



GCE AS/A Level

1391/01

WORLD DEVELOPMENT – WD1

Introduction to World Development Issues

A.M. TUESDAY, 24 May 2016

2 hours plus your additional time allowance

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this question paper you will need ONE 12 page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Answer ALL FOUR questions.

MAKE FULL USE OF EXAMPLES IN SUPPORT OF YOUR ANSWERS WHERE POSSIBLE.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question carries **25** marks.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

FIGURE 1 ECOTOURISM



ECOTOURISM:

Responsible travel to natural areas which conserves the environment and improves the welfare of the local people.

FOLLOWING THE PRINCIPLES OF ECOTOURISM:

- 1. Minimise negative impacts on communities, the environment and the economy.**
- 2. Build environmental and cultural awareness and respect.**
- 3. Provide positive experiences for both visitors and hosts.**
- 4. Provide financial benefits for conservation and local people.**

www.ecotourism.org



SECTION A

THEME 1: DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

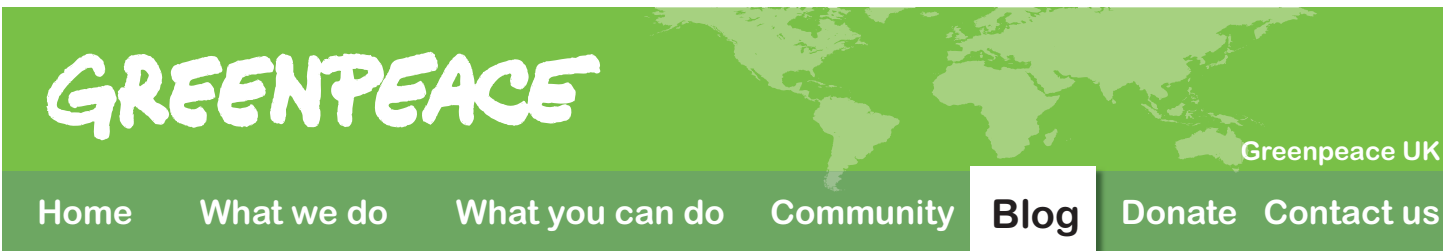
Answer BOTH questions in this section.

Make full use of examples in support of your answers where possible.

- 1(a) Use FIGURE 1 opposite to outline ways in which ecotourism can contribute to sustainable development. [5]**
- (b) (i) Describe ONE example, other than ecotourism, of how the use of ONE OR MORE natural resources benefits people's lives. [6]**
- (ii) Suggest TWO reasons why it is important that sustainable development aims to protect the natural environment. [4]**
- (c) Describe ONE named sustainable development strategy and explain why it is appropriate for a RURAL environment. [10]**

Total = 25

FIGURE 2 GREENPEACE BLOG ABOUT OPEN CAST COAL MINING IN JHARIA, INDIA



OPEN CAST MINING, JHARIA, INDIA

Jharia has coal reserves that span an area of 450 square kilometres. Coal is the only source of livelihood for people there. Many people work informally at the mine. Some miners steal the coal to sell.



The town is covered in coal dust. Water sources and the soil are contaminated with the waste released from washing the coal. Dangerous gases rise constantly from cracks in the ground. There are uncontrollable fires.

Hardly any of the workers in the mine wear protective clothing, putting their health and lives at risk.

Source: Adapted from <http://www.greenpeace.org/international> and www.earth-magazine.org

2(a) Use FIGURE 2 opposite to describe the impacts of the extraction of coal on the lives of people in Jharia.

[5]

(b) (i) Suggest TWO reasons why some countries use large amounts of natural resources. [4]

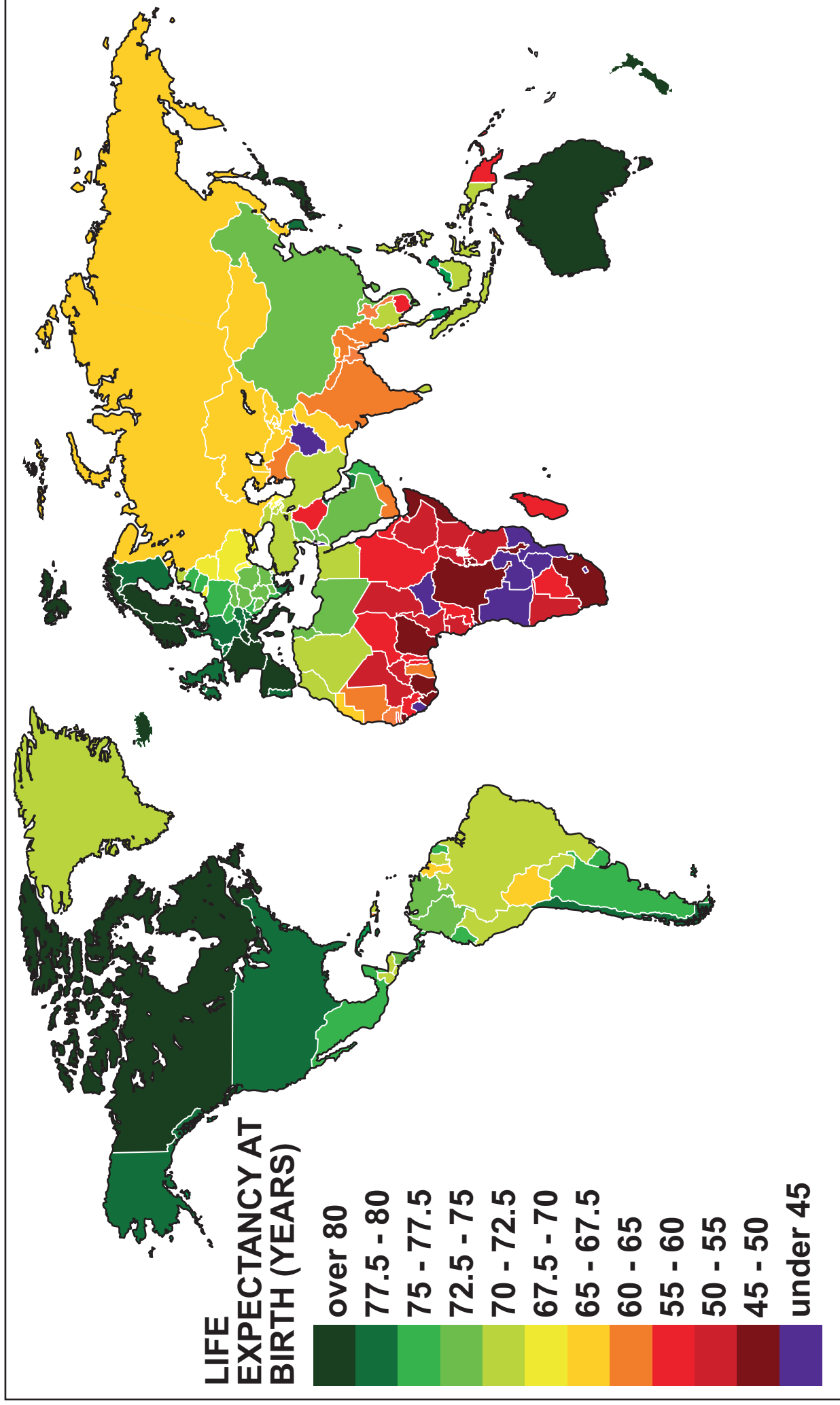
(ii) Outline ONE model of population-resource relationships. [6]

(c) With reference to ONE natural resource, explain the contrasting views on its use and management.

[10]

Total = 25

FIGURE 3 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



Source: Adapted from www.worldmapper.org

SECTION B

THEME 2: POVERTY AND INEQUALITY

Answer BOTH questions in this section.

Make full use of examples in support of your answers where possible.

3(a) Use FIGURE 3 opposite to describe the variation in life expectancy around the world. [5]

(b) (i) Suggest why life expectancy is used as an indicator of poverty. [4]

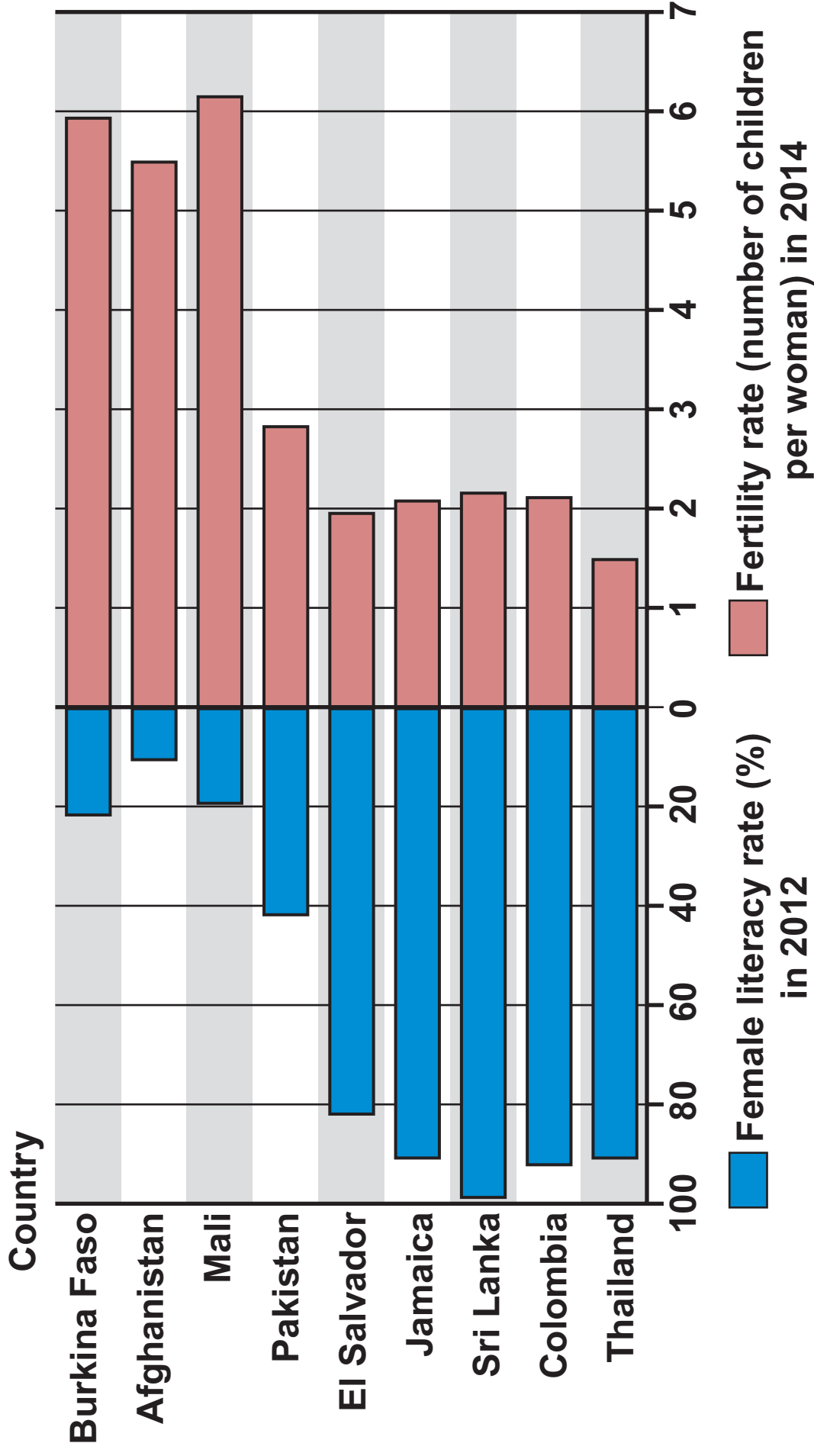
(ii) Outline TWO reasons for poverty within a named country. [6]

(c) Evaluate the success of ONE named aid project.

[10]

Total = 25

FIGURE 4 FEMALE LITERACY AND FERTILITY RATES



Source: Adapted from www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook

- 4(a) Use FIGURE 4 opposite to describe rates of female literacy and fertility in the countries shown. [5]**
- (b) (i) Outline ONE international initiative that aims to reduce inequality. [6]**
- (ii) Suggest TWO reasons why international initiatives may lose momentum. [4]**
- (c) Describe how factors such as gender, age, disability or ethnicity contribute to the experience of inequality. [10]**

Total = 25

END OF PAPER