

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 True✓
- 1.2 False✓
- 1.3 True✓
- 1.4 False✓
- 1.5 False✓
- 1.6 False✓
- 1.7 False✓

(7x1=7)

[7]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1.1 GDP is the total value of goods ✓ and services produced by a country in one year ✓.
- 2.1.2 GDP/capita is the income divided by the total population of that country ✓ and gives a theoretical figure of the income (per year) of the average person. ✓ of amount of many of money a person. (2x2=4)
- 2.2.1 High✓
- 2.2.2 Low✓
- 2.2.3 High✓
- 2.2.4 High ✓ (4x1=4)

[8]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1
 - 3.1.1 No poverty – reduction/removal of poverty✓ (1x1=1)
 - 3.1.2 Gross Domestic Product ✓ (GDP) (1x1=1)
 - 3.1.3 The amount of money each✓ person in a country on average earns in one year ✓(2x1=2)
 - 3.1.4 Better education may lead to better job opportunities and break poverty cycle. ✓(1x1=1)
 - 3.1.5 ANY (such as air pollution, litter, water pollution) ✓✓ (2x1=2)

[7]

QUESTION 4

4.1.1 Hunger Not enough food to have energy to work ✓✓

Cannot work thus lower incomes or no income Remain poor ✓✓

Hunger can lead to illness

Sickness prevents people from working No income

Remain poor (2x2=4)

4.1.2 Increasing education levels Better educated Better paid jobs ✓✓

More income to buy food More educated

Read and write Nutrition can be taught Better quality food

Better quality of living (2x2=4)

[8]

QUESTION 5

5.1.1 Litter of river/water pollution ✓✓ onhigieniese toestande lei tot siektes
een antwoord 2 punte / 2 antw 1 punt elk (1x2=2)

5.1.2 Cannot enjoy better housing if the river alongside is unhealthy ✓✓

Providing good irrigation downstream ✓✓ (2x2=4)

5.1.3 Clean river with no litter ✓✓ and good housing ✓✓ (2x2=4)

5.2 Colonisation exploits developing ✓✓ countries to benefit developed countries.
✓✓ Trade imbalance disadvantages developing countries. ✓✓ A temperate climate enhances
development in comparison to a tropical climate. ✓✓ Landlocked states are
disadvantaged. ✓✓ **[EVALUATE ANSWER]** (5x2=10)

[20]

[50]

TOTAL:50