2.28 Growth and Development: Barriers and Strategies in Poorer Economies: 10-minute Pack

AQA 7136 · Calculators not allowed · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer all questions. Write full sentences for questions worth 4 marks or more. Time guidance: 10 minutes for the whole pack.

1 Calculation: GDP per capita for a named poorer economy, context: country Nuru has nominal GDP of £48 billion and a population of 12.0 million. Calculate GDP per capita in £ and state one limitation of using this figure to measure development.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 State one limitation of using GDP per capita when comparing development between poorer economies, illustrated with a brief example.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

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Mark scheme · 2.28 Growth and Development: Barriers and Strategies in Poorer Economies: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

method: GDP per capita = 48,000 million / 12.0 million	**M1**
= £4,000	**A1**
states limitation: e.g. it is an average and hides income distribution	**M1**
link to development: explains that rising GDP per capita could coincide with rising inequality so living standards for many may not improve	**A1**

Answer: GDP per capita = £4,000. Limitation: it is an average and hides distribution, so it may not reflect the living standards of most citizens.

Question 2

states a limitation, e.g. it ignores income distribution, non-market activity, environmental degradation or informal sector size	**B1**
gives a brief illustrative example, e.g. two countries with the same GDP per capita may have very different poverty rates or HDI scores	**B1**

Answer: Limitation: GDP per capita is an average and ignores distribution. Example: two countries both with GDP per capita £4,000 can have very different poverty rates and public service quality.

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