

### **Section A**

Answer **all** questions from this section.

Questions 1, 2 and 3 carry 12 marks and Question 4 carries 14 marks.  
You should allocate your time accordingly.

#### ***The Globalisation of Economic Activity***

1. Study Table 1, which provides various indicators of development for selected countries.
  - a) In Table 1, which countries have the highest and lowest GNP per capita? [1]
  - b) Compare the relationship between GNP per capita with the other development indicators for each of the two countries you have identified in (a). [2]
  - c) Compare the HDI rankings and GNP per capita figures for all the countries in Table 1. Describe and explain the strength of the correlation between the variables. [4]
  - d) In what ways is the HDI a better measure of development than GNP per capita? [5]

#### ***Population Issues and Challenges***

2. Fig. 2A and 2B show the population pyramids and age dependency ratios of Jordan and UK.
  - a) Compare the population pyramids and age dependency ratios of Jordan and UK. [4]
  - b) Explain the likely problems Jordan and UK would experience based on their respective population structures. [4]
  - c) In what ways could the age dependency ratio be refined so as to provide a more meaningful measure of economic dependency within the population? [4]

### ***Urban Issues and Challenges***

3. Photos 3A – 3D illustrate a series of different methods of urban regeneration projects in Birmingham and Barcelona. Fig. 3E, on the other hand, reflects the impacts of the processes of urban regeneration and reimagination on the city of Glasgow since 1990.
  - a) Explain why there is a need for cities like Birmingham and Barcelona to engage in urban regeneration. [4]
  - b) With reference to Fig. 3E and based on your own studies, explain the failings of urban regeneration and reimagination in Glasgow. [4]
  - c) Using examples, suggest two other methods of reimagining and revitalising city centres. [4]

### ***The Globalisation of Economic Activity and Urban Issues and Challenges***

4. Fig. 4A shows the global distribution of foreign direct investment (FDI), while Fig. 4B shows the world's largest cities.
  - a) Describe the global distribution of FDI shown in Fig. 4A and compare it to the pattern of the world's largest cities in Fig. 4B. [4]
  - b) Suggest reasons for the comparative lack of outward and inward FDI for countries of Africa. [4]
  - c) Explain how the urbanisation trends in Asia may be related to its FDI pattern. [6]

### **Section B**

Answer **two** questions, each from a different topic. All questions carry 25 marks.

#### ***The Globalisation of Economic Activity***

##### **5 EITHER**

- a) With reference to examples, explain the extent to which the new international division of labour (NIDL) has been responsible for the global shift of economic activities in the last 15 years. [9]
- b) To what extent do you agree that for the Less Developed Countries (LDCs), the NIDL constitutes a new form of dependency on the Developed countries (DCs)? [16]

##### **OR**

- a) Discuss the importance of government initiatives in the economic development of a country. [9]
- b) Using examples, assess how globalisation has affected the economy and development of Newly Industrialised Economies (NIEs). [16]

#### ***Population Issues and Challenges***

##### **6 EITHER**

- a) Explain the need for, and the problems of, population forecasting at the national scale with reference to a country or countries. [9]
- b) Assess the social and economic consequences for families and for the state when most couples have only one or two children. [16]

##### **OR**

- a) Discuss the factors which influence a person's migrability (how likely they are to migrate). [9]
- b) With reference to a range of examples, assess the benefits and costs of international migration to both source and host countries. [16]

***Urban Issues and Challenges*****7 EITHER**

- a) Using annotated diagram(s), evaluate the usefulness and applicability of the bid-rent theory to explaining city layouts in both the DCs and LDCs. [9]
- b) To what extent does improved accessibility help explain the recent changes in the locations of the main retailing, industrial and residential zones in the city? [16]

**OR**

- a) Describe the factors that may lead to social segregation within cities. [9]
- b) Compare the nature and extent of social problems found in cities in both Developed Countries (DCs) and Less Developed Countries (LDCs). [16]

**End of Paper**