (iii) On Fig. 5.1, **shade** a stage of the DTM which shows high natural population increase.

[1]

(iv) State **three** reasons for a reduction in the death rate in stages 2 and 3 of the DTM.

1

2

3

[3]

(b) (i) Explain **two** reasons why birth rates are high in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1

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.....

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2

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.....

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[4]

(ii) Describe how birth rates are being reduced in Pakistan.

.....

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.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

(c) Suggest **three** likely changes to Pakistan's population structure over the next 50 years.

1

.....

2

.....

3.....

.....

[3]

(d) Read the following two views about ways of slowing Pakistan's population growth rate:

A

Reducing infant mortality in Pakistan is the best way to slow the rate of population growth in the future.

B

Increasing family planning in Pakistan is the best way to slow the rate of population growth in the future.

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]

[6]

[Total: 25]

Additional pages

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

[illegible]

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