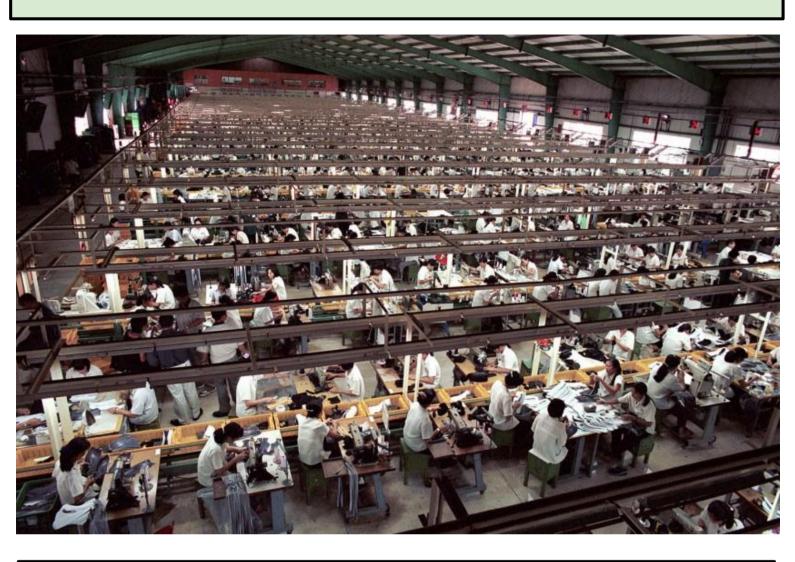
GCSE ECONOMIC WORLD REVISION - PAPER TWO



Instructions

- You must use your book and revision guide to answer each task.
- You will be awarded a score out of 15 for each one.
- You will record your score each week to inform your revision.
- The aim is to improve your knowledge recall and exam technique skill.
- You must attempt to use statistics and facts when answering the 6 mark questions.
- You must develop your points using phrases such as 'this means that' and 'therefore'
- Use connectives to link ideas and use key terminology.

NAME: TARGET GRADE: TEACHER:

GCSE ECONOMIC WORLD REVISION - PAPER TWO

Revision Name and Date	Score /15	Target for next time
Economic World Revision 1 -		
Economic World Revision 2 -		
Economic World Revision 3 -		
Economic World Revision 4 -		
Economic World Revision 5 -		
Economic World Revision 6 -		

Answer the three questions below. (3)	
Name one development indicator	
Define life expectancy	
Name one example of an LIC/NEE/HIC	ranging from 0 (worst) to 1 (best).
	Figure 4
Compare the HDI values of Africa and South America (3)	Key HDI values More than 0.8 0.7 - 0.8 0.6 - 0.69 0.5 - 0.59 Less than 0.5 No data
Describe why using HDI is a better way of measuring development (2)	PLAN
Explain why using just one measure of devidevelopment(6)	elopment is not a good representation of

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9- 3-30,000 112,000 6,000 1-3,500 2-2,000 1,000
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PLAN
nent (6)
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Answer the three questions below. (3)	
Name one historical factor affecting devel	opment
Define infant mortality,	
Define birth rate.	MALARIA DISTRIBUTION
Describe the distribution of malaria around the world (3) (Use GCSE A)	Malaria transmission occurs throughout Malaria transmission occurs in some parts Malaria transmission is not known to occur Malaria transmission
List two reasons why there are global disparities in wealth (2) 1 2	PLAN
Explain why global disparities in health ex-	xist around the world (6)

Answer the three questions below. (3)	
Name one social factor affecting development	
Define literacy rate.,	
What is the birth and death rate like in stage 1 on the DTM	0.49 % 50.69 % 70.79 % 80.89 % 90.94 %
Describe the distribution the worlds literacy rate (3) (Use GCSE A)	Literacy Rate in the World
List ways Kenya has attempted to increase tourism (2) 1 2	PLAN
Explain how tourism can help reduce the deve	elopment gap (6)

Answer the three questions below. (3)	
What is the population of India	Price structure of a non-Fairtrade banana Banana producer
What % of India's industry is primary (2010),	Export (packing, loading, transport) (vipening, wholesale, retailer) (41%)
How much did Kenya reduce visa prices by in 200	International transport (shipment, transport and loading)
Compare the percentage of the price received by the Fairtrade banana producer with that of a non-Fairtrade banana producer. (2)	Import (margin, overhead) 20% Price structure of a Fairtrade banana Banana producer 14% Export (packing, loading, transport) 6% Distribution (ripening, wholesale, retailer) 46% 6%
Calculate the increase in millions fairtrade bannans have made in the UK from 2000 - 2012 (1)	International transport (shipment, transport and loading) 12% Import (margin, overhead) 17% Europe's licences and VAT 17% Retail sales value of Fairtrade bananas in the UK Year 2000 2003 2006 2009 2012 Retail sales value (£ millions) 8.1 24.3 65.6 215.5 242.5
Describe how India's industrial structure has changed (Think - Primary, Secondary, Tertiary) (2)	PLAN
Evaluate whether or not TNC have had a positive	e impact on the host country (6)

Answer the three questions below. (3)	
What is the purpose of long term aid?	A Links
Define bottom up aid ,	
Where would you fins science or business parks?	
By looking at figure one; state two pieces of evidence for a north south divide (2)	
Give one reason for the development of the north south divide (1)	
State how the effect of industry on the physical environment can be reduced. 2)	PLAN
Explain how the north-south divide could be redu	iced (6)