

91242



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

2

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 2 Geography, 2012

91242 Demonstrate geographic understanding of differences in development

9.30 am Thursday 22 November 2012

Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate geographic understanding of differences in development.	Demonstrate in-depth geographic understanding of differences in development.	Demonstrate comprehensive geographic understanding of differences in development.

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 attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

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.

TOTAL

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You are advised to spend 60 minutes answering the questions in this booklet.

QUESTION ONE: Ways Development Can Be Measured

Indicators are tools used to measure the level of development of a community, area, or country, and they allow comparisons to be made between areas. **Gross Domestic Product per capita (GDP)** and the **Human Development Index (HDI)** are two quantitative indicators used.

Indicators of Development			
Country	GDP Per Capita 2011 Estimates	HDI	HDI Ranking 2011
Brazil	<i>For copyright reasons, this resource cannot be reproduced here.</i>		
New Zealand			
Tanzania			
USA			
South Africa			

Sources : <http://www.cia.gov> and <http://hdr.undp.org/en/statistics>

- (a) **GDP** is widely used to compare levels of development between communities, areas, or countries.

Fully explain the **limitations** of using this indicator to measure levels of development.

Use detailed evidence to support your answer.

(b) In 1990, a new indicator was developed called the **Human Development Index (HDI)**.



Source: <http://hdr.undp.org/en/statistics/hdi/>

Fully explain **why** the HDI is used as an indicator of levels of development.

Use detailed evidence from your own knowledge, the table in (a) on page 2, and the diagram above, to support your answer.

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QUESTION TWO: Factors Contributing To Differences In Development

Levels of development are uneven within, as well as between communities, areas, and countries. This is because development does not take place at the same rate across areas.

Various **cultural factors** contribute to differences in development:

- **historical** (eg colonisation, isolation)
- **political** (eg governance, war)
- **economic** (eg income levels, debt levels, trade)
- **social** (eg access to education, health, safe water, religion).

In the box below, name TWO **communities, areas, or countries** you have studied this year that are at different stages of development.

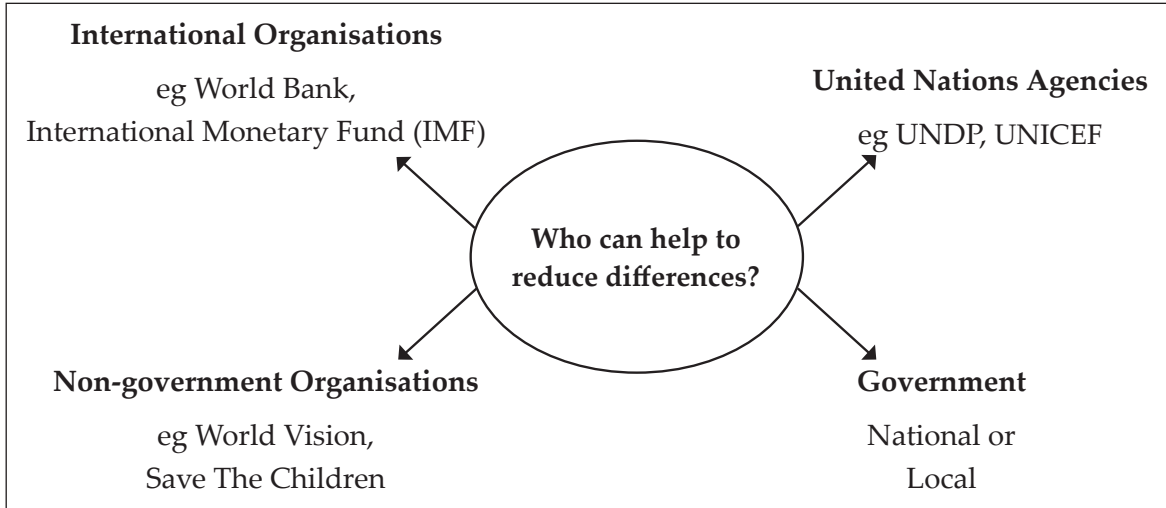
Case study (1): _____

Case study (2): _____

Fully explain **how** cultural factors contribute to the differing levels of development in the case study areas you have identified.

Use detailed evidence to support your answer.

QUESTION THREE: Strategies For Reducing Differences In Development



(a) In the table below, name ONE **organisation** or **type of organisation** that has been, or is, taking actions to reduce the differences in development.

Name ONE community, area, or country you will use to answer this question.

Describe, in detail, TWO possible **actions/strategies** that organisation or type of organisation has implemented, or could implement, and the possible outcomes of these actions/strategies in your named case study.

Organisation, or type of organisation:		
Community, area, or country:		
Possible actions/strategies		Possible outcomes
	➔	
	➔	

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