

Section B The changing economic world

Answer **all** questions.

0 2

The changing economic world

Study **Figure 5**, a table showing the results of a survey of life satisfaction for a number of European countries in 2011.

Life satisfaction is how happy people are with their quality of life.

Figure 5

0 = lowest possible life satisfaction score

10 = highest possible life satisfaction score

Country	Life satisfaction score
Bulgaria	5.5
Croatia	6.8
Denmark	8.4
Estonia	6.3
Finland	8.1
Germany	7.2
Hungary	5.8
Italy	6.9
Netherlands	7.7
Portugal	6.8
UK	7.3

0 2

. 1

Calculate the median value for the life satisfaction data in **Figure 5**.

[2 marks]

Show your working here:

Median =

0 2 . 2 Suggest one reason why life satisfaction scores vary between countries.

[1 mark]

0 2 . 3 Give **one** disadvantage of using a social measure of development such as life satisfaction.

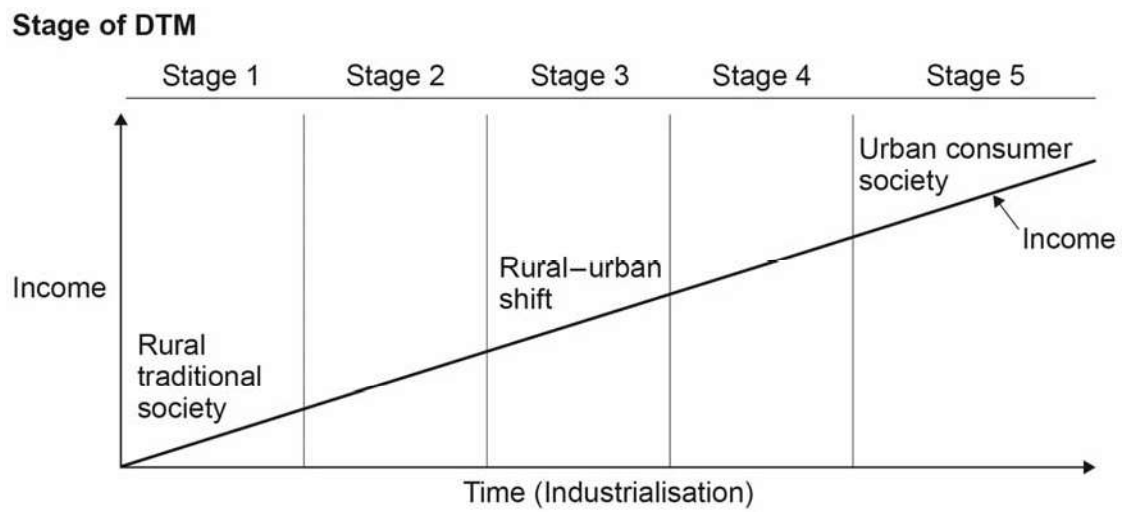
[1 mark]

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

Study **Figure 6**, a simplified model of the link between the Demographic Transition Model (DTM) and economic development.

Figure 6



0 2 . 4

Using **Figure 6** and your own understanding, explain the link between the DTM and a country's level of development.

[4 marks]

Study **Figure 7**, which describes the effects of a microfinance project in Ghana, a country in Africa.

Figure 7

Before microfinance was available in the area the crops were failing and the people were going from crisis to crisis, especially in the dry season where they would often have no food or money. The children would have so little to eat that they had become extremely malnourished and there was a very high mortality rate.

Education showed villagers how to plant and grow dry season crops like tomatoes, onions and cabbages.

The difference in the crops was amazing. Villagers now had food all through the year for themselves and had a surplus to sell. This meant they could afford to buy health care, school uniforms and pay for labour on their small farms meaning they could farm much bigger areas of land which increased their food supplies.

0 2 . 5 Using **Figure 7**, state **two** challenges faced by the people of the area.

[2 marks]

1

2

0 2 . 6 Suggest **one** way microfinance loans can help to reduce the development gap.

[1 mark]

Question 2 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

[2 marks]

[6 marks]

[illegible]

Question 2 continues on the next page

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

Turn over ►

Study **Figure 8**, a map showing the ten cities and towns in the UK with the highest and lowest growth in new business 2004 – 2013.

Figure 8

