

GCE AS/A level

1391/01

WORLD DEVELOPMENT - WD1 INTRODUCTION TO WORLD DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

A.M. TUESDAY, 18 January 2011

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or ball-point pen.

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

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.

SECTION A

2

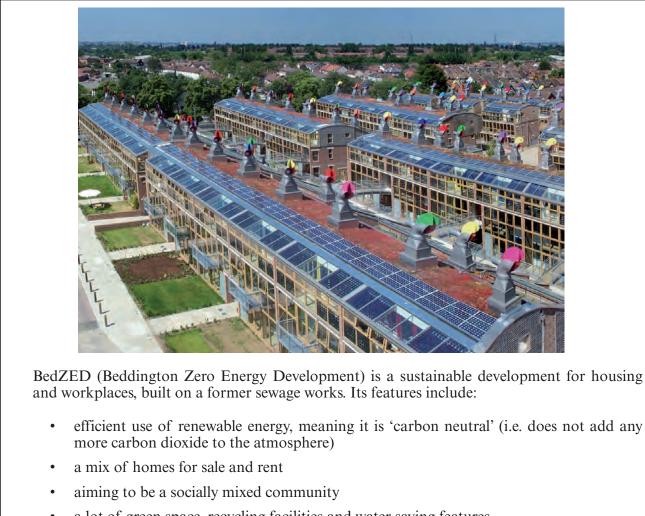
Theme 1: Development, Resources and Global Citizenship

Answer both questions in this section.

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

1.

Figure 1 BedZED housing project, Sutton, UK



- a lot of green space, recycling facilities and water saving features
- a transport plan that reduces residents' dependence on cars, and promotes public and environmentally friendly transport
- many facilities and workplaces on-site.

Source: www.dep.org.uk

- (b) (i) Suggest why sustainable development may be difficult to achieve in an urban environment. [4]
 - (ii) Describe how **one** named sustainable development strategy has improved people's lives. [6]
- (c) Discuss the views of different interest groups on the use and management of **one** named resource. [10]

Total = 25

Figure 2 Food supply

New report by scientists warns that by 2100 half the world's population could face a climate-induced food crisis.

Rising global temperatures will reduce crop yields and increase pressure on water supplies. All parts of the world are likely to be badly affected by crop failures. African farmers are likely to be affected first. The population of tropical areas is expected to double by 2100, which will increase the strain on food resources.



Source: Adapted from www.bbc.co.uk/news, January 2009

- (a) Use Figure 2 to suggest reasons why food supply may be limited in the future. [5]
- (b) (i) Describe what you understand by *global interdependence*. [4]
 - (ii) Outline how global interdependence can have costs and benefits. [6]
- (c) With reference to two groups you have studied, discuss their different approaches to sustainable development. [10]

Total = 25

2.

SECTION B

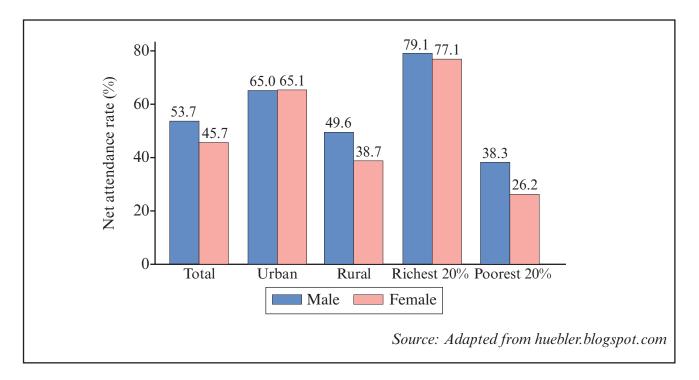
Theme 2: Poverty and Inequality

Answer both questions in this section.

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

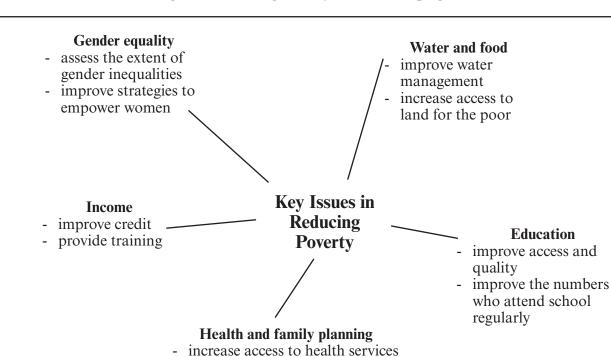
3.

Figure 3 Secondary school attendance rate India, 2008



- (a) Use Figure 3 to describe the inequalities in secondary education in India. [5]
- (b) (i) Name two indicators and outline how each shows inequality within a country. [4]
 - (ii) Describe how inequality is experienced by **one** social group you have studied. [6]
- (c) Assess the effectiveness of strategies to reduce the inequalities experienced by any one named group. [10]

Total = 25



increase people's access to family planning services

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Figure 4 Reducing Poverty in the Developing World

Source: Adapted from "Eliminating World Poverty; A Challenge for the 21st Century", White Paper on International Development, UK Government 1997

- (a) Use Figure 4 to suggest how the strategies given for one of the key issues could help to reduce poverty. [5]
- (b) (i) For **one** named developing country, explain **two** major causes of poverty. [6]
 - (ii) Describe how progress towards **one** Millennium Development Goal is helping to reduce poverty. [4]
- (c) Discuss how international debt has affected development. [10]

Total = 25

6

4.