



## Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE  
NAME

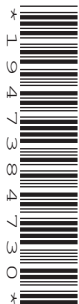
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CENTRE  
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**BANGLADESH STUDIES**

**7094/02**

Paper 2 Environment and Development of Bangladesh

**May/June 2022**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

### INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- 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.

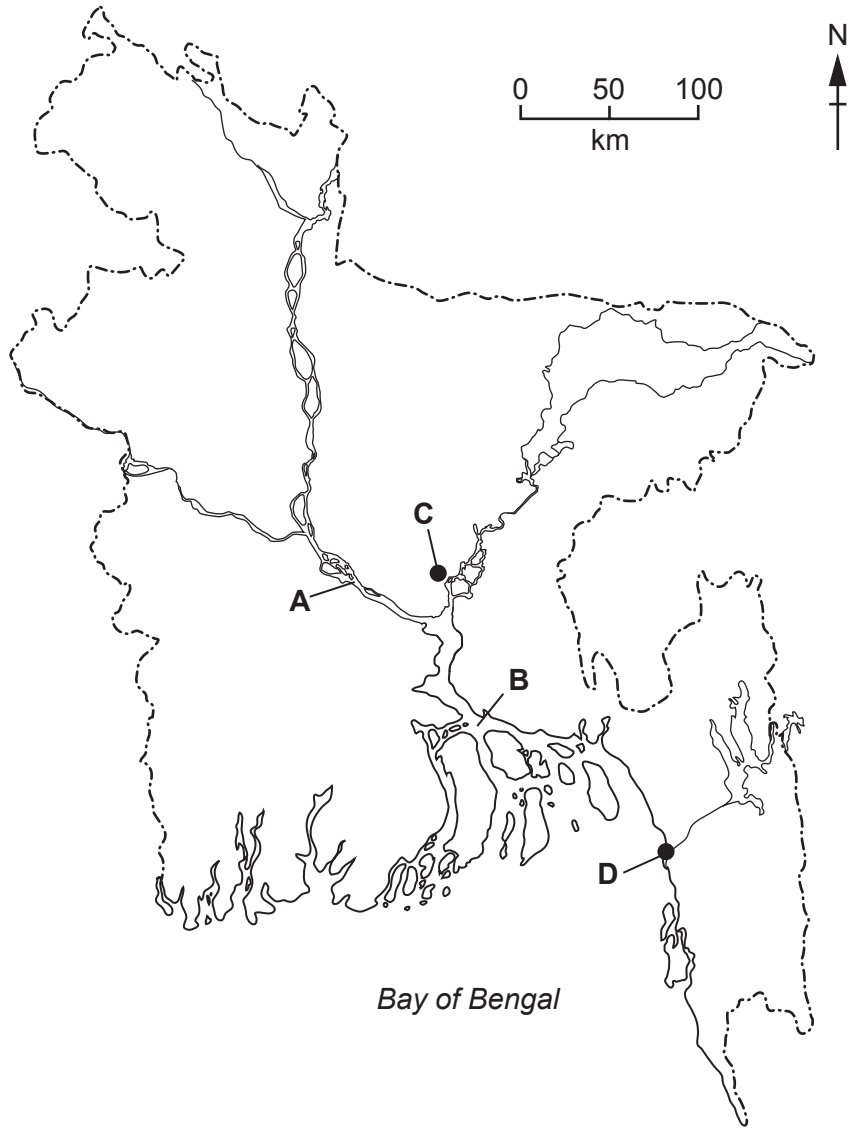
This document has **28** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Answer **three** questions.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows the river network in Bangladesh.

**Bangladesh river network**



**Fig. 1.1**

Use Fig. 1.1 to name the following features:

(i) river **A**  
..... [1]

(ii) river **B**  
..... [1]

(iii) river port **C**  
..... [1]

(iv) sea port **D**.  
..... [1]

(b) Describe how a river and its channel changes its characteristics when it reaches the lowland (lower course).

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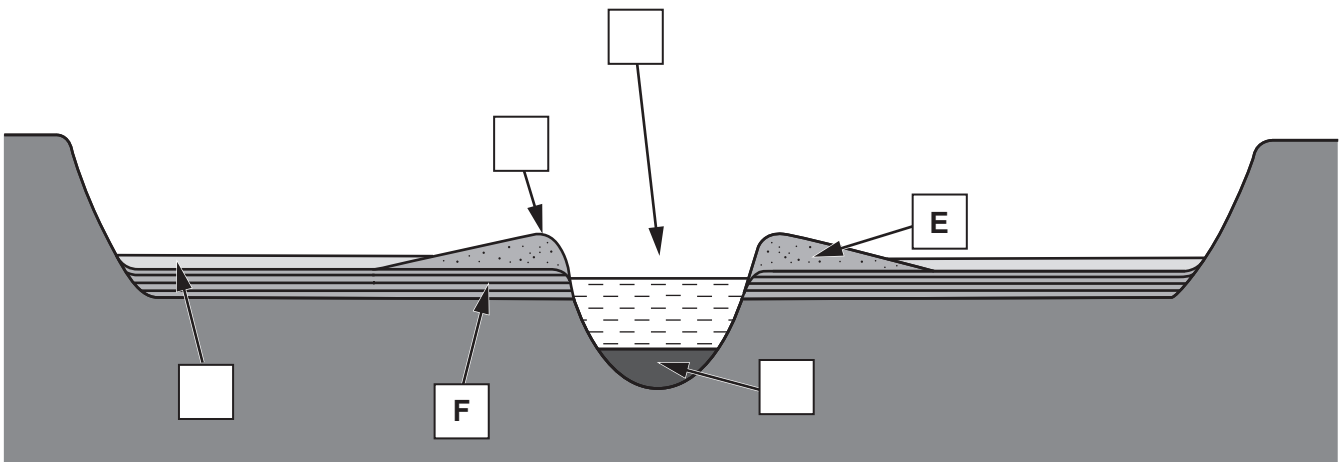
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..... [4]

(c) Study Fig. 1.2, which shows a cross-section of a floodplain.

A floodplain



**Key**

- A** bedload
- B** levée
- C** river channel
- D** finer material
- E** coarser material
- F** layers of silt

**Fig. 1.2**

(i) What is a floodplain?

.....  
 ..... [1]

(ii) **Complete Fig. 1.2** by adding the labels **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** in the correct place. Labels **E** and **F** have been completed for you.

[4]



(e) Study the statement below.

'It is impossible to stop all river flooding in Bangladesh.'

(i) Suggest **one** reason why it is impossible to stop all river flooding in Bangladesh.

.....  
..... [1]

(ii) Suggest **one** method used to reduce river flooding.

.....  
..... [1]

(iii) Do you agree that it is impossible to stop all river flooding in Bangladesh? Give reasons for your answer.

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..... [3]

[Total: 25]

2 (a) Study Fig. 2.1, which shows the average temperatures in January in Bangladesh.

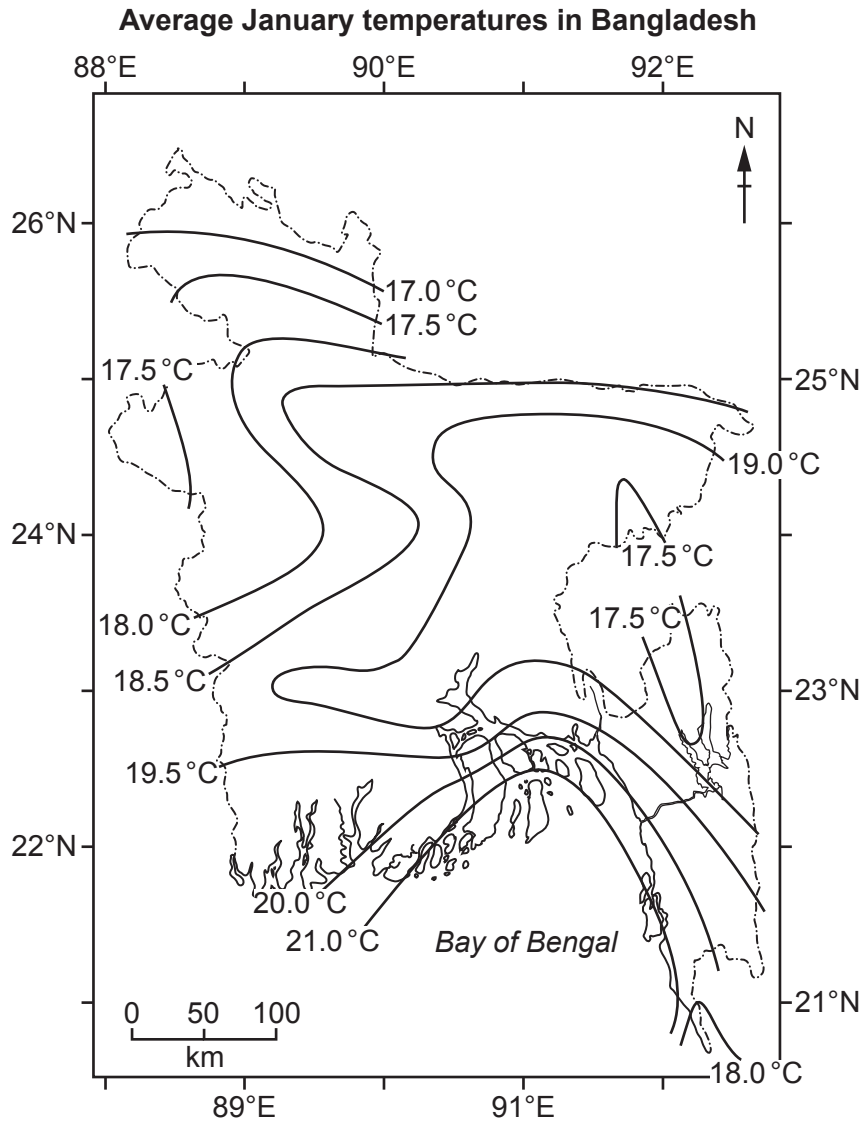


Fig. 2.1

(i) Using Fig. 2.1, describe the pattern of average temperatures in January.

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..... [3]



(ii) Give reasons to explain the pattern of temperatures in January.

.....

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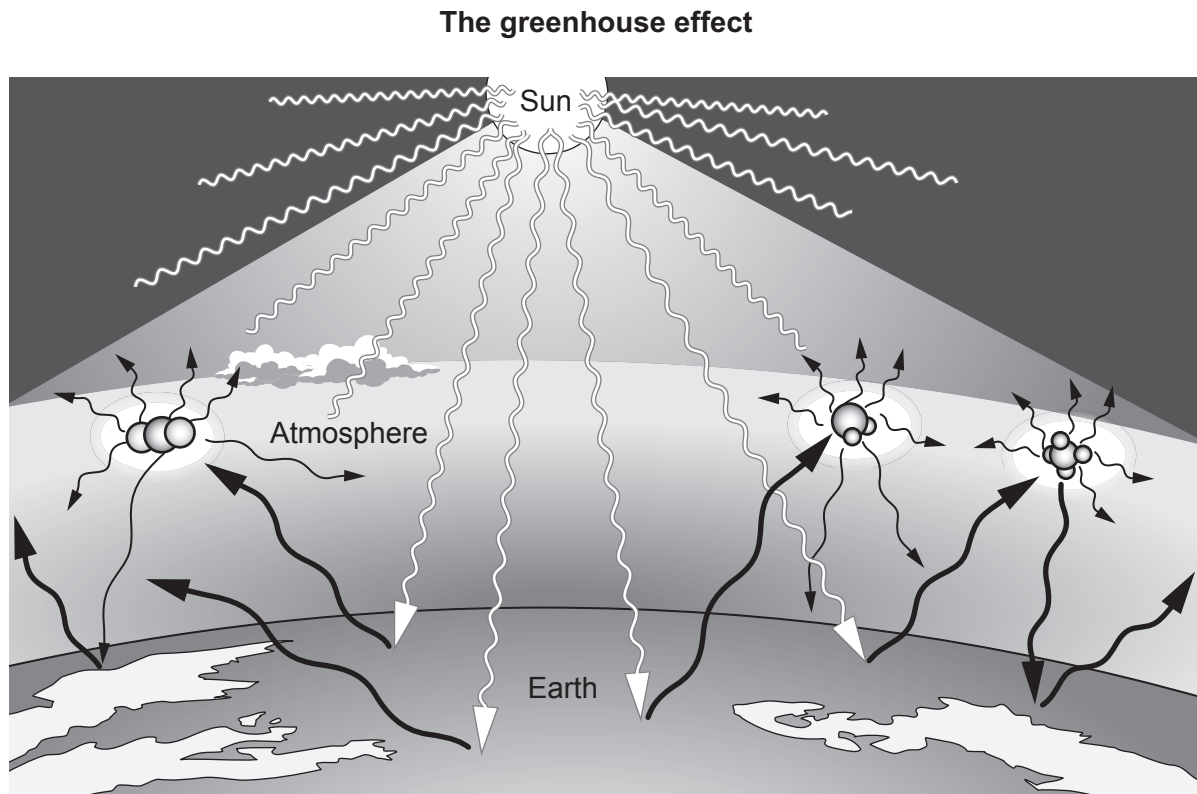
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..... [3]

(b) Study Fig. 2.2, which shows the greenhouse effect.



**Key**

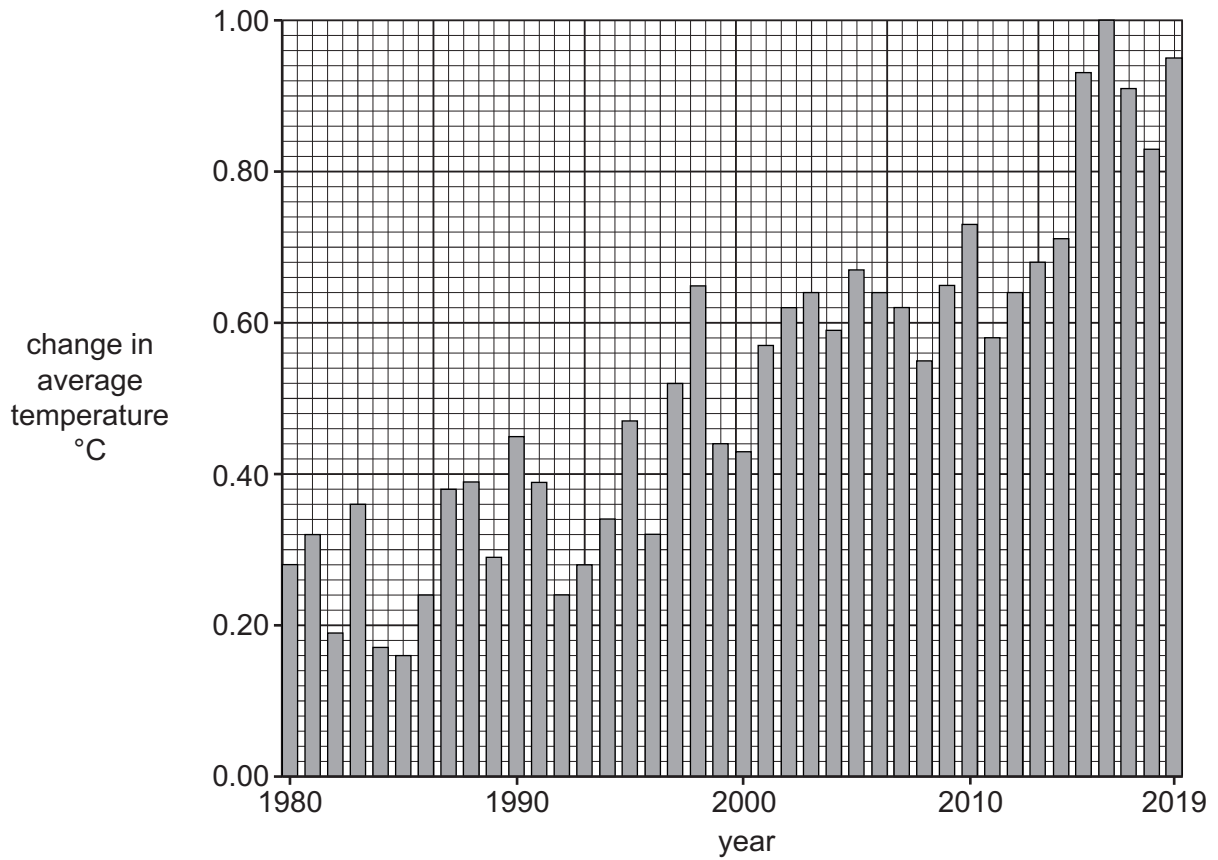
-  short wave radiation
-  long wave radiation
-  greenhouse gases

**Fig. 2.2**



(c) Study Fig. 2.3, which shows the change in global average temperature from 1980 to 2019.

**Change in global average temperature, 1980–2019**



**Fig. 2.3**

(i) What is the general trend shown in Fig. 2.3?

.....  
 ..... [1]

(ii) Which year has the highest change in average temperature?

..... [1]

(iii) Calculate the difference in the average temperature change from 1980 to 2019.

.....  
 ..... [1]

(iv) Explain the ways that Bangladesh is at risk from global warming.

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..... [5]

(d) Study the two statements below.

A 'It is up to governments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to stop global warming.'

B 'It is up to all of us to stop global warming.'

(i) Give **one** argument which supports statement A.

.....  
..... [1]

(ii) Give **one** argument which supports statement B.

.....  
..... [1]

(iii) Which statement do you agree with the most? Give reasons for your answer.

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.....  
..... [3]

[Total: 25]

**[Turn over**

3 (a) (i) What is the difference between subsistence farming and commercial farming?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(ii) Name **two** pulses grown as food crops.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(iii) Why are pulses an important food crop?

.....

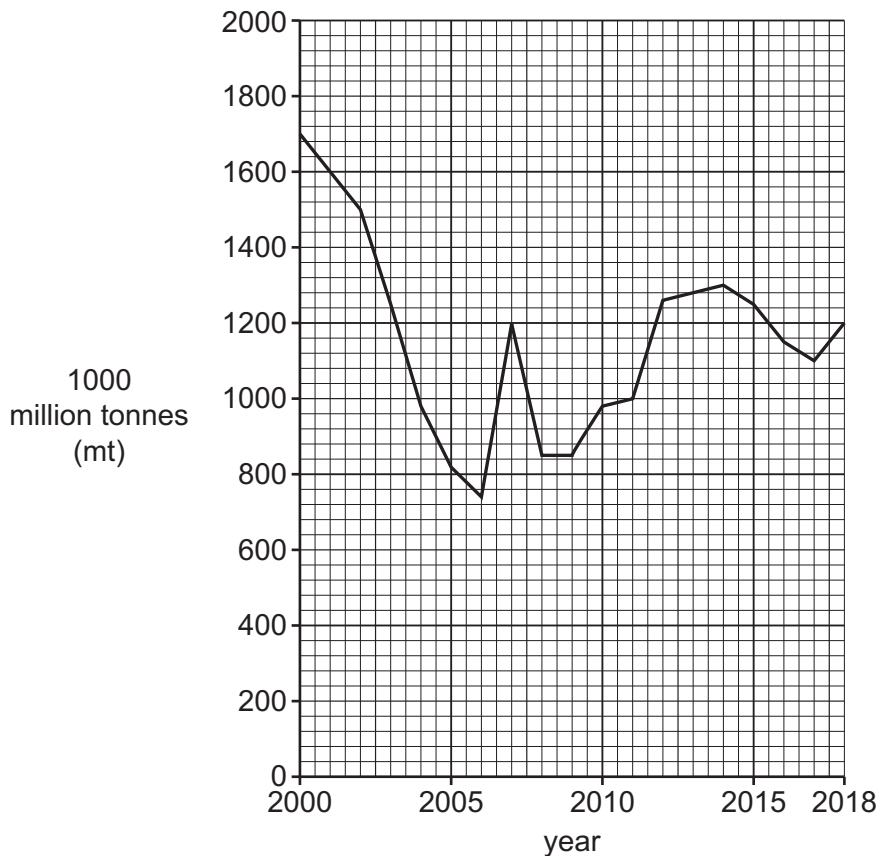
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..... [2]

(b) Study Fig. 3.1, which shows changes in wheat production in Bangladesh between 2000 and 2018.

**Wheat production in Bangladesh, 2000–2018**



**Fig. 3.1**



(ii) Explain how **each** of the following limits the spread of the Green Revolution:

the very small size of many farms in Bangladesh .....

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

rural poverty. ....

.....  
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[4]

(e) Study the two statements below.

A 'Modern farming methods are essential to increase food production.'

B 'Modern farming methods cause many problems.'

(i) Give **one** argument which supports statement A.

.....  
..... [1]

(ii) Give **one** argument which supports statement B.

.....  
..... [1]



(iii) Which statement do you agree with the most? Give reasons for your answer.

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..... [3]

[Total: 25]

4 (a) (i) Give **two** examples of cottage industries in Bangladesh.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(ii) Describe the main features of cottage industries in Bangladesh.

.....  
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..... [4]

(iii) Explain how cottage industries can help people break out of the cycle of poverty.

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..... [2]



(ii) Describe how foreign direct investment and multinational companies (MNCs) can help the development of industry.

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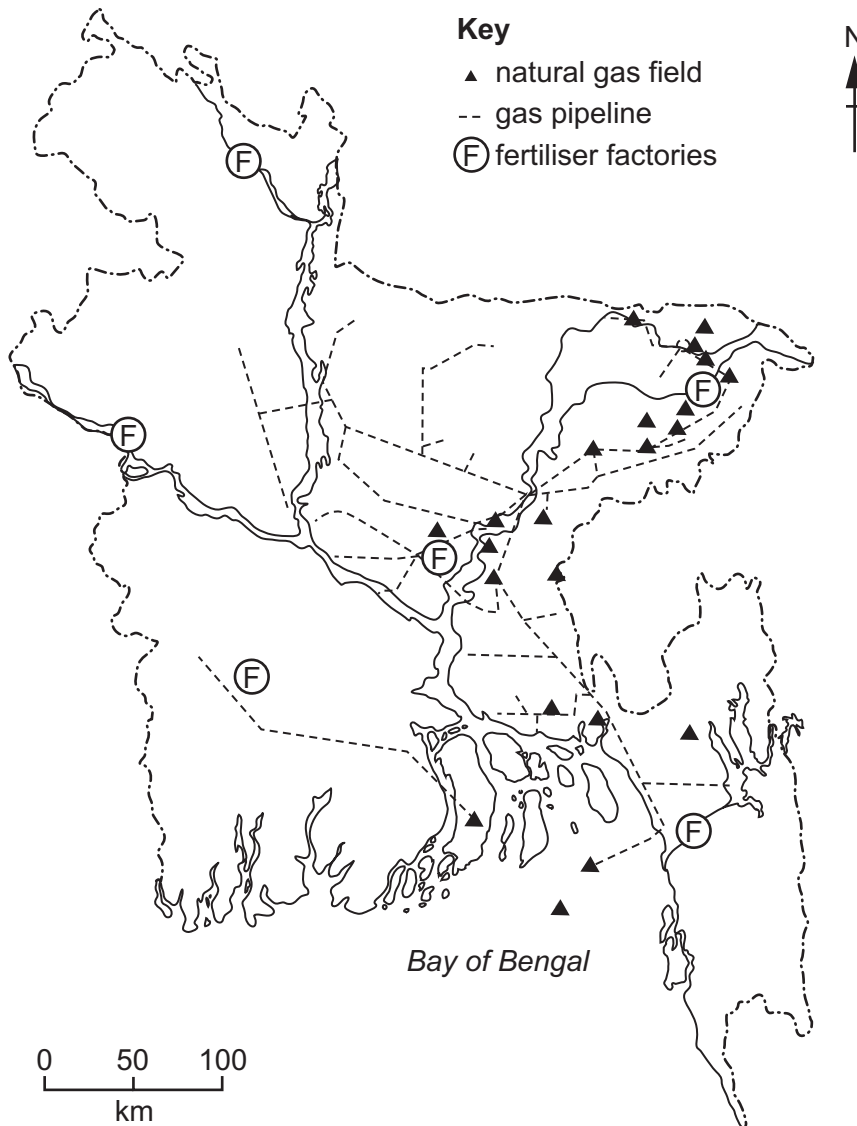
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..... [4]

(c) Study Fig. 4.2, which shows information about natural gas in Bangladesh.

**Natural gas in Bangladesh**



**Fig. 4.2**

(i) Use Fig. 4.2 to describe the distribution of the natural gas fields in Bangladesh.

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.....  
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..... [3]

(ii) Name the industry shown in Fig. 4.2 that is linked to natural gas production.

..... [1]

(d) Study the two statements below.

A 'Bangladesh should invest in new gas fields to provide more energy for use in Bangladesh.'

B 'Bangladesh should invest in new gas fields so gas can be exported.'

(i) Give **one** argument which supports statement A.

.....  
..... [1]

(ii) Give **one** argument which supports statement B.

.....  
..... [1]

(iii) Which statement do you agree with the most? Give reasons for your answer.

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..... [3]

[Total: 25]

**[Turn over**

5 (a) Define the population term *natural increase* and show how it is calculated.

.....

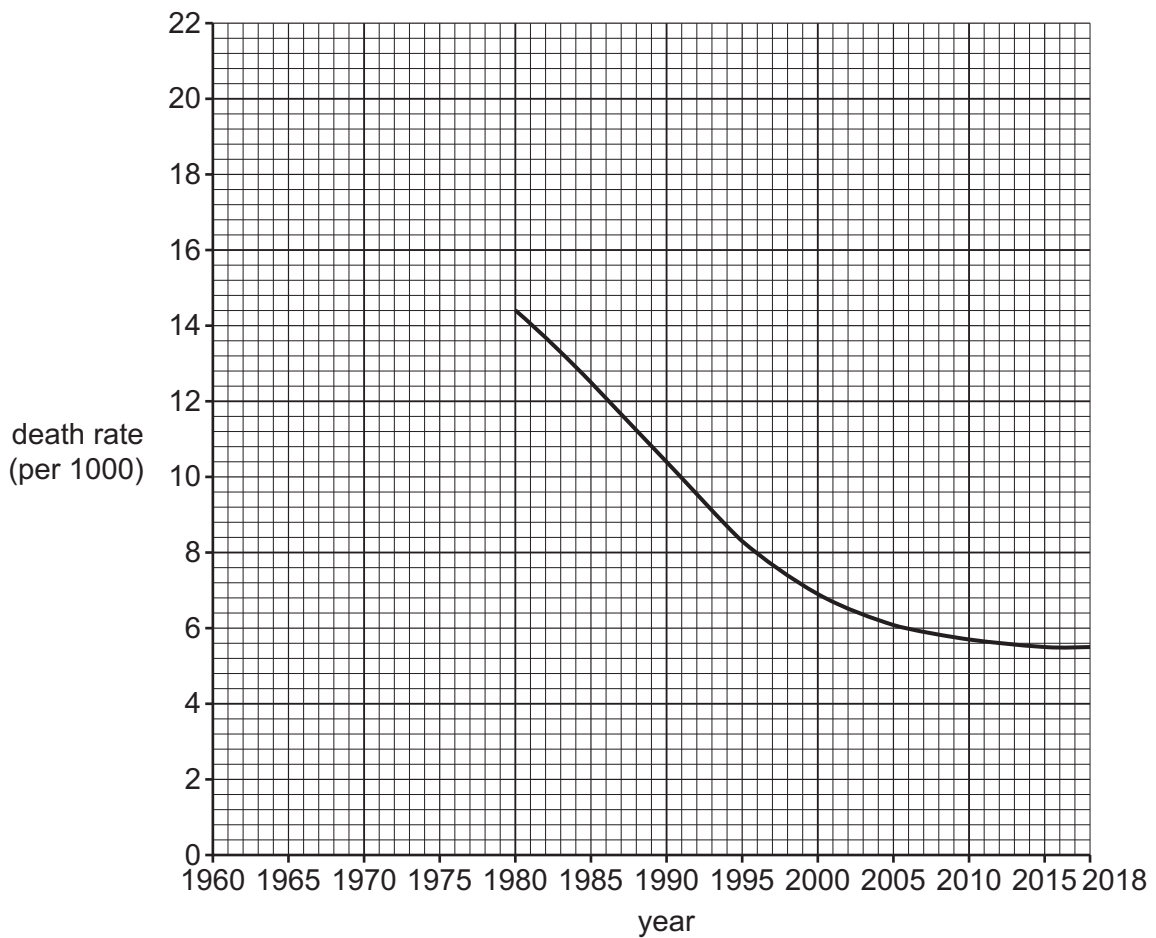
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..... [2]

(b) Study Fig. 5.1, which shows the death rate in Bangladesh from 1960 to 2018.

**Death rate in Bangladesh, 1960–2018**



**Fig. 5.1**

(i) Complete the graph on Fig. 5.1 using the data below.

year	death rate (per 1000)
1960	20.3
1965	18.2
1970	19.0
1975	18.0

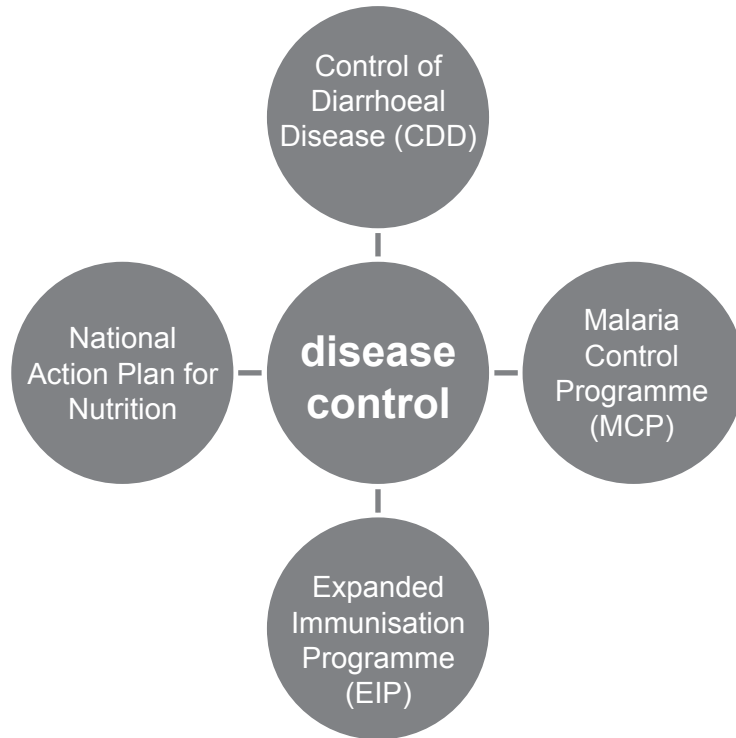
[3]

(ii) Using Fig. 5.1, in which year was the death rate 10 per 1000?

..... [1]

(c) Study Fig. 5.2, which shows a number of schemes used in Bangladesh to control disease and improve quality of life.

**Disease control in Bangladesh**



**Fig. 5.2**

Outline the approaches taken in **two** of the schemes shown in Fig. 5.2 to reduce the number of deaths in Bangladesh.

Scheme 1 .....

.....

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.....

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Scheme 2 .....

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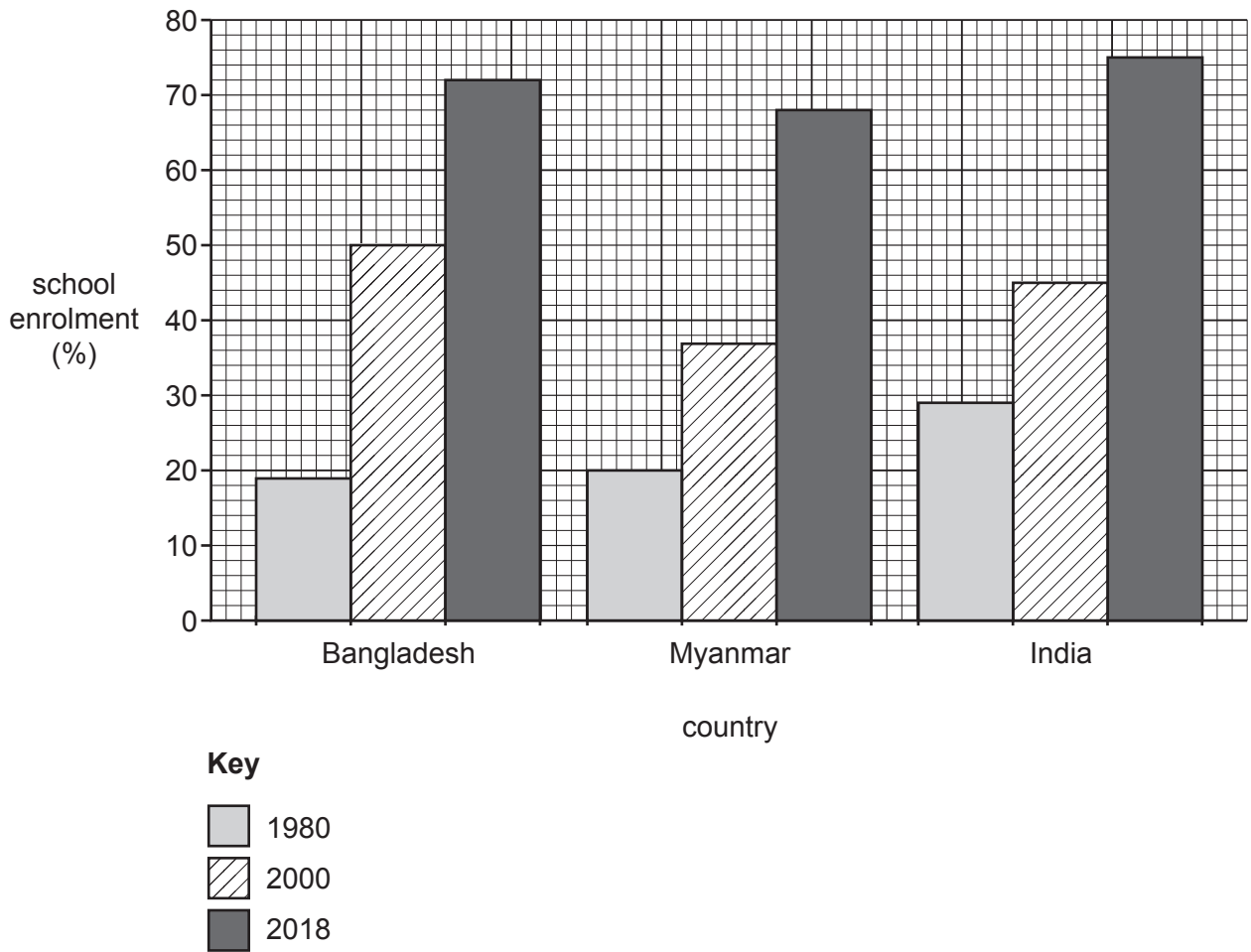
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..... [4]

(d) Study Fig. 5.3, which shows enrolment rates at secondary schools in Bangladesh, Myanmar and India between 1980 and 2018.

**Secondary school enrolment in Bangladesh, Myanmar and India between 1980 and 2018**



**Fig. 5.3**

(i) Compare the change in secondary school enrolment in Bangladesh with enrolment in Myanmar and India between 1980 and 2018. Use data from Fig. 5.3 to support your answer.

Bangladesh compared to Myanmar .....

.....

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.....

Bangladesh compared to India .....

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[4]



(ii) Explain how Bangladesh has increased enrolment in secondary education in the last 20 years.

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..... [4]

(iii) State **two** educational challenges for Bangladesh.

1 .....

2 ..... [2]

**Question 5(e) is on the next page.**

(e) Study the statement below.

'Developing education is more important than improving healthcare for the economic development of Bangladesh.'

(i) Give **one** argument why developing education is more important for the economic development of Bangladesh.

.....  
..... [1]

(ii) Give **one** argument why improving healthcare is more important for the economic development of Bangladesh.

.....  
..... [1]

(iii) Do you agree with the statement that developing education is more important than improving healthcare for the economic development of Bangladesh? Give reasons for your answer.

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..... [3]

[Total: 25]



