5.2 Strategies to Reduce the Global Development Gap: 10-minute Pack

Total Marks

AQA 8035 · Calculators not allowed · about 10 minutes

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Show all your working.

1 Define the strategy 'foreign direct investment' (investment by multinational companies) as used to reduce the development gap.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Define 'industrial development' as a strategy to reduce the development gap in a low-income country.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Define 'tourism' as a development strategy and how it can raise quality of life.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Give one example of a top-down development scheme and one example of a bottom-up development scheme, naming the type of project for each.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

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5 State the difference between bilateral aid and multilateral aid, giving the category names.

(a) Bilateral aid - state what it is. **(1)**

(b) Multilateral aid - state what it is. **(1)**

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

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6 Define 'microfinance' with reference to the Grameen Bank model and state one typical outcome for recipients.

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

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Mark scheme · 5.2 Strategies to Reduce the Global Development Gap: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

investment by multinational companies or foreign governments into a country, for example building factories or offices that create jobs and capital, oe **B1**

Answer: Foreign direct investment is money from multinational companies or foreign governments invested into a country, for example building factories or offices to create jobs and capital.

Question 2

growing a country's manufacturing and processing sectors to create higher-paid jobs, add value to raw materials and increase exports, oe **B1**

Answer: Industrial development is growing a country's manufacturing and processing sectors to create higher-paid jobs, add value to raw materials and increase exports.

Question 3

development of facilities and services for visitors to bring foreign currency, create jobs and support local businesses, oe **B1**

Answer: Tourism is developing facilities and services for visitors to bring foreign currency, create jobs and support local businesses, which can raise quality of life.

Question 4

top-down example, e.g. a government-funded hydroelectric dam or national road project, oe **B1**

bottom-up example, e.g. a community well, a microfinance group or a local school built with NGO support, oe **B1**

Answer: Top-down example: a government-funded hydroelectric dam or national road. Bottom-up example: a community well, a microfinance group or a local school built with NGO support.

Question 5

(a) aid given directly from one country to another, often as a government-to-government grant or loan, oe **B1**

(a) Answer: Bilateral aid is aid given directly from one country to another, often as a government-to-government grant or loan.

(b) aid pooled from many countries and distributed by an international organisation such as the World Bank or UN, oe **B1**

(b) Answer: Multilateral aid is aid pooled from many countries and distributed by an international organisation such as the World Bank or the UN.

Question 6

very small loans and financial services given to poor people often excluded from banks, as in the Grameen Bank model, oe **B1**

typical outcome: enabling a small business to start or grow, increasing household income, oe **B1**

Answer: Microfinance is very small loans and financial services given to poor people often excluded from banks, as in the Grameen Bank model; a typical outcome is enabling a small business to start or grow, increasing household income.

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