



## 1. What is development?

1. What is development?
2. Give 3 social factors that affect a person's quality of life.
3. Give 3 environmental factors that affect a person's quality of life.
4. Give 2 economic factors that affect a person's quality of life.
5. Give 2 political factors that affect a person's quality of life.
6. What does fertility rate measure?
7. What indicator describes the number of babies that die per 1000 before their first birthday?
8. What does the adult literacy rate measure?
9. Life expectancy is...
10. What is the difference between GDP per capita and GNI per capita?

## ANSWERS

1. Development is the process of improving an areas quality of life.
2. Housing, health and education.
3. Water quality, air quality and biodiversity.
4. Wealth and employment.
5. Freedom of speech and freedom of religion.
6. The average number of children a woman has.
7. The infant mortality rate.
8. The percentage of adults that can read and write.
9. The average age you are expected to live to in a country/ area.
10. GNI per capita includes income from foreign countries.

## 2. How does employment change as a country develops?

1. What are primary industries?
2. Give 2 examples of jobs in primary industries?
3. What are secondary industries?
4. Give 2 examples of jobs in secondary industries?
5. What are tertiary industries?
6. Give 2 examples of jobs in tertiary industries?
7. What are quaternary industries?
8. Give 2 examples of jobs in quaternary industries?
9. In what type of country are most people employed in primary industries?
10. In what type of country is the percentage of people working in secondary industries rapidly increasing?
11. What type of countries have a growing quaternary sector?

## ANSWERS

1. Industries that collect raw materials.
2. Farming/ mining/ oil rigging/ logging.
3. Industries that manufacture goods/ products.
4. Car manufacturing/ food processing/ toy assembly/  
building.
5. Industries that provide a service.
6. Teaching/accounting/healthcare/ sales assistants.
7. Hi-tech research and design.
8. hardware and software designers/ pharmaceutical  
companies/ aeronautical engineering.
9. LICs
10. NEEs.
11. HICs

### 3. What are the characteristics of NEES?

1. Name the Asian Tigers.
2. What type of country are the Asian Tigers today?
3. Name the BRIC countries.
4. What type of country are the BRIC countries today?
5. Name the MINT countries.
6. Describe the population of NEEs.
7. NEEs have a decreasing percentage of people working in primary industries, whereas the percentage of people working in secondary industries is...

## ANSWERS

1. South Korea, Hong Kong Taiwan and Singapore.

2. HICs

3. Brazil, Russia, India, and China.

4. NEEs

5. Mexico, Indonesia, Nigeria, Turkey.

6. Young and growing.

7. Increasing

#### 4. International trade

1. What is international trade?
2. What are TNCs?
3. Give 2 reasons why the amount of international trade increased.
4. Why has the increase in international trade caused an increased in the number of TNCs?

#### 5. How can TNCs create development?

1. Why does attracting TNCs cause an increase in people's incomes?
2. What is disposable income?
3. Why do people with high disposable incomes create jobs in tertiary industries?
4. What is tax?
5. Why does increasing employment lead to better public services e.g. healthcare and education?



## ANSWERS

1. Where countries sell goods and services to each other.
2. Transnational corporations are companies that operate in multiple different countries.
3. The cost of transportation has decreased. The internet has made communication easier.
4. TNCs use international trade to increase their profits. More trade means more profit.

## ANSWERS

1. TNCs create employment.
2. Money that is left after a person has paid for essentials things like food and shelter.
3. People with high disposable incomes spend more money in shops and leisure activities.
4. Money paid to the government which is spent on improving public services e.g. healthcare and education.
5. People have higher incomes, so they pay more tax to the government which is spend on improving public services.

## 6. Why is it difficult for some countries to attract TNCs?

1. What is a civil war?
2. Define landlocked.
3. Why does a landlocked location make a country less attractive to TNCs?
4. Why does civil war make a country less attractive to TNCs?
5. Why does corruption reduce businesses profits?

## 7. How has Shenzhen, China attracted TNCs?

1. What is a Special Economic Zone (SEZ)?
2. Why was a Special Economic Zone created in Shenzhen?
3. Why has the population in Shenzhen grown?
4. What percentage of goods were made in China in 2018?
5. Since 1970, how has quality of life in China changed?

## ANSWERS

1. A war between people from the same country.
2. Having no border with an ocean/sea.
3. It increases transport costs reducing businesses profits.
4. There is a risk of damage.
5. They may have to pay money to corrupt officials.

## ANSWERS

1. Businesses located in a (SEZ) pay no tax.
2. Location on the coast makes it easier to export goods.
3. Young people, especially women have migrated from rural areas.
4. 20%
5. It has improved.

8. Why have TNCs in the DRC not created development?

1. The DRC has attract TNCs working in what sector?
2. What is tax evasion?
3. Give an example of a basic need.
4. Give 2 reasons the government in the DRC has low tax revenues?
5. Why are many people who work in primary industries unable to meet their basic needs?
6. How have some mining companies prolonged the civil war?
7. What is displacement?
8. Why does civil war cause displacement?

## ANSWERS

1. Primary industries, especially mining.
2. When businesses avoid paying tax to the government.
3. food/ shelter/ clothes
4. low wages, low businesses taxes, tax evasion.
5. They are paid low wages.
6. Some profits are used to buy weapons and military supplies.
7. When people are forced to move.
8. People are forced to move away from the violence to safer areas.

## 9. Working conditions in China

1. Why do people in NEEs migrate from rural to urban areas?
2. Give 3 example of poor working conditions in Apple's factories in China.
3. How do some workers in urban areas improve the quality of life in rural areas?
4. As a country develops what happens to people's working conditions.

## ANSWERS

1. Wages in urban areas are higher.
2. 12 hour days 6/7 days a week/ lack of safety training/ ID cards stolen/ sleeping on the production line.
3. They send money home to rural areas.
4. They improve.

## 10. Air pollution in China

1. What is air pollution?
2. What is the biggest cause of air pollution in China?
3. Give 3 other major causes of air pollution in China.
4. Name an illness that air pollution can cause.
5. How many early deaths does air pollution in China cause each year?
6. What % of China's GDP per capita is lost due to air pollution each year?
7. Why does air pollution affect China's GDP?



## ANSWERS

1. When harmful gases or very small particles are released into the air.

2. Burning coal for electricity.

3. Heavy industry, increasing car ownership, burning coal for heating and cooking in rural areas.

4. Heart disease/ stroke/ lung cancer/ respiratory illnesses.

5. 1.1 million

6. 6.5%

7. People have to take days off work due to illnesses.

11. Has the management of air pollution in China been successful?

1. Give 3 ways the Chinese government has managed air pollution.
2. Give 2 successes of China's management of air pollution.
3. Give 2 limitations of China's management of air pollution.
4. Why has the growth of tertiary industries in China helped the government manage air pollution?

## ANSWERS

1. closing coal power stations/ investing in renewable energy, an app for people to report polluters/ filters in coal power stations
2. air pollution decreased by 36%/ China is now the worlds biggest investor in renewable energy.
3. 1.1 million people die every year/ air pollution decreased slowly in coal mining areas/ some areas continue to build coal power stations.
4. Less people are employed in polluting industries so they can be shut down.

### Answering quiz questions for the first time:

1. Read the section of the knowledge organiser which matches the questions you have been set.
2. Turn over the knowledge organiser so you can't see it and explain the content you have read to someone else. (Don't worry if you can't remember all of it!)
3. Answer the questions from the quiz you have been set in your quiz booklet. **Use your knowledge organiser to answer the questions.**

### Re-quizzing:

1. Using scrap paper or a notebook, cover the answers to the quiz you have been set and test yourself **from memory**. (If you have been set more than one quiz, do them one at a time and space them out over the week.)
2. After you complete the quiz, **mark and correct it in green pen using the answers in your quiz book.**
3. Go back to re-read sections which you have found difficult, or go and see your teacher to ask for help.
4. Bring your scrap paper or notebook to your next lesson.

**Marking quizzes is as important as doing them; it doesn't matter if you get answers wrong, but you need to know how to improve!**