



**GCE AS/A level**

**1391/01**

**WORLD DEVELOPMENT – WD1**

**Introduction to World Development Issues**

**A.M. THURSDAY, 5 June 2014**

**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.**

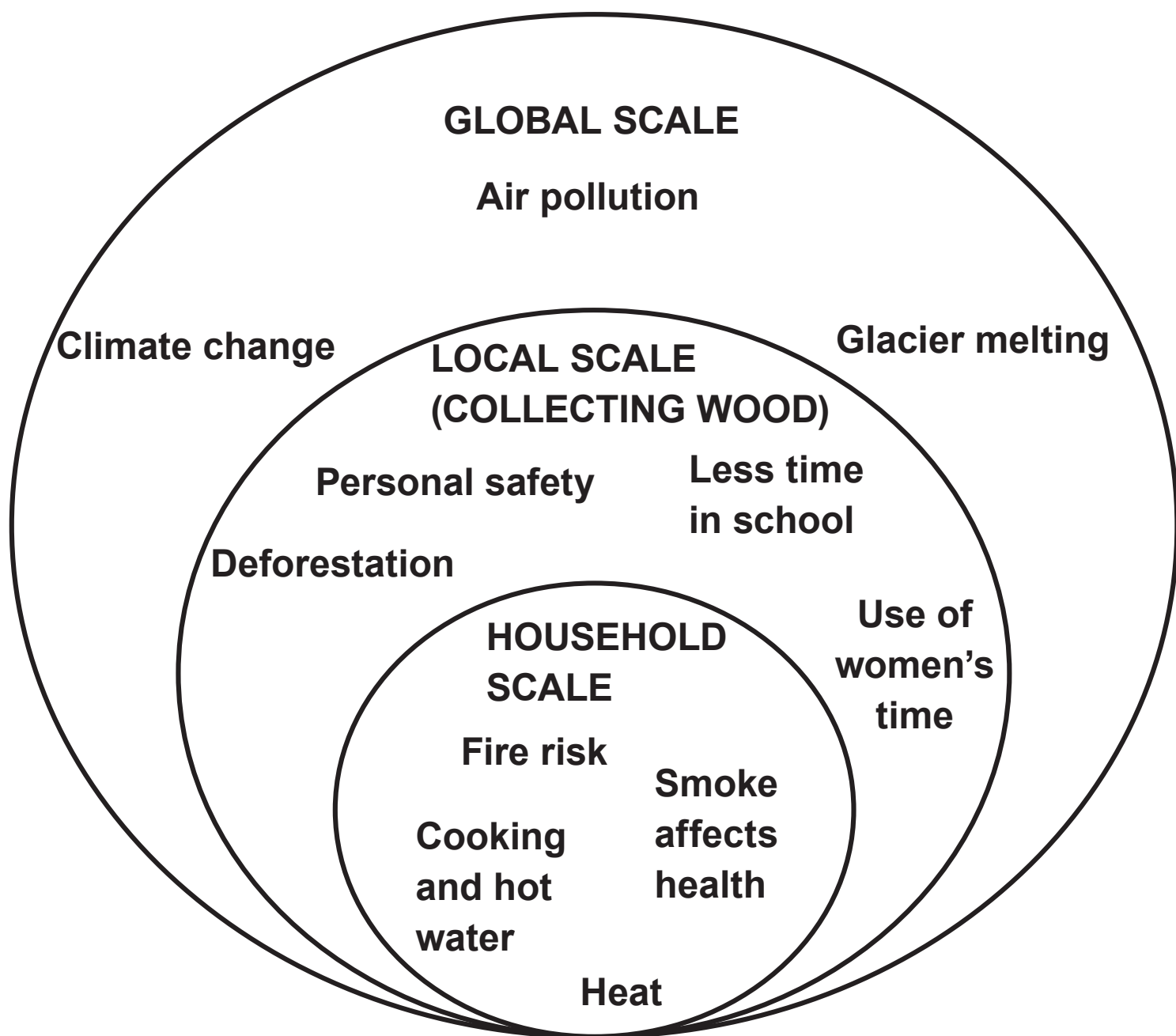
## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

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 The impacts of the use of fuel wood on people's lives**



Source: Adapted from <http://www.sciencedirect.com>

## **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 describe the impacts of the use of fuel wood on people's lives. [5]**
- (b) (i) Name ONE basic human need and state how a natural resource, other than fuel wood, has been used to meet it. [4]**
- (ii) For ONE natural resource you have studied, describe the impacts of its use on the physical environment. [6]**
- (c) With reference to examples, compare top-down and bottom-up approaches to natural resource management. [10]**

**Total = 25**

The word cloud opposite was made from people's ideas about sustainable development. The more people used a particular word, the bigger its size appears in the cloud.

Source:

Adapted from <http://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/>

2(a) Suggest how ENVIRONMENT, FUTURE and NEEDS from FIGURE 2 relate to sustainable development.

[5]

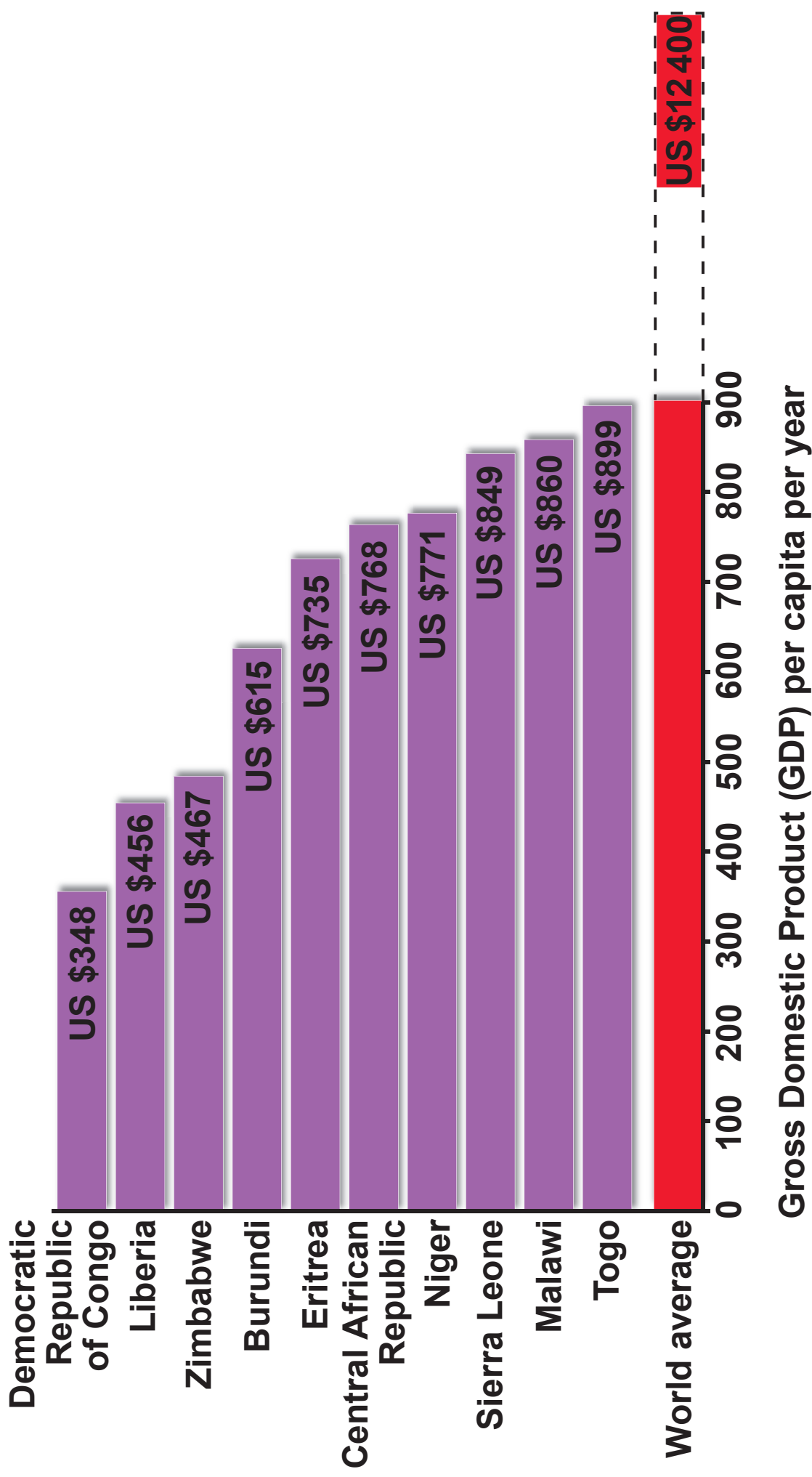
(b) (i) Describe ONE example of sustainable development at a LOCAL scale. [6]

(ii) Describe what is meant by GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP. [4]

(c) Explain how the use of natural resources may have social and economic costs. [10]

Total = 25

**Figure 3 The world's poorest countries, 2012**



Source: Adapted from <http://www.graphs.net/201206/world-poorest-countris.html>

**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 differences in GDP per capita of the world's poorest countries. [5]**
- (b) (i) Describe TWO social problems faced by the world's poorest countries. [4]**
- (ii) Outline TWO strategies to reduce poverty. [6]**
- (c) Discuss the effects of international debt on ONE named country. [10]**

**Total = 25**

## Figure 4 Enough Food for Everyone IF campaign, 2013

ENOUGH FOOD  
FOR EVERYONE



we give enough **AID** to stop children dying from hunger and help the poorest families feed themselves.

ENOUGH FOOD  
FOR EVERYONE



we stop poor farmers being forced off their **LAND** and grow crops to feed people, not fuel cars.



Source: Adapted from <http://enoughfoodif.org> and [www.oxfam.org.uk](http://www.oxfam.org.uk)



4. The IF campaign wants government leaders to act so that everyone in the world can have enough food. The campaign is shown opposite.
- (a) Use FIGURE 4 opposite to suggest TWO ways in which the IF campaign aims to reduce food inequality. [5]
- (b) (i) Describe the inequality experienced by ONE named group. [4]
- (ii) Suggest TWO reasons why international initiatives to reduce inequality lose momentum. [6]
- (c) With reference to ONE OR MORE Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), discuss the extent to which they have been achieved. [10]

Total = 25

END OF PAPER

