

## Paper 2 Section B Knowledge Booster

### Economic World Round 2

#### Measuring development

|   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| State 2 different ways of classifying parts of the world according to wealth (2)              | •<br>•                |
| What do the letters HDI mean? (1)   | •                     |
| Explain one limitation of economic measures of development e.g. GNI (3)                       | •                     |
| List 5 other social measures of development (5)   | •<br>•<br>•<br>•<br>• |
| How does birth rate link to economic development (2)  | •                     |
| How does death rate link to economic development (2)  | •                     |
| Give one disadvantage of using a social measure of development such as life satisfaction. (1) | •                     |

#### Development and the DTM

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Explain how birth rate and death rates change as a country develops through the DTM (4)       | •<br>• |
| Give two ways that population structure changes when a country enters stage 2 of the DTM. (2) | •<br>• |
| Explain the link between DTM and a countries level of development. (4)                        | •<br>• |

#### Causes and consequences of uneven development

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Outline either a physical, economic or historical cause of uneven development (2)  | •           |
| Economic migrants and refugees are a consequence of uneven development. Outline two other consequences                   | •<br>•      |
| Consequence of uneven development are only negative. Discuss (9)   | •<br>•<br>• |
| Online one way physical factors (relief, climate and soils) may affect the development of a country such as India. (2)   | •           |
| Explain how poor trade links might affect a countries development. (2)   | •           |
| Suggest two impacts of large numbers of international migrants moving to Lincoln.  | •<br>•      |
| Suggest two ways that the level of economic development of a country might affect the quality of life of its people. (4) | •<br>•      |

#### Reducing the Global development Gap

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Evaluate the success of a range of strategies that reduced the global development gap (9)  | •<br>•<br>•        |
| Using an example of a LIC or a NEE you have studied, assess the extent to which tourism in a LIC or a NEE helps to reduce the development gap. (6) | Example:<br>•<br>• |
| Outline one way Fairtrade helps to deal with the problem of unequal development. (2)   | •                  |
| Explain the possible disadvantages of aid. (4)   | •<br>•             |
| Suggest one reason why Fairtrade schemes are not always successful. (2)  | •                  |
| Outline one way in which tourism can help to reduce with the problems of uneven development. (2)   | •                  |
| Suggest one way microfinance loans can help to reduce the development gap. (1)   | •                  |

**A case study of Nigeria to illustrate rapid economic development equals social, environmental and cultural change**

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| Using a case study of a LIC or a NEE you have studied describe its location and global importance (4)  | Example:<br>•<br>•      |
| Using a case study of a LIC or a NEE you have studied describe its environmental context within which the country is placed. (4)                   | Example:<br>•<br>•      |
| Using a case study of a LIC or a NEE you have studied explain the country's regional importance (2)  | Example:<br>•           |
| Describe one important feature of the cultural context of the LIC/NEE you have studied. (2)  | •                       |
| Using a case study of a LIC or a NEE you have studied describe the political and socio-cultural context within which the country is placed. (9)    | Example:<br>•<br>•<br>• |
| Name the four types of jobs/industry that make up a countries 'industrial structure' (4)   | •<br>•<br>•<br>•        |
| Describe how rapid economic development affects the industrial structure of a LIC or a NEE you have studied. (2)                                   | •                       |
| Explain how manufacturing can stimulate economic development (4)   | •<br>•                  |
| Using a case study of a LIC/NEE country explain how manufacturing industry can encourage economic development. (6)                                 | Example:<br>•<br>•      |
| Outline one way the political or trading relationship of a named LIC/NEE country with the wider world has changed.                                 | •                       |
| Using a case study of a LIC or a NEE you have studied assess the extent to which rapid economic development leads to only environmental impact (9) | Example:<br>•<br>•<br>• |

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 'TNCs only bring advantages to the host country.' Do you agree with this statement? (9)                                       | •<br>•<br>•        |
| Evaluate the impacts of international aid on a receiving country you have studied (9)   | •<br>•<br>•        |
| Using a LIC/NEE you have studied, explain how rapid urbanisation and industrialisation leads to pollution in urban areas. (6) | Example:<br>•<br>• |

#### Economic development in the UK

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Explain 2 causes of economic change in the UK (4 marks)   | •<br>•             |
| Define globalisation (2 marks)  | •                  |
| State 4 features of a post industrial economy (4 marks)   | •<br>•<br>•<br>•   |
| Using an example, explain how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable (6 marks) | Example:<br>•<br>• |
| State 2 impacts of industry on the physical environment ( 4 marks)  | •<br>•             |
| Assess the social and economic impacts of population growth in one area. ( 6marks)                            | •<br>•             |
| Assess the social and economic impacts of population decline in one area ( 6 marks)                           | •<br>•             |
| Describe 2 new developments in road infrastructure ( 2 marks)   | •<br>•             |
| Identify 2 new developments in rail infrastructure (2 marks)  | •<br>•             |
| Name 2 places in the UK that have ports (2 marks)   | •<br>•             |
| Explain how improving airport capacity can effect regional growth ( 4 marks)                                  | •<br>•             |
| Examine the success of strategies used to resolve regional differences ( The North/South divide) ( 9 marks)   | •<br>•<br>•        |
| Name 2 ways that the UK has made links to the wider world? ( 2marks)  | •<br>•             |
| Describe the economic and political links between the UK and wider world (EU & Commonwealth) ( 2 marks)       | •<br>•             |

List as many key terms for this unit as you can remember: