<u>Merit</u>

Question 1a – The candidate has misunderstood the cartoon, thinking it is the North who has to pay to trade.

Question 1b – The candidate understands the effect of different percentages employed in different sectors of the economy. They have identified USA as developed and Nigeria as developing but there is limited reference to Brazil, only stating that USA is more developed than Nigeria or Brazil. Largely accurate and specific use of information from the graph.

Question 2 – This is a borderline achieved where there is some comparison of the rich and poor regions in Italy and Nigeria. That is, that both have rich and poor regions and they are named. A reason is given for the differences for Nigeria. The answer does contain inaccurate statements regarding both countries, however. Specific information is used for Italy.

Question 3 – Location has been used in terms of proximity to markets to explain disparities between the North and South of Italy. The domestic markets have been identified but not the international markets. Transport links have also been mentioned in very general terms. Specific information has been used regarding GDP in the north and south of Italy.

Soil fertility has been used to more clearly explain disparities between the north and south of Italy. Specific case study material has been used in the naming of the Lombardy Plains, River Po and Apennine Mountains.

NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

National Certificate of Educational Achievement
TAUMATA MĀTAURANGA Ā-MOTU KUA TAEA

Level 2 Geography 2006

90333 Explain disparities in development within or between countries

Credits: Three
2.00 pm Thursday 23 November 2006

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should answer ALL the questions in this booklet.
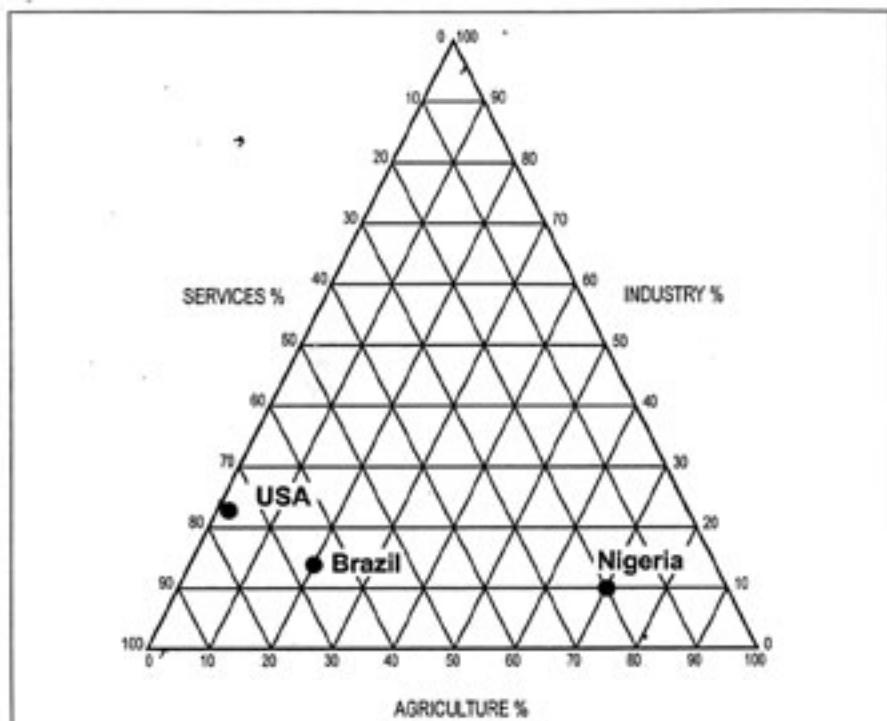
If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

For Assessor's use only	Achievement Criteria	
Achievement	**Achievement with Merit**	**Achievement with Excellence**
Explain disparities in development within or between countries ☑	Explain, in detail, disparities in development within and between countries ☑	Comprehensively explain disparities in development within and between countries ☐
	Overall Level of Performance M	

(b) Refer to the triple axis graph below to answer the question that follows.

Source: www.cia.gov

Explain what you can tell about the **level of development** of the three countries from the percentages employed in each of the three main economic sectors.

Use specific information from the graph to support your answer.

What I can tell about the level of development in the countries; USA, Brazil and Nigeria from the percentages employed in each of the main economic sectors; Services, Industry & Agriculture, is the clove wether a country is developed or developing. You can tell that Nigeria is a developing country because it has 70% Agriculture which relates to 'Rostow Model' — the more Industry & Services % a country has the more developed a country is. Nigeria has a low 10% Industry and 30% Services. This is in contrast to the USA which is a developed country That has 13% Agriculture 24% Industry and 73% Services. This shows the USA is more developed than both Brazil & Nigeria !!

QUESTION TWO

In the box below, name TWO countries that you have used to study disparities (differences) in development.

Country 1: _Italy_

Country 2: _Nigeria_

Within any country there are disparities in levels of development between groups of people or parts of the country.

Below is a list of areas where disparities may exist:

- genders (sex)
- ethnic groups (race)
- religions
- regions
- urban/rural.

Choose ONE of these areas and **compare** how the TWO countries you have named in the box above are **different** from and **similar** to each other in the disparities that exist.

Use specific information from your two countries to support your answer.

Italy and Nigeria have both differences & similarities in the area of 'regions'.

Italy and Nigeria both have two 3 reigions. In Italy Mir is the North, the South and Central. In Nigeria Mire is North South and the North East or Niger delta. The Northern Italy and Nigeria are very different in many ways. Italy is one of the richest countries in the world whereas Nigeria is one of the poorest. Italy is more developed than Nigeria you can tell this by the indicator of GDP per capita.

As Italy & Nigeria have both got a poor region and a wealthier religion. In Italy the South is the poor region. It has a GDP per capita of only $15,000 this contrasts with

The North of Italy that has a GDP per capita of $25,000. The

The South of Nigeria is more 'wealthier than the North. This is because of climatic reasons, it's location and the quality of the soils. The oil fields are in the North but the soil has been ruined by oil spills & pollution. The GDP per capita of Nigeria as a whole is only $875 per year. ||

SECTION B: DISPARITIES IN DEVELOPMENT WITHIN COUNTRIES

QUESTION THREE

Choose ONE of the countries you have used to study disparities (differences) in development to answer this question. Name this country in the box below.

Country: _Italy_

Natural and cultural factors can contribute to disparities within a country. Select from the following lists any TWO factors and explain how they have contributed to disparities that exist **within** your chosen country.

Use specific information from your chosen country to support your answer.

Natural factors (environmental conditions):

- soil type
- landform
- rainfall
- minerals
- location.

Cultural factors:

- health
- educational opportunities
- government systems
- political stability
- language
- multinationals
- religious groups
- gender groups.

Factor 1: (Location)

The location of the two different regions create disparities in development, because
The North of Italy is more developed than the South. It has a GDP per capita of $25,000 a year. per head of population. The North is closer to the domestic and International markets. The industrial Thus the people of North Italy a can easily sell their produce to

generate income. The developed transport links (road road & rail) make it easy to export commodities between countries & International markets. The Industrial triangle is located in North Italy. These are the main markets Genoa, Turin, and Milan that form the industrial triangle. The South of Italy has a GDP of $15,000 per year, per head of population. It is located far from the domestic & International markets. The poor transport links between domestic & International markets, making it hard to transport commodities between countries & within this country. ||
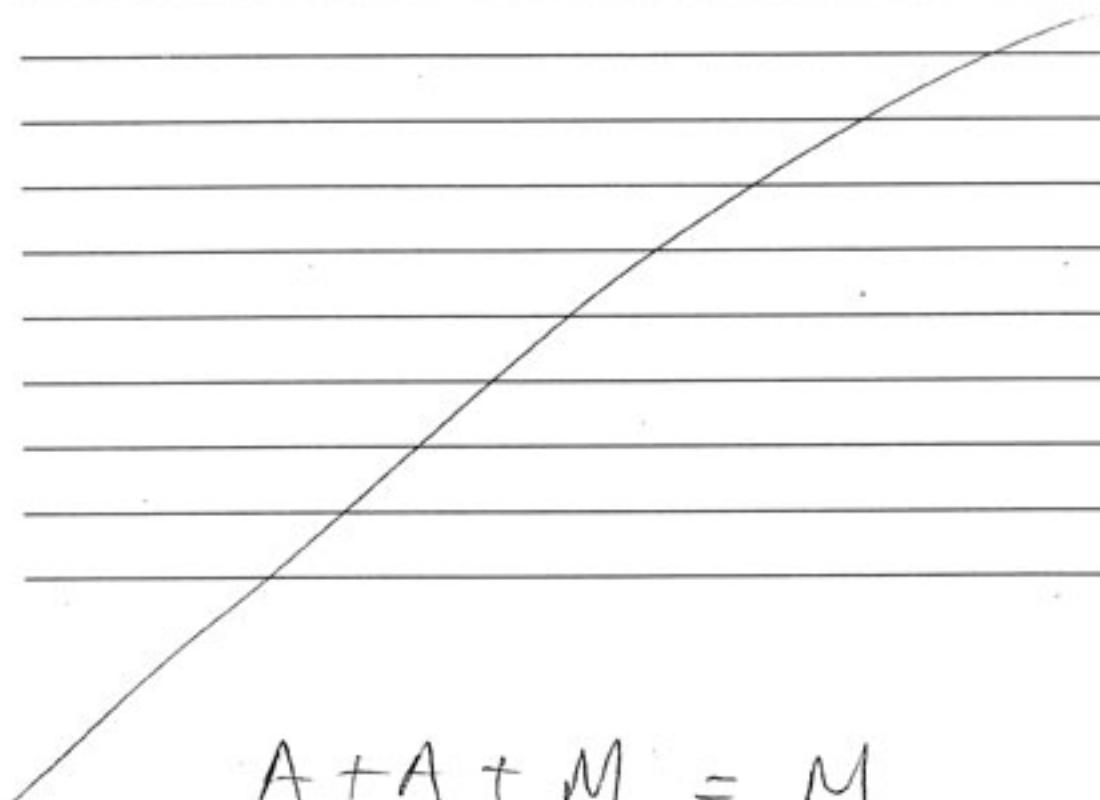
Therefore the location of North & South Italy creates disparities in development. ||

Factor 2: (Soil type)

The soil types of the North & the South create disparities in development. In the North their is a huge fertile plain called the Lombardi Plain. People from the North can easily grow excess crops for exporting within & between the countries. This plain is deep fertile soil that is irrigated by the River Po and its tributaries.

The Appennes mountains forms the back bone of the South of Italy. Therefore the soil is mountainous, infertile and is very hard to farm on. Then returning the people from the South of Italy can only grow crops on a small scale at a subsistence level (they only grow for their needs no extra) they cannot grow excess to sell at markets. The Northern Italian people grow crops on a large scale.

$$A + A + M = M$$