

Write your name here

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Other names

Edexcel
International GCSE

Centre Number

Candidate Number

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Bangladesh Studies

Paper 2: The Land, People and Economy of Bangladesh

Friday 11 May 2012 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference
4BN0/02

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 **Section 1** and then **one** question from Section 2, **one** question from Section 3 and **one** question from Section 4.
- 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.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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Section 1

You **MUST** answer this question.

- 1 Study Figure 1 below, an outline map of Bangladesh.



Figure 1



(a) Name the following features shown on the map:

(i) the physical region at **A**.

(1)

(ii) the river at **B**.

(1)

(iii) the most serious hazard at **C**.

(1)

(iv) the resource being exploited at **D**.

(1)

(v) the city at **E**.

(1)

(b) (i) What name is given to the seasonal reversal of wind direction over Bangladesh?

(1)

(ii) Why are soils a resource?

(2)



(c) (i) What does a population pyramid show?

(2)

(ii) What is meant by the term **maternal mortality**?

(1)

(d) (i) Name Bangladesh's most important manufacturing industry.

(1)

(Total for Question 1 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION 1 = 15 MARKS



Section 2: The Land of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 in this Section.

If you answer Question 2 put a cross in the box .

- 2 Study Figure 2 which shows some possible actions to reduce the potential damage of two natural hazards.

Natural hazard	Possible actions
Cyclones	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set up emergency shelters• Prepare local disaster action plans• Create quick and effective warning systems• Make buildings more able to withstand high winds
Floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build dams and storage reservoirs• Make river channels straighter and deeper• Build flood walls along river banks• Keep settlements away from flood plains• Set up emergency shelters above frequently flooded areas

Figure 2

- (a) (i) Name **one** possible action in **Figure 2** that can be used to protect people from both of these hazards.

(1)

-
- (ii) What **two** factors should be considered when making a 'risk assessment' of a hazard?

(2)

1.

2.



(iii) Suggest **two** actions that are used to reduce the impact of droughts.

(2)

1.

2.

(b) (i) What is a **delta**?

(2)

(ii) Identify the main uses of Bangladesh's rivers.

(2)



(c) Suggest ways in which people can make the impacts of natural hazards worse.

(6)

(Total for Question 2 = 15 marks)



P 3 9 3 4 6 A 0 7 2 4

If you answer Question 3 put a cross in the box .

- 3 Study Figure 3 which shows the greenhouse effect, a cause of climate change.

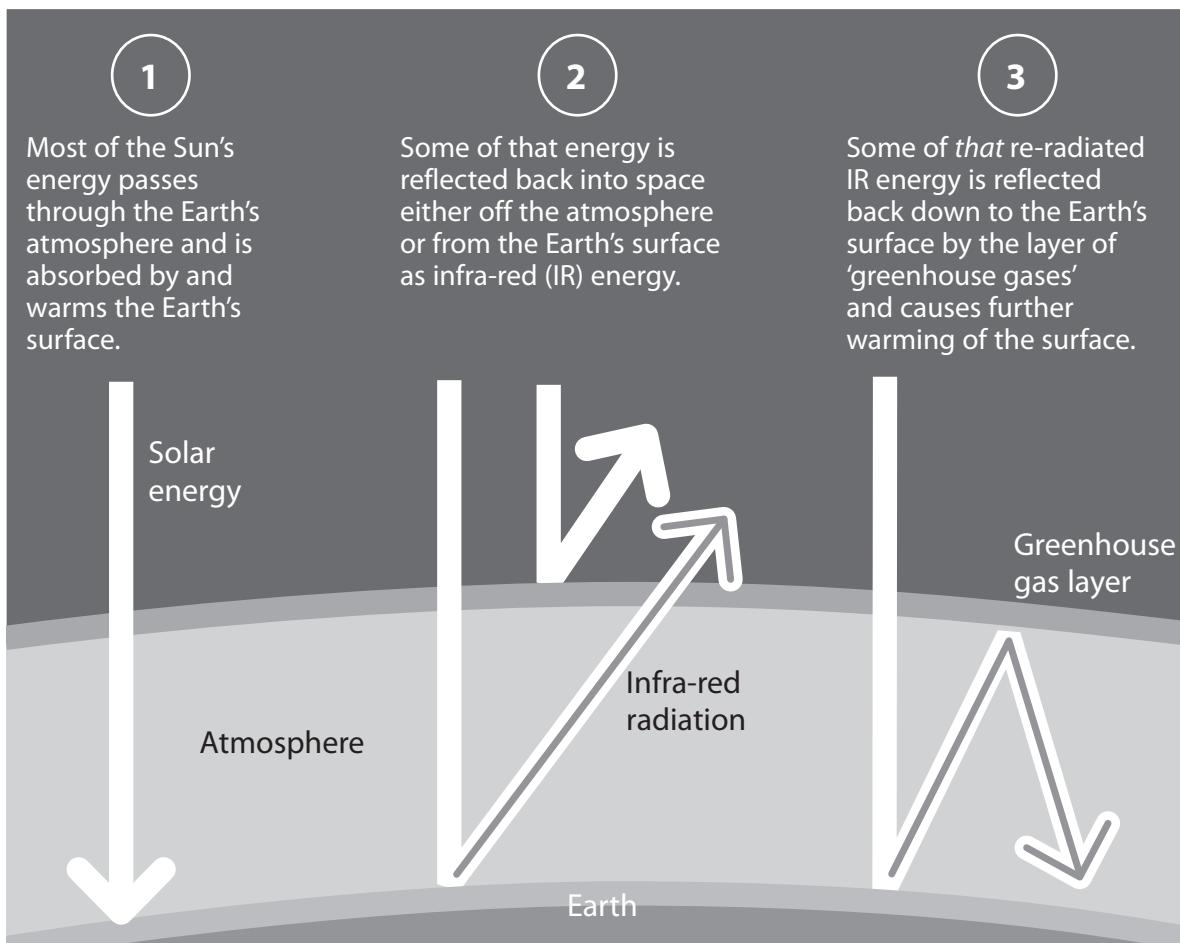


Figure 3

- (a) (i) What does the greenhouse gas layer do?

(1)

-
- (ii) Name **one** human action that can cause an increase in greenhouse gases.

(1)



(iii) Why is global warming a threat to Bangladesh?

(3)

(b) Describe how each of the following factors affects the climate of Bangladesh:

(i) Distance from the sea

(2)

(ii) Altitude.

(2)



(c) Explain the resource value of Bangladesh's forests.

(6)

(Total for Question 3 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION 2 = 15 MARKS



Section 3: The People of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5 in this Section.

If you answer Question 4 put a cross in the box .

- 4** Study Figure 4 which gives some information about the population of Bangladesh in 2010.

Total population	156 million
Population density	875 persons per km ²
Annual rate of population change	1.55%

Figure 4

- (a) (i) Which division of Bangladesh has the highest population density?

(1)

-
- (ii) Give **two** factors that cause population density to vary from place to place.

(2)

1.

2.

- (iii) State the **two** main reasons why populations change in number.

(2)

1.

2.



(b) (i) What is **urbanisation**?

(1)

(ii) Name **three** ways in which the cities of Dhaka and Chittagong differ.

(3)

1.

2.

3.



(c) Explain the main problems facing the rural areas of Bangladesh.

(6)

(Total for Question 4 = 15 marks)



If you answer Question 5 put a cross in the box .

5 Study Figure 5 which gives some information about poverty in Bangladesh.

- 68 million or 45% of Bangladeshis live below the national poverty line.
- 54 million or 36% of Bangladeshis live on less than \$1 a day.
- 32 million or 21% of Bangladeshis live in urban slums and only half of them have access to adequate sanitation facilities.

Figure 5

(a) (i) What percentage of urban Bangladeshis has access to adequate sanitation facilities?

(1)

(ii) Give **two** reasons for the high level of poverty in Bangladesh.

(2)

1.

2.

(iii) How might education help reduce the level of poverty?

(2)



(b) (i) What are the disadvantages of international emigration for Bangladesh?

(2)

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(ii) What are **remittances**?

(2)

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(c) Explain the reasons for the large amount of rural-to-urban migration in Bangladesh.

(6)

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(Total for Question 5 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION 3 = 15 MARKS



P 3 9 3 4 6 A 0 1 5 2 4

15

Turn over ►

Section 4: The Economy of Bangladesh

Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7 in this Section.

If you answer Question 6 put a cross in the box .

- 6 Study Figure 6 which shows where different crops are grown in Bangladesh.

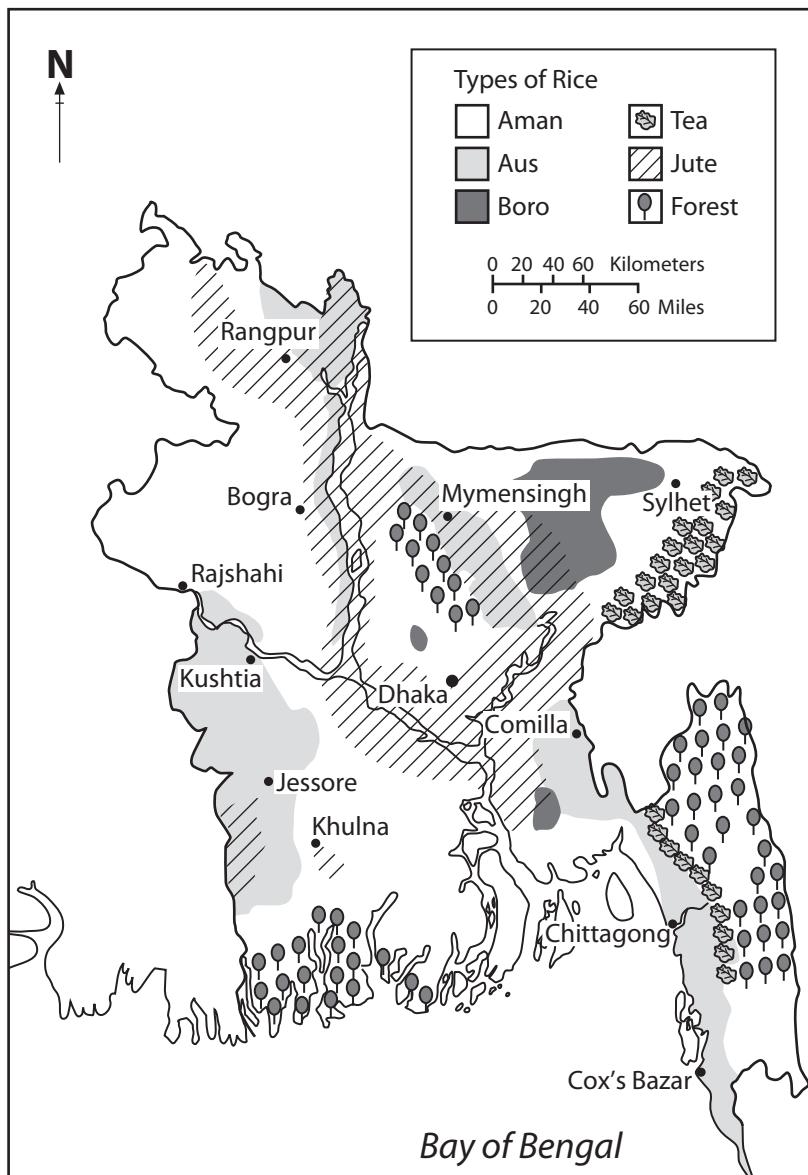


Figure 6

- (a) (i) Identify the main area where 'boro' rice is grown.

(1)



(ii) Why is irrigation used for growing rice?

(2)

(iii) Identify **two** factors that affect a farmer's decision about which crops to grow.

(2)

1.

2.

(b) (i) Give **two** reasons for the decline of the jute industry.

(2)

1.

2.

(ii) Suggest reasons for the growth of the ready-made garment industry.

(2)

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



(c) Examine some of the problems created by the Green Revolution.

(6)

(Total for Question 6 = 15 marks)



If you answer Question 7 put a cross in the box .

- 7 Study Figure 7 which shows how Gross Domestic Product (GDP) changed in Bangladesh between 2005 and 2010.

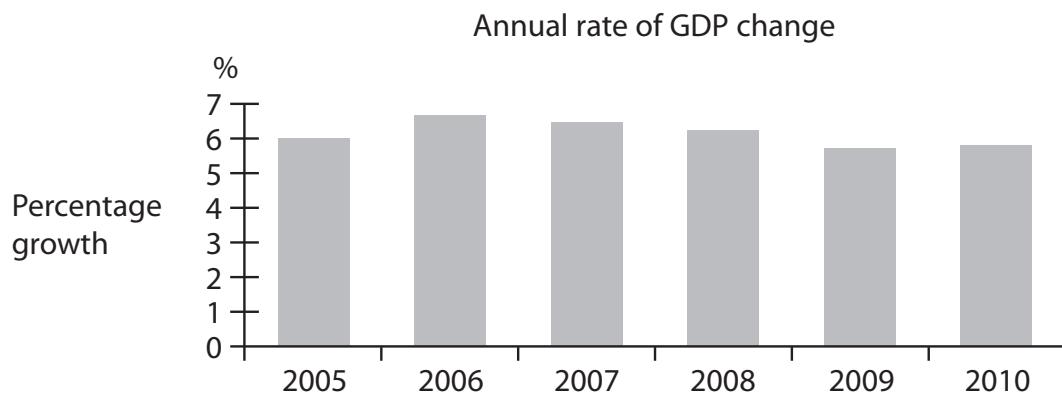


Figure 7

- (a) (i) Describe the changes to the annual rate of GDP between 2005 and 2010.

(2)

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

- (ii) What is meant by the term **development**?

(1)

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



(iii) Identify **two** benefits of development.

(2)

1.

2.

(b) (i) What is the main type of economic activity in the tertiary sector?

(1)

(ii) Why is the size of the tertiary sector a good indicator of development?

(3)



- (c) Examine ways in which Bangladesh is becoming involved in economic globalisation.

(6)

(Total for Question 7 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION 4 = 15 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS



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