

Paper 1 – Unit 2 – Development Dynamics Core Knowledge Booklet



DD1: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. Statistics about countries can be used to measure their level of	Development
2. How much money a country has is measured through	Economic development
3. The quality of the lives of people in a country is measured through	Social development
4. How stable the government and political system are is measured through	Political development
5. A country with a high level of social and economic progress is a	Developed country
6. A country that is moving towards higher levels of social and economic progress is a	Emerging country
7. A country with low levels of social and economic progress is a	Developing country
8. The total value of goods and services a country produces in a year is the	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
9. The number of babies born per 1000 of the population per year is the	Brith rate
10. The number of babies that die before the age of 1 per 1000 is the	Infant mortality rate



DD2: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. As a country gets more developed the death rate gets	Lower
2. As a country gets more developed the GDP gets	Higer
3. A composite development indicator that combines three single indicators (life expectancy, years of education and GDP per capita) is the	Human development index (HDI)
4. A diagram that shows how the birth rate, death rate and total population of countries change over time is the	Demographic transition model
5. When the death rate in a country is greater than the birth rate there is	Natural decline
6. When the birth rate in a country is greater than the death rate there is	Natural increase
7. Birth rate falling as women go into higher education and have careers is stage	4 in the DTM
8. High death rate as there is no healthcare or sanitation is in stage	1 in the DTM
9. Birth rate is high as there is a lack of contraception and children are need to work on farms is in stage	2 in the DTM
10. Birth rate rapidly falling as there is more access to contraception is in stage	3 in the DTM

DD3: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. Those people who work, receive a wage and pay tax (aged 15-64) are	Economically active
2. Those who rely on the economically active for support are	Dependents
3. A wide base on a population pyramid shows a	Large young population
4. A wide top on a population pyramid shows a	Aging population
5. If contraception is widely available, birth rates will be	Low
6. If women do not have the same rights as men, birth rates will be	High
7. If young people go to university and travel when they are young, birth rates will be	Low
8. If family planning is not widespread then birth rates will be	High
9. Poor sanitation will make life expectancy	Lower
10. Better healthcare will make life expectancy	Higher



DD4: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. The difference between very developed countries and developing countries is the	Development gap
2. The difference in quality of life between the richest and the poorest people is	Inequality
3. One social factor that causes uneven development is	Education
4. A lack of clean water and healthcare is a cause of uneven development	Social
5. One environmental factor that causes uneven development is	Climate
6. Steep land makes it difficult to develop infrastructure which causes development to be	Lower
7. Colonialism has led to many countries' development being	Slowed down
8. This is due to being from the colonized country.	Money and resources
9. TNCs exploit the cheap labour and raw materials of poorer countries through	Neo-colonialism
10. Countries with good international relationships are more likely to have	Good trade relationships



DD5: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. The movement of people from one country to another is	International migration
2. The development of industries is known as	Industrialisation
3. The percentage of people who cannot read and write is	14%
4. 15% of people earn less than	\$2 per day
5. Manufacturing releases lots of pollutants which harms	The environment
6. The degree of wealth and material comfort available to a person or community is	The standard of living
7. Growing crops and raising livestock sufficient only for one's own use is	Subsistence farming
8. The theory that predicts how a country's level of economic development changes over time is	Rostow's theory
9. The theory that suggests that some poorer, weaker countries remain poor because they are dependent on the richer and more powerful countries is	Franks dependency theory
10. Rostow's theory suggests that as countries move through these levels of development the standard of living	Increases



DD6: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. At the stage of high mass consumption in Rostow, most of the population work in	Tertiary sector
2. In Franks dependency theory, core countries are	Richer and more powerful
3. A characteristics of the periphery countries in Franks dependency theory is	Poorer and in debt
4. The difference in social and economic quality of life between countries is the	Development gap
5. A non-profit organisation that works separately from any governments is a	Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO)
6. When unions are created between governments of several countries it's known as	Inter-governmental organisation (IGO)
7. The government can reduce the development gap through	Top-down development strategies
8. Charities and NGOs reduce the development gap through	Bottom-up development strategies
9. A disadvantage of top-down approaches is they are	Expensive
10. An advantage of bottom-up approaches is that they are	Led by local people



DD7: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. India is and emerging country with a population of approximately	1.4 billion
2. The group of countries with the largest economies that meet each year to discuss world trade is the	G20
3. India coastline is approximately	7,500km
4. Having a large coastline means you can build ports and	Trade
5. India is situated in the of Asia.	South-East
6. Trade from India to Europe takes place through the	Suez Canal
7. India exports many products as it has	12 Major Ports
8. India was a British colony until	1947
9. India has a medium HDI score of	0.64
10. The adult literacy rate in India is improving but is still below	75%



DD8: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. India has a famous film industry called	Bollywood
2. A physical feature that can be found to the North of India is the	Himalayan Mountains
3. The desert in the north-west of India is called the	Tar desert
4. India has many rivers; two major rivers are the Indus and the	Ganges
5. India is sited on a major ocean called the	Indian Ocean
6. Jobs which 'provide a service' are	Tertiary jobs
7. Jobs which 'manufacture products' are	Secondary jobs
8. Job which 'extract a raw material' are	Primary jobs
9. In emerging countries primary sector work is	Decreasing
10. This is because machines such as tractors can do the jobs of people. This is called	Mechanisation



DD9: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
In emerging countries secondary sector work is	Increasing
2. More people want to work in the secondary sector as it provides	Higer wages
3. India sells goods all over the world. This is known as	Exporting
4. The world becoming more connected through flows of people, goods and money is called	Globalisation
5. Laws and policy put in place by a government is called	Government Policy
6. Communications are improving in India with 50% of people owning a	Mobile Phone
7. Primary school was made free and compulsory in India in	2009
8. In 1991 India reduced taxes on exports in exchange for \$2.2 billion from the	IMF (International monetary fund)
9. FDI stands for	Foreign Direct investment
10. When companies put part of their company in another country. This is called	Outsourcing



DD10: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. A company that operates in more than one country is called a	TNC (Trans-national corporation)
2. The TNC that we learnt about that operates in India is called	Unilever
3. In 2019 Unilever made a profit of	\$46 billion
4. Unilever has been operating in India for	Over 75 years
5. A project was set up by Unilever to offer microfinance loans to women in rural India to start businesses. This project was called	Project Shakti
6. Unilever directly employs over	160,000 people
7. Unilver has annual sales of \$5billion in India and must pay 40% in	Taxation
8. Unilver operates in India but is a British company.	Dutch
9. When factories can leave a country at anytime this makes them	Footloose
10. TNCs operating in India have been critisised for low pay and	Long working hours



DD11: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1 In 2015, TNC's brought of foreign direct investment into the country.	\$44 billion
2. India has become increasingly important to other countries both economically and politically and across	Regional and global scales
3. The long-running conflict with Pakistan and China over their borders has led to	Conflict
4. India helps fund the TAPI pipeline which runs from Turkmenistan, through Afghanistan, Pakistan and into India, and gives India	Infleunce
5. India developed the Act East policy which has increased its influence in southeast Asia by	Providing security for the region
6. In 2014, over TNCs were operating in India.	3,000
7. Since 1991, India has been reducing barriers to trade by	Reducing tariffs and forming trade alliances
8. In 2020, India hosted a United Nations	Wildlife and conservation conference
9. India is an important member of the	United Nations
10. India has strong political connections with the nearby countries in the	South and southeast Asia region.



DD12: Knowledge

Question	Correct answer
1. India imports the most from	China
2. A tax on an imported good is known as a	Tarriff
3. In India the average lifespan has increased from 1980 to 2000 by	14 years
4. One piece of evidence that shows economic development is	Changing industrial structure
5. Since 1990, India's forest cover has grown because money can be spent on	Conservation strategies
6. Coal mining in Maharashtra is damaging habitats of animals such as	The Bengal tiger
7. In India there are now a lot more	Coal powered stations
8. Some of the new jobs created e.g. coal mining in Maharashtra, can be dangerous with because of	Poor safety fish
9. By 2008, access to clean water in India increased to	88%
10. Economic development means there are more jobs, and daily wages have increased by	42 Rupees since 2010

