	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 1: Pakistan's Location and Importance	State the latitudinal extent of Pakistan. What is Pakistan's longitudinal extent? Name the sea south of Pakistan. Which hemisphere is Pakistan in? Identify one country bordering Pakistan to the west. Define the term absolute location.	State two ways Pakistan's location affects its development. State two neighbouring countries of Pakistan.	Describe Pakistan's relative location. Describe how latitude affects temperature in Pakistan.	Explain two reasons why Pakistan's location affects climate. Explain two reasons why location affects trade.	Assess the importance of Pakistan's location for economic development. Assess how location influences cultural diversity.	'Pakistan's location is mainly an advantage for its development.' How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 2: Landforms of Pakistan	Identify the longest river in Pakistan. Identify one western tributary of the Indus River. Identify the highest peak in Pakistan. Identify the plateau found in western Pakistan. Identify one desert in Pakistan.	State two uses of river water in Pakistan. State two sources of water for rivers in Pakistan. Identify two mountain ranges in Pakistan. State two characteristics of deserts in Pakistan.	Describe how river flow changes throughout the year. Describe the characteristics of the Indus Plain. Describe the relief of the Balochistan Plateau.	Explain two reasons why mountains affect human activities. Explain two reasons why landforms influence economic activities in Pakistan.	Assess the advantages and disadvantages of living in mountainous areas.	'Rivers are the most important natural resource in Pakistan.' How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 3: **Natural Resources of Pakistan** **A – Forests**	Define the term afforestation. Name one forest type found in northern Pakistan. Name one use of mangrove forests.	State two uses of forests in Pakistan. Give two causes of deforestation. State two environmental benefits of forests.	Describe the distribution of forests in Pakistan. Describe the characteristics of coniferous forests. Describe the importance of mangrove forests.	Explain two reasons why deforestation affects soil. Explain two reasons why forests are important for wildlife. Explain two reasons why forests help reduce climate change.	Assess the importance of forests for local communities. Assess the causes of deforestation in Pakistan.	"Deforestation is the main environmental issue in Pakistan." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. Evaluate the effectiveness of methods used to reduce deforestation in Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Source: **Fig. A1 shows a map of forest distribution in Pakistan.**	(a) Using Fig. A1, identify the area with the highest forest density. [1]		(b) Using Fig. A1, describe the distribution of forests in Pakistan. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons for this distribution. [4]		(d) "Forest resources in Pakistan are under threat." How far do you agree? Use Fig. A1 and your own knowledge. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 3: **Natural Resources of Pakistan** **B – Minerals**	Define the term non-renewable resource. Name one metallic mineral found in Pakistan. Identify one location of a non-metallic mineral deposit in Pakistan.	State two uses of minerals. Give two problems caused by mining. State two types of minerals.	Describe the distribution of minerals in Pakistan. Describe the distribution of non-metallic minerals in Pakistan. Describe the importance of mineral resources.	Explain two reasons why mining contributes to economic development. Explain two reasons why mining can damage the environment. Explain two reasons why mineral resources are unevenly distributed.	Assess the advantages of mining for Pakistan. Assess the environmental impacts of mineral extraction.	"Mineral resources are essential for Pakistan's economic development." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. Evaluate the sustainability of mineral extraction in Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Source: **Fig. B1 shows a graph of mineral production in Pakistan (chromite gypsum and rock salt).**	(a) Using Fig. B1, identify the mineral with the highest production. [1]		(b) Describe the trend in mineral production shown in Fig. B1. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons for this trend. [4]		(d) Evaluate the importance of mineral resources for Pakistan's development. Use Fig. B1 and your own knowledge. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 3: **Natural Resources of Pakistan** **C – Water**	Define the term water scarcity. Name one source of freshwater in Pakistan. Name one use of water in agriculture.	State two causes of water shortage. Give two uses of water in Pakistan. State two sources of water supply.	Describe the sources of water supply in Pakistan. Describe seasonal changes in water availability. Describe the importance of irrigation.	Explain two reasons why Pakistan faces water shortages. Explain two reasons why dams help manage water resources. Explain two reasons why climate affects water supply.	Assess the importance of water for agriculture in Pakistan. Assess the causes of water shortages in Pakistan.	"Water shortages are the greatest challenge facing Pakistan." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. Evaluate the effectiveness of strategies used to manage water resources in Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Source: **Fig. C1 shows a map of river systems and major dams in Pakistan.**	(a) Using Fig. C1, name one major dam.		(b) Describe the distribution of rivers shown in Fig. C1.	(c) Explain two reasons why dams are built.		(d) "Dams are the best solution to water shortages in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Use Fig. C1 and your own knowledge. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 4: Sustainable Management of Natural Resources **A. Sustainable Management of Forests**	Define the term afforestation. Define the term reforestation. Name one government programme to increase forest cover in Pakistan.	State two benefits of forests. Give two causes of deforestation in Pakistan. State two methods used to reduce deforestation.	Describe the importance of forests for the natural environment. Describe the role of community forestry. Describe the effects of deforestation on water resources.	Explain two reasons why afforestation helps reduce environmental problems. Explain two reasons why deforestation increases flood risk. Explain two reasons why alternative energy sources can reduce deforestation.	Assess the effectiveness of government measures to reduce deforestation. Assess the importance of forests for sustainable development.	"Deforestation is the main cause of environmental degradation in Pakistan." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. Evaluate the effectiveness of sustainable forestry practices in Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Source-Based Question **Fig. A1 shows the effects of deforestation on water resources (flow diagram on page 6).**	(a) Identify one effect of deforestation shown in Fig. A1. [1]		(b) Describe the process shown in Fig. A1. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why deforestation leads to reduced hydroelectric power. [4]		(d) Evaluate the importance of managing forests sustainably. Use Fig. A1 and your own knowledge. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 4: Sustainable Management of Natural Resources **B. Sustainable Management of Mining Areas**	Define the term sustainable mining. Name one environmental problem caused by mining. Name one method used to control pollution in mining areas.	State two environmental impacts of mining. Give two ways to reduce pollution in mining. State two methods of land reclamation.	Describe the impacts of mining on the environment. Describe how land can be restored after mining. Describe the importance of monitoring mining activities.	Explain two reasons why mining affects human health. Explain two reasons why land reclamation improves sustainability. Explain two reasons why environmental laws are important in mining.	Assess the environmental impacts of mining in Pakistan. Assess the importance of sustainable mining practices.	"Mining activities cause more harm than benefit in Pakistan." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. Evaluate the effectiveness of strategies used to reduce environmental damage from mining. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Source-Based Question **Fig. B1 shows measures used to control pollution and restore mining areas (page 7–8).**	(a) Identify one method used to control water pollution in mining. [1]		(b) Describe the methods shown in Fig. B1. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why these methods reduce environmental damage. [4]		(d) Evaluate the sustainability of mining in Pakistan. Use Fig. B1 and your own knowledge. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 4: Sustainable Management of Natural Resources **C. Sustainable Management of Water Resources**	Define the term water security. Name one major dam in Pakistan. Name one problem caused by irrigation.	State two uses of dams. Give two causes of water shortages. State two problems caused by irrigation.	Describe the importance of dams. Describe the impacts of barrages on agriculture. Describe problems in irrigation systems.	Explain two reasons why dams help economic development. Explain two reasons why irrigation systems can be inefficient. Explain two reasons why waterlogging and salinity occur.	Assess the importance of irrigation in Pakistan. Assess the causes of water shortages in Pakistan.	"Dams are the best solution to water shortages in Pakistan." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. Evaluate the effectiveness of sustainable irrigation methods in Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Source-Based Question **Fig. C1 shows the impacts of dams (table on page 11).**	(a) Identify one positive impact of dams. [1]		(b) Describe the impacts shown in Fig. C1. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why dams can cause environmental problems. [4]		(d) Evaluate whether dams are sustainable in Pakistan. Use Fig. C1 and your own knowledge. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 4: Sustainable Management of Natural Resources **D. Water Pollution and Water Security**	Define the term water pollution. Name one source of water pollution. Name one method of reducing pollution.	State two causes of water pollution. Give two ways to reduce water pollution. State two impacts of polluted water.	Describe the causes of water pollution. Describe the importance of water security. Describe the impacts of pollution on water supply.	Explain two reasons why industrial pollution affects water quality. Explain two reasons why water security is important for development. Explain two reasons why sewage treatment improves water quality.	Assess the causes of water pollution in Pakistan. Assess the importance of water security.	"Water pollution is the main threat to water security in Pakistan." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. Evaluate the effectiveness of methods used to improve water security in Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Source-Based Question: **Fig. D1 shows information about the Indus Waters Treaty (page 10).**	(a) Name one river controlled by Pakistan under the treaty. [1]		(b) Describe the main features of the treaty. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why the treaty was important for Pakistan. [4]		(d) Evaluate the importance of the Indus Waters Treaty for Pakistan today. Use Fig. D1 and your own knowledge. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 5: Climate of Pakistan A. Weather Climate and Data	Define the term weather. Define the term climate. State one element of weather.	State two differences between weather and climate. Give two elements of climate. State two types of precipitation.	Describe how mean daily temperature is calculated. Describe how temperature range is calculated. Describe the difference between monthly and annual average temperature.	Explain two reasons why climate is measured over a long period. Explain two reasons why temperature data can be used to describe climate.	Assess the usefulness of climate data in understanding weather patterns. [5]	"Temperature data alone is sufficient to describe the climate of a region." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Source-Based Question: Fig. A1 shows daily temperature data for January 2025.	(a) State the maximum temperature on 2 January. [1]	(b) Calculate the temperature range for a given day. [2]	(c) Describe the pattern shown in Fig. A1. [3]	(d) Explain two reasons for the winter climate conditions shown by the data. [4]		(e) Evaluate the usefulness of short-term data for climate study. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 5: Climate of Pakistan B. Temperature	Define temperature range. Define annual average temperature. Name one temperature category.	State two characteristics of hot climates. Give two areas with very high temperatures.	Describe the distribution of temperature categories in Pakistan. Describe the characteristics of very hot regions.	Explain two reasons why some areas experience very high temperatures. Explain two reasons why hot and cold regions differ.	Assess how temperature varies across Pakistan.	"Temperature variation is mainly due to physical factors." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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Source-Based Question: **Fig. Temperature Categories on Page 3**	(a) Identify one area with temperatures above 40°C. [1]		(b) Describe the temperature categories shown. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why some areas fall into the 'very hot' category. [4]		(d) Evaluate how useful such categories are in understanding climate. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 5: **Climate of Pakistan** **C. Rainfall and Climate Types**	Define arid climate. Define humid climate. State one rainfall category.	State two characteristics of arid regions. Give two areas with high rainfall.	Describe rainfall distribution in Pakistan. Describe characteristics of semi-arid regions.	Explain two reasons why rainfall varies across Pakistan. Explain two reasons why low rainfall affects human activities.	Assess the importance of rainfall for agriculture.	"Rainfall is the most important factor affecting climate in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Resource-Based Question (Rainfall Table – Page 4)	(a) Identify one extremely arid area. [1]		(b) Describe rainfall patterns shown. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why rainfall is low in some regions. [4]		(d) Evaluate the impact of rainfall distribution on development. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 5: **Climate of Pakistan** **D. Climatic Zones**	Define climatic zone. Name one climatic zone in Pakistan. State one factor affecting climatic zones.	State two characteristics of highland climate. Give two areas in the arid zone.	Describe the characteristics of coastal climate. Describe the distribution of lowland climate.	Explain two reasons why highland areas are cooler. Explain two reasons why arid and coastal climates differ.	Assess the importance of climatic zones in Pakistan.	"Altitude is the most important factor affecting climatic zones." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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Resource-Based Question: **(Map – Page 10)** **Fig. D1 shows climatic zones of Pakistan.**	(a) Identify one coastal region. [1]		(b) Describe the distribution of climatic zones. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why these zones differ. [4]		(d) Evaluate how useful the map is for understanding climate patterns. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 5: **Climate of Pakistan** **E. Factors Affecting Temperature**	Define latitude. Define altitude. Define continental effect.	State two effects of latitude on temperature. Give two effects of altitude.	Describe how altitude affects temperature. Describe how distance from sea affects temperature.	Explain two reasons why latitude affects temperature in Pakistan. Explain two reasons why maritime influence affects coastal climates. Explain two reasons why cloud cover affects temperature.	Assess the importance of altitude in controlling temperature.	"Distance from the sea is the main factor affecting temperature in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Resource-Based Question: **(Diagram – Page 12)**	(a) Identify the angle at which sunlight is strongest. [1]		(b) Describe the relationship between the angle of the Sun's rays and temperature. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why latitude affects solar energy received. [4]		(d) Evaluate the importance of solar radiation in controlling climate. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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	1 MARK QUESTIONS	2 MARK QUESTIONS	3 MARK QUESTIONS	4 MARK QUESTIONS	5 MARK QUESTIONS	8 MARK QUESTIONS
Unit 5: Climate of Pakistan **F. Comparison and Data Interpretation**	Name one hotter location shown. Name one cooler location shown.	State two differences between Sukkur and Murree.	Describe differences in climate between Sukkur and Murree.	Explain two reasons why Sukkur is hotter than Murree.	Assess the importance of physical factors in explaining these differences.	"Altitude is the main reason for temperature differences in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Resource-Based Question (Winter Temperature Map – Page 16) **Fig. F1 shows winter temperatures in Pakistan.**	(a) Identify one area with temperatures below 10°C. [1]		(b) Describe the distribution of winter temperatures. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why temperatures vary across Pakistan. [4]		(d) Evaluate the usefulness of the map in understanding climate. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 6: Climatic Hazards **A. Causes of Monsoon Winds**	What is a monsoon? [1] Name one source of monsoon winds affecting Pakistan. [1] State the direction of the primary summer monsoon. [1]	State two characteristics of the summer monsoon. [2] Give two differences between primary and secondary monsoon winds. [2] State two areas affected by the primary monsoon. [2]	Describe how the summer monsoon develops. [3] Describe the distribution of monsoon rainfall in Pakistan. [3] Describe the characteristics of the winter monsoon. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why monsoon winds bring rainfall to Pakistan. [4]	Assess the importance of monsoon winds in controlling rainfall in Pakistan. [5]	"Monsoon winds are the main cause of rainfall in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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Resource-Based Question: **(Monsoon Maps – Pages 2–3)**	(a) Identify the direction of monsoon winds shown. [1]		(b) Describe the pattern of monsoon winds affecting Pakistan. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why monsoon winds cause rainfall. [4]		d) Evaluate the importance of monsoon rainfall for Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 6: Climatic Hazards B. Causes of Western Depressions	What is a western depression? [1] State the source of western depressions. [1] State the direction of movement of western depressions. [1]	State two characteristics of western depressions. [2] Give two areas affected by western depressions. [2]	Describe how western depressions develop. [3] Describe their distribution in Pakistan. [3]	Explain two reasons why western depressions bring rainfall to northern areas. [4] Explain two reasons why rainfall from western depressions is reliable. [4]	Assess the importance of western depressions for Pakistan's climate. [5]	"Western depressions are more important than monsoons in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Resource-Based Question: **(Map – Page 5)**	(a) Identify one area receiving rainfall from western depressions. [1]		(b) Describe the distribution shown in the map. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why rainfall occurs in these areas. [4]		(d) Evaluate the importance of western depressions in Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 6: Climatic Hazards C. Convectional and Relief Rainfall	What is convectional rainfall? [1] What is relief rainfall? [1] Define rain shadow. [1]	State two characteristics of convectional rainfall. [2] State two characteristics of relief rainfall. [2]	Describe how convectional rainfall forms. [3] Describe how relief rainfall forms. [3]	Explain two reasons why convectional rainfall is common in summer. [4] Explain two reasons why mountains influence rainfall distribution. [4]	Assess the importance of relief rainfall in Pakistan. [5]	"Relief rainfall is the main cause of heavy rainfall in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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Resource-Based Question: **(Diagram – Page 6–7)**	(a) Identify the type of rainfall shown. [1]		(b) Describe the process shown in the diagram. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why rainfall is heavy on windward slopes. [4]		(d) Evaluate the impact of relief rainfall on human activities. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 6: Climatic Hazards **D. Tropical Cyclones**	What is a tropical cyclone? [1] State the source of cyclones affecting Pakistan. [1] Name one area affected by cyclones. [1]	State two characteristics of tropical cyclones. [2] Give two effects of cyclones. [2]	Describe how tropical cyclones develop. [3] Describe their distribution in Pakistan. [3]	Explain two reasons why cyclones form over warm seas. [4] Explain two reasons why cyclones cause flooding. [4]	Assess the impact of cyclones on Pakistan. [5]	"Tropical cyclones are the most dangerous climatic hazard in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 6: Climatic Hazards **E. Floods in Pakistan**	What is a flood? [1] Name one area affected by floods. [1]	State two natural causes of floods. [2] State two human causes of floods. [2]	Describe the distribution of floods in Pakistan. [3] Describe when floods occur. [3]	Explain two reasons why monsoon rainfall causes floods. [4] Explain two reasons why human activity increases flood risk. [4]	Assess the effectiveness of flood management methods. [5]	"Human factors are more important than natural factors in causing floods." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 6: Climatic Hazards **F. Droughts in Pakistan**	What is a drought? [1] Name one type of drought. [1]	State two causes of drought. [2] State two areas affected by drought. [2]	Describe the distribution of droughts in Pakistan. [3] Describe different types of drought. [3]	Explain two reasons why low rainfall causes drought. [4] Explain two reasons why human activity contributes to drought. [4]	Assess the impacts of drought on people. [5]	"Drought is the most serious climatic hazard in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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Unit 6: **Climatic Hazards** **G- Case Study** **Resource-Based (Page 10: Nok Kundi vs Murree)**	(a) Identify which area receives very low rainfall. [1]		(b) Describe differences in rainfall between the two areas. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why Nok Kundi receives very little rainfall. [4] (d) Explain two reasons why Murree receives heavy rainfall. [4]		(e) "Relief is the most important factor affecting rainfall in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 6: **Climatic Hazards** **H- Seasons of Pakistan**	Name one season in Pakistan. [1]	State two characteristics of the monsoon season. [2]	Describe seasonal changes in temperature. [3]	Explain two reasons why summer and winter rainfall differ. [4]	Assess how seasons affect human activities. [5]	"Seasonal changes have a greater impact than climatic hazards." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 7: **Climate Impact on People & Economy** **A. Impacts on Life in Different Regions**	Name one characteristic of life in highland areas. [1] Name one climatic problem faced in lowland areas. [1] State one feature of life in arid regions. [1]	State two effects of climate on daily life in highland areas. [2] Give two ways people adapt to hot climates. [2] State two problems faced in arid regions. [2]	Describe how climate affects life in highland areas. [3] Describe how climate affects life in lowland areas. [3] Describe how climate affects life in coastal areas. [3]	Explain two reasons why climate affects housing in different regions. [4] Explain two reasons why life is difficult in arid regions. [4] Explain two reasons why climate affects transport in mountainous areas. [4]	Assess the impact of climate on people's daily lives in Pakistan. [5]	"Climate has a greater impact on people in rural areas than urban areas." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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Unit 7: Climate Impact on People & Economy B-Impacts on Agriculture	Name one crop grown in lowland areas. [1] State one effect of drought on crops. [1]	State two effects of floods on agriculture. [2] Give two effects of drought on farming. [2]	Describe the effects of floods on agriculture. [3] Describe the effects of drought on agriculture. [3]	Explain two reasons why floods damage agricultural land. [4] Explain two reasons why drought reduces agricultural output. [4]	Assess the impact of climate on agricultural production in Pakistan. [5]	"Floods have a greater impact on agriculture than droughts." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 7: Climate Impact on People & Economy C-Impacts on Industry	Name one industry affected by climate. [1] State one effect of floods on industry. [1]	State two impacts of floods on industry. [2] Give two impacts of drought on industry. [2]	Describe how floods affect industry. [3] Describe how drought affects industrial production. [3]	Explain two reasons why floods disrupt industrial production. [4] Explain two reasons why drought leads to energy shortages. [4]	Assess the impact of climate on industrial development. [5]	"Climate is the main factor affecting industrial development in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 7: Climate Impact on People & Economy D-Impacts on Infrastructure	Name one type of infrastructure affected by climate. [1]	State two effects of floods on infrastructure. [2]	Describe how floods affect infrastructure. [3]	Explain two reasons why floods damage transport systems. [4] Explain two reasons why drought affects water supply systems. [4]	Assess the impact of climate hazards on infrastructure. [5]	"Flooding causes more damage to infrastructure than drought." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 7: Climate Impact on People & Economy E-Impacts of Floods	What is one effect of floods on people? [1]	State two impacts of floods on settlements. [2]	Describe the impacts of floods on people. [3]	Explain two reasons why floods affect health. [4] Explain two reasons why floods affect the economy. [4]	Assess the impacts of flooding in Pakistan. [5]	Evaluate the impacts of flooding in Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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Unit 7: Climate Impact on People & Economy F-Impacts of Droughts	What is one impact of drought on people? [1]	State two effects of drought on agriculture. [2]	Describe the impacts of drought on people. [3]	Explain two reasons why drought affects food supply. [4] Explain two reasons why drought causes migration. [4]	Assess the impacts of drought in Pakistan. [5]	"Drought has a greater impact on people than floods." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 7: Climate Impact on People & Economy G-Resource-Based Question: Resource 1: Climate Impacts Table (Page 5)	(a) Identify one positive effect of heavy rainfall. [1]		(b) Describe the advantages of monsoon rainfall. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why flooding affects people and the economy. [4]		(d) Evaluate the impacts of heavy rainfall on Pakistan's economy. Use Fig. G1 and your own knowledge. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 7: Climate Impact on People & Economy G-Resource-Based Question: Resource 2: Climate Impacts Table (Page 6)	(a) Identify one impact of winter rainfall. [1]		(b) Describe the effects of snowfall in northern Pakistan. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why lack of monsoon rainfall affects farming. [4]		(d) Evaluate the importance of seasonal rainfall for Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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=Unit 7: Climate Impact on People & Economy G-Resource-Based Question: Resource 3: Storms & Coastal Impacts (Page 7)	=(a) Identify one impact of storms on transport. [1]		=(b) Describe the effects of storms on economic activities. [3]	=(c) Explain two reasons why storms affect trade and industry. [4]		(d) "Storms have both positive and negative impacts." How far do you agree? Use Fig. G3 and your own knowledge. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 7: Climate Impact on People & Economy H-Regional Comparison	Name one region with a harsh climate. [1]	State two differences between coastal and inland climates. [2]	Describe differences between highland and lowland regions. [3]	Explain two reasons why economic activities vary between regions. [4]	Assess how climate influences regional development. [5]	"Climate is the main factor affecting economic development in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 8: Causes of Climate Change A-Climate Change & Greenhouse Gases	Define climate change. Name one greenhouse gas. State one source of CO_2.	State two greenhouse gases. Give two human causes of climate change.	Describe the greenhouse effect. Describe how greenhouse gases cause warming.	Explain two reasons why the enhanced greenhouse effect causes global warming.	Assess the importance of greenhouse gases in climate change.	"Greenhouse gases are the main cause of climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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Unit 8: Causes of Climate Change B-Natural Causes	Name one natural cause of climate change. What are sunspots?	State two natural causes of climate change. Give two effects of volcanic eruptions.	Describe how orbital changes affect climate. Describe how sunspots affect temperature.	Explain two reasons why volcanic eruptions affect climate. Explain two reasons why natural causes cannot explain recent warming.	Assess the importance of natural causes.	"Natural causes are more important than human causes." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 8: Causes of Climate Change C-Human Causes	What is the enhanced greenhouse effect? Name one fossil fuel.	State two effects of fossil fuel use. Give two causes of deforestation.	Describe how fossil fuels cause climate change. Describe how agriculture contributes.	Explain two reasons why fossil fuels increase global warming. Explain two reasons why deforestation contributes.	Assess the importance of human activities.	"Human activities are the main cause of climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 8: Causes of Climate Change D-Urbanisation	What is an urban heat island? Name one city affected.	State two causes of urban heat islands. Give two effects of urbanisation.	Describe the urban heat island effect. Describe how cities increase temperature.	Explain two reasons why cities are warmer than rural areas.	Assess the impact of urbanisation on climate change.	"Urbanisation is a major contributor to climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 8: Causes of Climate Change E. Deforestation and Agriculture	What is deforestation? Name one source of methane.	State two effects of deforestation. Give two sources of methane.	Describe how deforestation affects climate.	Explain two reasons why livestock farming contributes to climate change.	Assess the impact of deforestation.	"Deforestation is the most important cause of climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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Unit 8: **Causes of Climate Change** **F-Pakistan**	State one reason Pakistan is vulnerable to climate change.	State two reasons Pakistan is vulnerable.	Describe why Pakistan is vulnerable to climate change.	Explain two reasons why climate change is a major issue for Pakistan.	Assess the impacts of climate change on Pakistan.	"Pakistan is highly vulnerable to climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 9: **Consequences of Climate Change** **Environmental impacts on:** **A-Glacial Melting**	What is a glacier? What is a GLOF?	State two impacts of glacier melting.	Describe the impacts of glacier melting in Pakistan.	Explain two reasons why glacier melting affects river flow.	Assess the impacts of glacier melting in Pakistan.	"Glacier melting is the most serious environmental impact of climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 9: **Consequences of Climate Change** **Environmental impacts on:** **B-Sea Level Rise**	What is meant by sea level rise? Name one coastal area affected	State two impacts of sea level rise.	Describe the impacts of sea level rise.	Explain two reasons why sea level rise affects coastal areas.	Assess the impacts of sea level rise.	"Sea level rise is the greatest threat to Pakistan's environment." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 9: **Consequences of Climate Change** **Environmental impacts on:** **C. Extreme Weather**	Name one extreme weather event. What is a heatwave?	Give two impacts of floods. State two impacts of heatwaves.	Describe the impacts of extreme weather events.	Explain two reasons why floods damage settlements. Explain two reasons why heatwaves affect people.	Assess the impacts of extreme weather events.	"Extreme weather events are increasing due to climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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Unit 9: Consequences of Climate Change Environmental impacts on: D-Health	Name one disease linked to climate change.	State two health impacts of climate change.	Describe the impacts of climate change on health.	Explain two reasons why climate change increases disease risk.	Assess the impact of climate change on health.	"Climate change has a greater impact on health than on the economy." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 9: Consequences of Climate Change Environmental impacts on: E-Infrastructure	Name one type of infrastructure affected by climate change.	State two effects on infrastructure.	Describe how climate change affects infrastructure.	Explain two reasons why floods damage infrastructure.	Assess the impact on infrastructure.	"Flooding causes the greatest damage to infrastructure." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 9: Consequences of Climate Change Environmental impacts on: F-Economy	State one sector affected by climate change.	State two impacts on agriculture.	Describe the impacts on agriculture and industry.	Explain two reasons why climate change affects agriculture.	Assess the impact of climate change on Pakistan's economy.	"Climate change has a greater impact on agriculture than industry." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 9: Consequences of Climate Change Source-Based Question: Glacier Data	(a) Identify one impact of glacier melting. [1]		(b) Describe the effects shown. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why glacier melt affects water supply. [4]		(d) Evaluate the impact on Pakistan's future water security. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]

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Unit 9: Consequences of Climate Change Source-Based Question: Sea Level Data	(a) Identify one affected area. [1]		(b) Describe the impacts of sea level rise. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why saltwater intrusion affects farming. [4]		(d) Evaluate the long-term impact on coastal regions. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 9: Consequences of Climate Change Source-Based Question: Flood Data	(a) Identify one effect of floods. [1]		(b) Describe the impacts shown. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why floods affect the economy. [4]		(d) Evaluate the impacts of floods on Pakistan. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 9: Consequences of Climate Change Source-Based Question: Economic Data	(a) Identify one sector affected. [1]		(b) Describe impacts on industry. [3]	(c) Explain two reasons why climate change reduces GDP. [4]		(d) Evaluate the impact of climate change on economic development. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement. [8]
Unit 10: Pakistan's Response to Climate Change A-Agreements	What is meant by the Paris Agreement? What are Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)?	State two international climate agreements Pakistan has joined. State two aims of Pakistan's National Climate Change Policy.	Describe Pakistan's role in international climate agreements. Describe the main features of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP).	Explain two reasons why the Paris Agreement helps reduce global emissions. Explain two reasons why national climate policies help Pakistan respond to climate change.	Assess the importance of international agreements for Pakistan.	"International agreements are the most effective way to tackle climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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Unit 10: Pakistan's Response to Climate Change B-National Policies (i). Afforestation / Reforestation	What is afforestation? What is reforestation?	State two benefits of afforestation. Give two causes of deforestation.	Describe how afforestation helps the environment. Describe the aims of tree planting programmes in Pakistan.	Explain two reasons why afforestation reduces climate change. Explain two reasons why forests act as carbon sinks.	Assess the effectiveness of afforestation programmes in Pakistan.	"Afforestation is the most effective way to reduce climate change in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 10: Pakistan's Response to Climate Change B-National Policies (ii). Renewable Energy	What is renewable energy? Name one renewable energy source used in Pakistan.	State two types of renewable energy. Give two advantages of renewable energy.	Describe how renewable energy reduces pollution. Describe the use of solar or wind energy in Pakistan.	Explain two reasons why renewable energy reduces dependence on fossil fuels. Explain two reasons why renewable energy reduces greenhouse gas emissions.	Assess the importance of renewable energy for Pakistan.	"Renewable energy is the best solution to climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 10: Pakistan's Response to Climate Change B-National Policies (iii). Reducing GHG Emissions	What are greenhouse gases? Name one greenhouse gas.	State two ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Give two sources of greenhouse gases.	Describe how transport contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. Describe how emissions can be reduced in cities.	Explain two reasons why electric vehicles reduce emissions. Explain two reasons why reducing fossil fuels lowers global warming.	Assess the effectiveness of strategies to reduce emissions.	"Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is more important than adaptation strategies." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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Unit 10: Pakistan's Response to Climate Change C-Adaptation Strategies (i). Cyclone / Flood Risk Management	What is a flood? Name one flood management strategy.	State two flood management methods. Give two effects of cyclones.	Describe how early warning systems reduce risk. Describe flood protection methods used in Pakistan.	Explain two reasons why flood defences reduce damage. Explain two reasons why early warning systems save lives.	Assess the effectiveness of flood and cyclone management strategies.	"Flood management is the most important climate adaptation strategy." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 10: Pakistan's Response to Climate Change C-Adaptation Strategies (ii). Increasing Crop Resilience	What is crop resilience? Name one drought-resistant crop.	State two ways farmers adapt to climate change. Give two effects of drought on crops.	Describe how farmers adapt to climate change. Describe methods to improve crop resilience.	Explain two reasons why irrigation improvements help farmers. Explain two reasons why drought-resistant crops reduce risk.	Assess the importance of crop resilience in Pakistan.	"Improving crop resilience is essential for Pakistan's food security." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 11: Case Study - Responding to Climate Change A. Recharge Pakistan Project (Adaptation Strategy)	What is meant by climate change adaptation? What is a nature-based solution? Name the organisation leading the Recharge Pakistan Project.	State two aims of the Recharge Pakistan Project. Name two target areas of the project.	Describe how Recharge Pakistan helps reduce flood risk. Describe how wetlands are used in the project.	Explain two reasons why restoring wetlands reduces flooding. Explain two reasons why the project improves groundwater supply.	Assess the advantages of the Recharge Pakistan Project for local communities.	"Recharge Pakistan is a cost-effective long-term solution for Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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Unit 11: Case Study - Responding to Climate Change B. Recharge Pakistan – Advantages & Disadvantages	Name one advantage of the Recharge Pakistan Project. Name one disadvantage of the project.	State two environmental benefits of restoring wetlands. State two limitations of the project.	Describe the environmental benefits of wetlands restoration. Describe the challenges faced in implementing the project.	Explain two reasons why the project cannot completely prevent extreme floods. Explain two reasons why community cooperation is important.	Assess the sustainability of the Recharge Pakistan Project.	"Nature-based solutions are more sustainable than engineering solutions." How far do you agree? Use the Recharge Pakistan example. Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 11: Case Study - Responding to Climate Change C. Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme (Mitigation Strategy)	What is meant by a mitigation strategy? Name one aim of the Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme.	State two aims of the programme. Name two areas where tree plantation is carried out.	Describe how tree planting helps reduce climate change. Describe how forests improve environmental quality.	Explain two reasons why the programme reduces greenhouse gases. Explain two reasons why forests reduce soil erosion and flooding.	Assess the importance of the Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme for Pakistan.	"The Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme is a sustainable response to climate change." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 11: Case Study - Responding to Climate Change D. TBTTP – Advantages & Disadvantages	Name one benefit of tree planting. Name one limitation of the programme.	State two environmental benefits of forests. State two problems faced in tree plantation projects.	Describe how forests support biodiversity. Describe the economic benefits of tree planting.	Explain two reasons why tree plantation takes time to be effective. Explain two reasons why maintenance is needed for planted forests.	Assess the advantages and disadvantages of tree planting programmes.	"Tree planting alone is enough to control climate change in Pakistan." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.

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Unit 11: **Case Study - Responding to Climate Change** **E. Sustainable Development (Both Case Studies)**	What is sustainable development? Name one way these projects support sustainability.	State two ways these projects support sustainable development.	Describe how these projects improve environmental quality. Describe how they support local communities.	Explain two reasons why these projects support long-term development. Explain two reasons why they reduce climate risks.	Assess the importance of sustainable development in climate change responses.	"Sustainable development is the most important goal of climate change strategies." How far do you agree? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement.
Unit 11: **Case Study - Responding to Climate Change** **F. Decision-Making / Case Study Application**	Name one flood-prone area in Pakistan. Name one method of flood control.	State two methods used to reduce flood risk. State two benefits of wetlands restoration.	Describe how floodplains help reduce flood damage. Describe how tree planting improves local environments.	Explain two reasons why floodplain restoration may be preferred over embankments. Explain two reasons why case study strategies reduce climate risks.	Assess which strategy (mitigation or adaptation) is more effective in Pakistan.	A flood-prone district has limited funds. Should it prioritise (a) embankments or (b) wetland restoration? Give reasons and examples to support your judgement and identify one disadvantage.

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