



Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

PAKISTAN STUDIES

0448/02

Paper 2 The Environment of Pakistan

May/June 2026

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. Do **not** use correction fluid or tape.
- 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.

- 1 (a) (i) Study Figure 1.1, a map showing deserts in southern and western Pakistan.

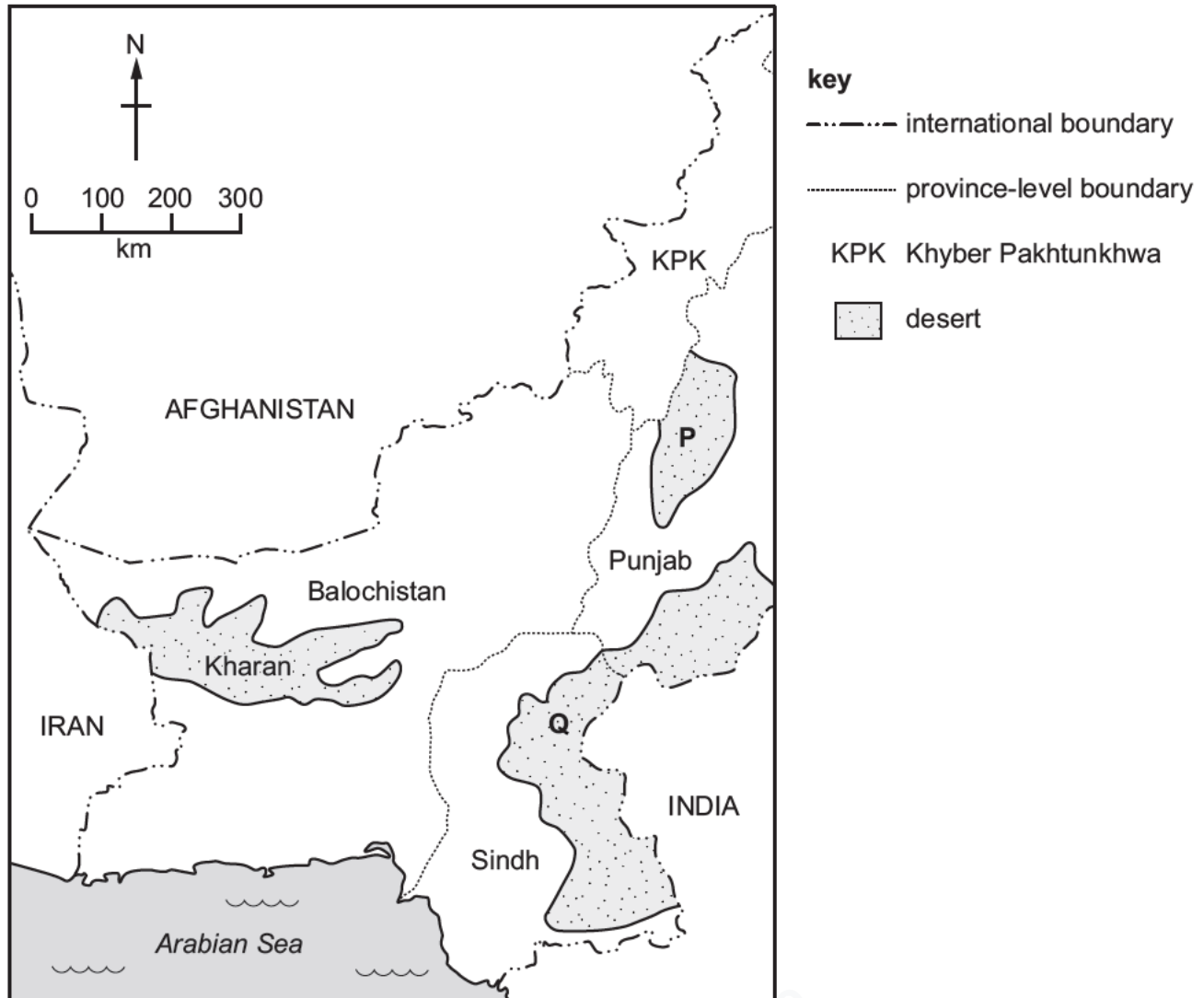


Figure 1.1

Name the **two** deserts labelled **P** and **Q** on Figure 1.1.

P

Q

[2]



(ii) Using Figure 1.1 **only**:

- measure the length of desert **P**

..... km

- identify the approximate area of the Kharan desert. **Circle** the correct answer.

25 000 km²

45 000 km²

75 000 km²

[2]

(iii) Using Figure 1.1 **only**, describe the location of the Kharan desert.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(iv) State **two** features of mountain topography in Pakistan.

1

2

[2]

(b) Explain how deserts and mountains can affect the development of transport networks in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

deserts

.....

.....

.....

mountains

.....

.....

.....

[4]



(c) (i) Study Figure 1.2, a diagram of mining methods used in Pakistan.

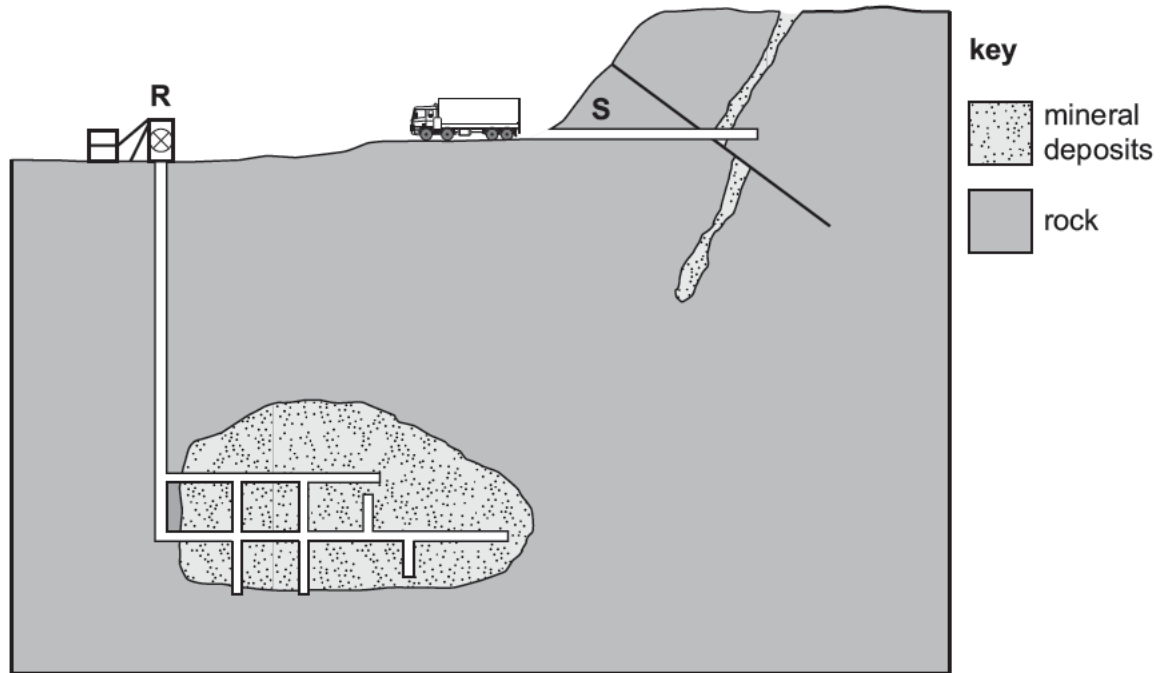


Figure 1.2

Name the mining methods labelled **R** and **S** on Figure 1.2.

R
S [2]

(ii) Describe **two** uses of gypsum and **two** uses of limestone in Pakistan.

gypsum

1
.....
2
.....

limestone

1
.....
2
.....

[4]



[6]

[Total: 25]

2 (a) Study Figure 2.1, a diagram showing features of different forest types found in Pakistan.

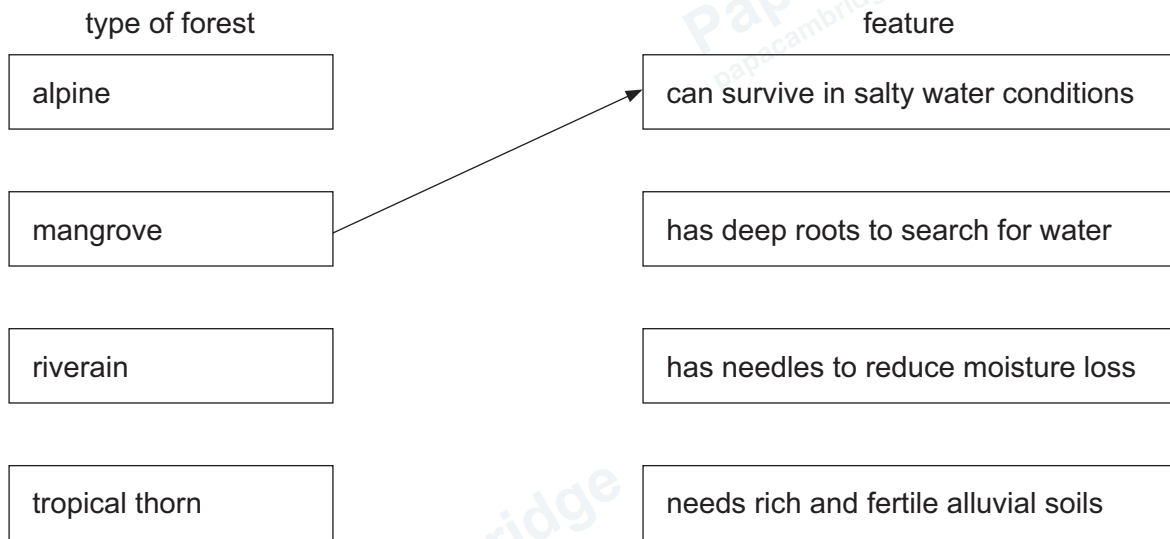


Figure 2.1

Complete Figure 2.1 by using arrows to match the type of forest with the correct feature. An example has been done for you.

[2]



- (b) (i) Study Figure 2.2, a line graph showing the percentage of forest cover in Pakistan between 2013 and 2022.

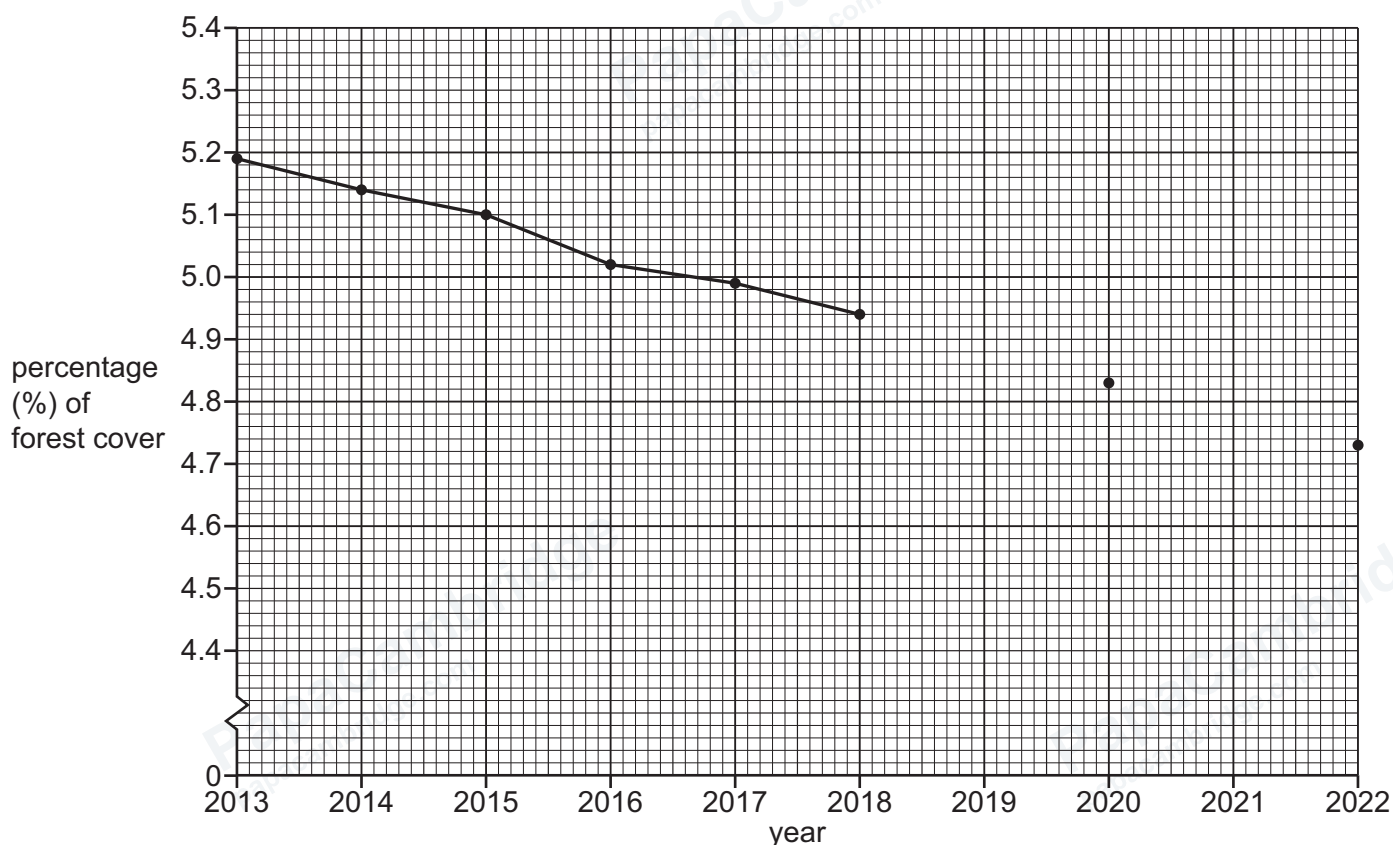


Figure 2.2

Complete Figure 2.2 using the information in the table.

year	percentage (%) of forest cover
2019	4.9
2021	4.8

[2]

- (ii) Suggest **two** reasons why forests are cleared for industry.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

(iii) Describe possible solutions to the challenges caused by deforestation in Pakistan.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]



* 0000800000009 *

DFD



9

Turn over



- (c) (i) Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Export Processing Zones (EPZs) support industrial growth in Pakistan.

Study Figure 2.3, a map of selected Special Economic Zones in southern and western Pakistan in 2022.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Figure 2.3

Name the cities labelled **T** and **U** on Figure 2.3.

T

U

[2]



(ii) Using Figure 2.3 **only**, describe the distribution of the Special Economic Zones (SEZs).

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(iii) Explain **two** ways Export Processing Zones (EPZs) support industrial growth in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1

.....

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]





(d) Read the following two views about sustainable development in Pakistan:

A

Investment in forestry is the best way to support sustainable development.

B

Investment in manufacturing is the best way to support sustainable 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.

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

PapaCambridge
papacambridge.com

[6]

[Total: 25]



- 3 (a) (i) Study Figure 3.1, a diagram showing different methods for generating electricity in Pakistan.

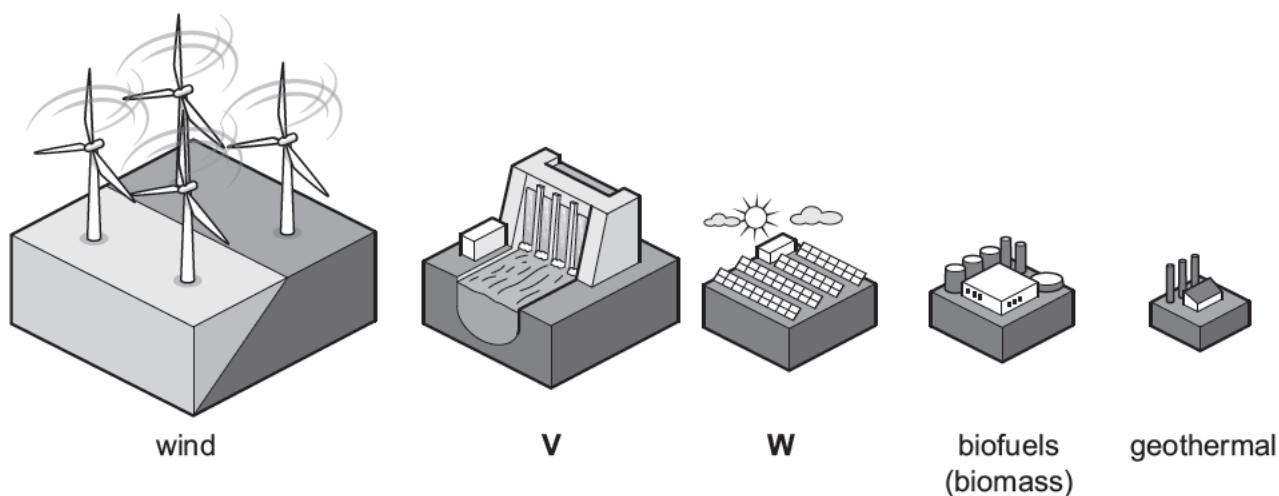


Figure 3.1

Name the power generation methods labelled **V** and **W**.

V

W

[2]

- (ii) State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of wind power.

advantage

.....

disadvantage

.....

[2]

- (iii) Describe how biofuels (biomass) can be used to generate energy.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]



- (b) (i) Study Figure 3.2, a map showing the location of coalfields in southern and western Pakistan.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Figure 3.2

Using Figure 3.2 **only**, identify:

- the number of coalfields in Balochistan

.....

- the direction of the Arabian Sea from the coalfield labelled **X**.

.....

[2]



(ii) Using Figure 3.2 **only**, describe the distribution of coalfields in Pakistan.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(c) (i) **Complete** the statement about trade. Choose the correct words from the box and place them in the spaces provided.

The balance of trade is the value of goods minus the value of goods. A positive value shows a trade , while a negative value shows a trade Pakistan's balance of trade is changing.

barrier	deficit	exchange	exported
imported	manufactured	partner	surplus

[2]

(ii) Explain **two** reasons why Pakistan's balance of trade is changing. You should develop your answer.

1

.....

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]



- (d)** Evaluate the importance of trading partnerships such as trading blocs for increasing Pakistan's role in global trade.

Give reasons to support your **judgement** and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider **different** points of view in your answer.

This image shows a full page of blank handwriting practice paper. It features multiple sets of horizontal lines. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The paper is white with black lines and contains faint, repeating watermarks of the text "PapaCambridge.com".

[6]

[Total: 25]





Turn over



- 4 (a) (i) Study Figure 4.1, a map showing the distribution of sunflower seed production and date palm plantations in southern and western Pakistan.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Figure 4.1

Using Figure 4.1 **only**, identify the province with:

- the lowest sunflower seed production

.....

- the largest area producing 15 000–60 000 tonnes of sunflower seeds.

.....

[2]

(ii) Identify the rivers labelled **Y** and **Z** on Figure 4.1.

Y

Z

[2]

(iii) Using Figure 4.1 **only**, identify **three** statements which correctly describe the distribution of sunflower seed production and date palm plantations. Tick (✓) your choices.

	tick (✓)
Date palm production is found in western Balochistan.	
Date palm production is mainly along the coast.	
Date palm production is often found close to rivers.	
Sunflower seed production is concentrated in southern Punjab.	
The production of sunflower seeds is spread evenly across Sindh.	
There is high sunflower seed production in northern Balochistan.	

[3]

(b) Explain **two** natural factors that affect where cotton is grown in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

[4]

(c) (i) Define 'cash crop farming'.

.....
 [1]

(ii) Figure 4.2 shows the farming system for rice. **Complete** Figure 4.2 to state **two** inputs and **one** process for rice farming.

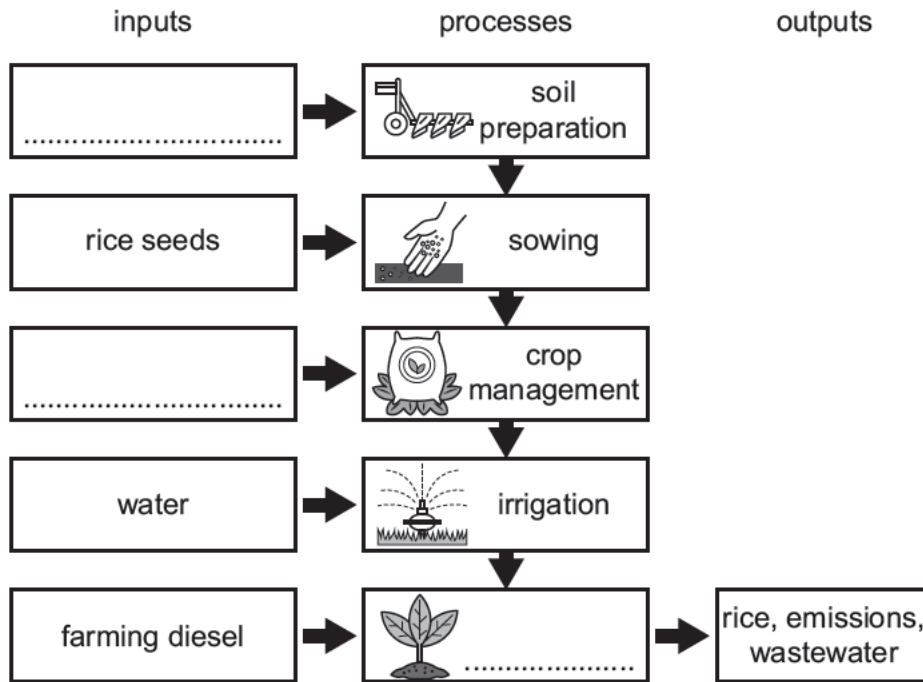


Figure 4.2

[3]

(iii) Suggest **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of canal irrigation in Pakistan.

advantages

1

.....

2

.....

disadvantages

1

.....

2

.....

[4]



(d) Read the following two views about agricultural production in Pakistan:

A

Land reforms are the most effective way to increase agricultural production.

B

Modern irrigation methods are the most effective way to increase 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.

[illegible]

[Total: 25]

- 5 (a) (i) Study Figure 5.1, a divided bar graph showing the change in employment structure in Pakistan between 2012 and 2022.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

Figure 5.1

Complete Figure 5.1 using the information in the table and key.

	percentage (%) of employment, 2012
agriculture	43
manufacturing	22

[2]

- (ii) Using Figure 5.1 **only**, calculate the decrease in employment in agriculture between 2012 and 2022.

.....% [1]

- (iii) State **three** reasons for the changes in employment shown in Figure 5.1.

- 1
- 2
- 3

[3]



- (b) (i) Study Figures 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 (Insert), photographs showing people working in Pakistan.

State the employment sector shown in each photograph.

Figure 5.2

Figure 5.3

Figure 5.4

[3]

- (ii) Describe the causes of unemployment in Pakistan.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

(c) (i) Study Figure 5.5 (Insert), a map showing population density in different areas of Lahore.

Using Figure 5.5 **only**, identify:

- the area with a population density of 0–2999 people/km²

.....

- the area located to the south of Shalimar.

.....

[2]

(ii) Explain **two** impacts of rural-urban migration on rural areas in Pakistan. You should develop your answer.

1

.....

.....

.....

2

.....

.....

.....

[4]





- (d)** In 2023, more than 860 000 people migrated from Pakistan. Evaluate the extent to which emigration has a positive impact on sustainable 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.

[6]

[Total: 25]



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

[illegible]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (Cambridge University Press & Assessment) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Education is the name of our awarding body and a part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

