Development Homework WEEK 1 ANSWERS
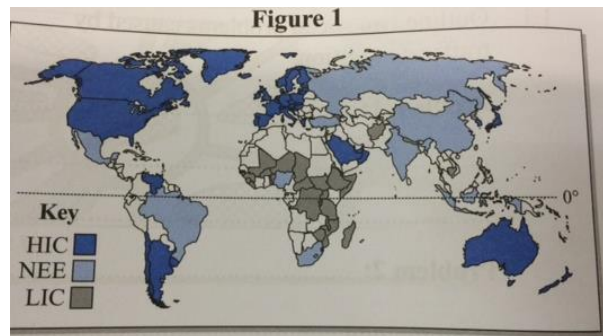
Study Figure 1, which shows the distribution of HICs, LICs and Newly Emerging Economies (NEEs).

Figure 1

1) **Using Figure 1, describe the global distribution of LICs (2)**

LICS are mostly found in the southern hemisphere (1) and most are in Africa (1)

2) **'Canada is the most developed of these countries' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer using figure 2 (4)**

2.1   This question is level marked. How to grade your answer:
   Level 0:   There is no relevant information. *[0 marks]*
   Level 1:   There is a basic understanding of measures of
             development. Some application of knowledge in
             agreeing or disagreeing with the given statement.
             [1-2 marks]
   Level 2:   There is a clear understanding of measures of
             development. Good application of knowledge and
             a clearly justified agreement or disagreement with
             the statement. *[3-4 marks]*

Here are some points your answer may include:

- Canada has a much greater GNI per head than the other
  countries, which indicates that its citizens are wealthier, and
  can probably afford a high quality of life.
- Malaysia has a lower death rate than Canada, but other
  measures of health, such as infant mortality rate and life
  expectancy both indicate that Canada is more developed
  than Malaysia. Infants are less likely to die, and people
  have a longer life expectancy overall. This suggests that
  Canada has a developed and successful healthcare system.
- Canada's literacy rate is higher than Malaysia's, and much
  higher than Angola's. It suggests that there is a formal
  education system, and that children aren't required to work
  long hours on family farms, and so have the time to go to
  school. This suggests that Canada is the most developed of
  the three countries.

3) Outline 1 limitation of using GNI (Gross National Income) as a measure of development (2)

EG; GNI per head is average, so it can have a wide variation between regions in the country and between classes (1). Rich people in big cities have much higher measures of development than the poor in rural areas.

4) Explain why HDI values given in figure 3 may be a better measure of development than GNI? (2)

Individual indicators can be misleading if they are used on their own because as a country develops, some aspects develop quicker than others (1). HDI is calculated using several indicators, so it is likely to give a much more accurate idea of how developed a country is (1)

GEOGRAPHY SKILL QUESTION:

Development Homework WEEK 2 ANSWERS

Study Figure 1, which shows the Demographic Transition Model (DTM).

1)   Using Figure 1, which two statements below are true (2) A & D ARE CORRECT

a)   Countries in stage 5 experiences natural population decrease

b)   Population growth is fastest in Stage 1

c)   The death rate in countries in Stage 3 is rapidly falling

d)   Countries in Stage 2 have a low population growth

2)   Give 1 reason for a high death rate in Stage 1 (1)

POOR HEALTHCARE (1) POOR EDUCATION (1)

3)   Suggest how increasing economic development can affect the birth rate in Stage 3 (2)

Economic development means that women have more of an equal place in society and better education so birth rate falls (1). More women work instead of having children as there is better contraception (1), The birth rate decreases because agriculture becomes less important part of the economy (1). So fewer children are needed to work on farms (1)

4)   Figure 2 shows birth and death rates in Morocco

Using Fig 1 and Fig 2 assess Morocco's level of economic development. Justify your answer

Morocco has a relatively high birth rate and low death rate (1) so it is likely in stage 3 (1). Countries in stage 3 are poorer countries but with increasing levels of economic development (1)