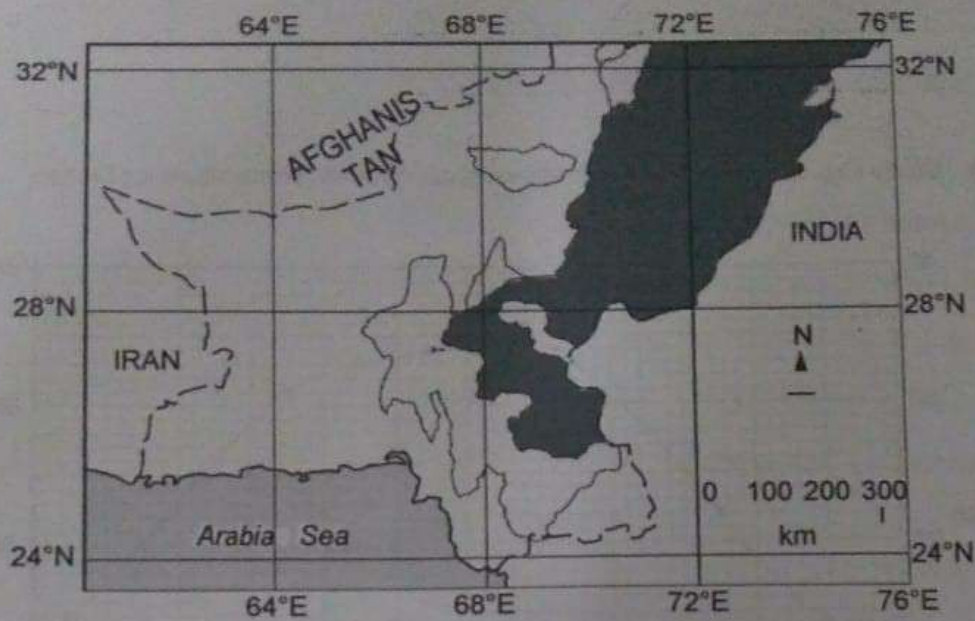


1 (a) (i) Study Fig. 3.1, a map showing wheat-growing areas in southern Pakistan.



**Key**  
 - - - - - international boundary  
 wheat-growing areas  
 ■ main  
 ■ secondary  
 □ minor

Fig. 3.1

17/95

Using Fig. 3.1 only, describe the distribution of the main wheat-growing area.

Wheat is grown in many areas of Pakistan near the river Indus along Indian border. In Sindh most of it is grown in the northern region and secondary along the rest. In Punjab it is a main wheat growing area and only ~~little~~ <sup>one</sup> along Afghan border which is minor. Most main areas are from 32°N 68°E to 26°N 76°E. [3]

(ii) State two uses of wheat in Pakistan.

1. as raw material for flour
2. as feed for farm animal

[2]

(b) (i) Study Fig. 3.2, a climate graph showing rainfall and temperature for Multan.

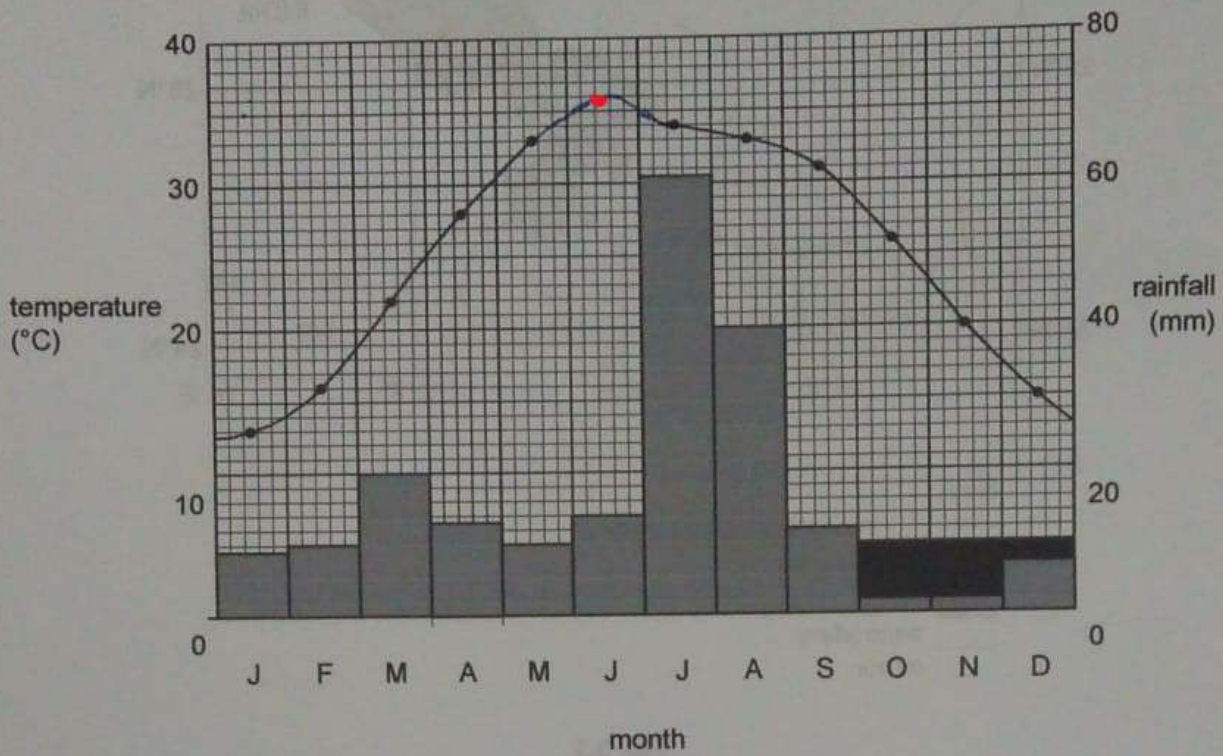


Fig. 3.2

Complete Fig. 3.2 using the information below.

month	temperature (°C)
June	36

[2]

- (ii) Complete the passage below about conditions required for growing wheat. Choose the correct words from the list and place them in the spaces provided.

50      90      dry      heavy      light      rainfall  
 sunshine      wet      5-10°C      15°C      25-30°C      35°C

Wheat is sown during the ~~wet~~ dry season from October to December when rainfall is low and the average temperature is 15°C. Wheat needs at least ~~90~~ 90 days to grow with a mild temperature of 10-20°C. A warmer temperature of 25°C-30°C is needed for ripening to take place. light rain is also needed just before the harvest to swell the grain and ensure a high yield.

[3]

- (iii) Describe the methods used to cultivate wheat on a small-scale subsistence farm.

Wheat seeds are firstly brought from market. These seeds are sown into soil during October November and Irrigated. Then the seeds are let to grow up. After grow During growth Nitrogen fertilizers are also to be added. Once grown, light rainfall or irrigation is needed before harvesting. After harvesting they are threshed and then the grain is either used by family or sold.

[4]

- (c) (i) What type of crop is wheat? Circle one of the following:

kharif      rabi      zaid

[1]

- (ii) Explain how two human factors can increase the production of wheat under the cash crop farming system. You should develop your answer.

1 Use of fertilizer of good quality can be helpful as they can give better size, yield and properly developed wheat with good

2 Using high yielding seed varieties which help produce large quantities and yield of wheat.

[4]

(d) Wheat contributes around 2 per cent to Pakistan's GDP with 80 per cent of farmers growing wheat on approximately 40 per cent of Pakistan's total cultivated land.

Assess the extent to which the large amount of land currently used to grow wheat should be used to grow other higher-value crops. Give reasons to support your judgement and refer to examples you have studied. You should consider different points of view in your answer.

Wheat is a Kharif and very important crop in Pakistan. It is used to make multiple products like bread and roti. It is also used as a feed for animals. Wheat is also a very in-expensive crop to grow compared to others since it is only irrigated twice and does not require multiple fertilizers. Other crops like rice require lots of water.

HOW?

Wheat is also exported to other countries. The land spacing for wheat is also less. Though, wheat is contributing very less as compared to other crops. It is also occupying lots of space which can be used to grow more ~~in-expensive~~ crops. Wheat are also vulnerable to pests and diseases so they require insecticides.

Overall, we should continue growing but make it consume less land as it can be used for other crops. → HOW!

3

[6]

[Total: 25]

→ Explain