

# GEOGRAPHY GCSE AQA 9-1

## PAPER 2

### CHALLENGES IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

### LEARNING CHECKLIST



**CHESTERTON  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

## SECTION B: The Changing Economic World

<b>KEY IDEA 1: There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.</b>	
<b>1. Different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.</b>	CGP 107, OUP 195, CUP 198
<b>2. Different economic and social measures of development.</b>	CGP 107, OUP 195, CUP 198
(a) gross national income (GNI) per head,	CGP 107, OUP 195, CUP 200
(b) birth and death rates	CGP 107, OUP 196, CUP 200
(c) infant mortality	CGP 107, OUP 196, CUP 200
(d) life expectancy	CGP 107, OUP 195, CUP 201
(e) people per doctor	CGP 107, OUP 196, CUP 201
(f) literacy rates	CGP 107, OUP 196, CUP 201
(g) access to safe water	CGP 107, OUP 196,
(h) Human Development Index (HDI)	CGP 107, OUP 195, CUP 201
<b>3. Limitations of economic and social measures.</b>	CGP 107, OUP 197, CUP 202
(a) out of date data	CGP 107, OUP 197,
(b) unreliable data	CGP 107, OUP 197,

(c) focus on certain aspects of development	CGP 107, OUP 197,
(d) government corruption	CGP 107, OUP 197,
<b>4. Link between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development.</b>	CGP 109, OUP 199, CUP 204
(a) stage 1 – high fluctuating	CGP 109, OUP 199, CUP 204
(b) stage 2 – early expanding	CGP 109, OUP 199, CUP 204
(c) stage 3 - late expanding	CGP 109, OUP 199, CUP 204
(d) stage 4 – low fluctuating	CGP 109, OUP 199, CUP 204
(e) stage 5 – natural decrease	CGP 109, OUP 199, CUP 204
<b>5. Causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.</b>	CGP 110, OUP 202, CUP 206
(a) physical – landlocked countries, climate related factors, extreme weather lack of clean water	CGP 110, OUP 202, CUP 206
(b) economic – trade	CGP 111, OUP 202, CUP 207
(c) historical – colonialism	CGP 110, OUP 203, CUP 207
<b>6. Consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.</b>	CGP 111, OUP 204, CUP 210

<b>KEY IDEA 2: Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap</b>	
<b>1. strategies used to reduce the development gap</b>	CGP 112, OUP 208, CUP 212
(a) investment	CGP 112, OUP 208, CUP 212
(b) industrial development and tourism,	CGP 112, OUP 208, CUP 212
(c) aid	CGP 112, OUP 210, CUP 2113
(d) using intermediate technology	CGP 112, OUP 210, CUP 214
(e) Fairtrade	CGP 112, OUP 211, CUP 213

(f) debt relief	CGP 112, OUP 215, CUP 213
(g) microfinance loans	CGP 112, OUP 216, CUP 215
<b>2. An example of how the growth of tourism in Jamaica helps to reduce the development gap.</b>	CGP 113, OUP 216, CUP 217
(a) economy – income from tourism is £2billion per year	OUP 216,
(b) employment – 200,000 directly employed	OUP 216,
(c) infrastructure – new port and accommodation developed	OUP 216,
(d) quality of life	OUP 216,
(e) environment – increase in ecotourism	OUP 216,

<b>KEY IDEA 3: Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change.</b>	
<b>1. A case study of one LIC or NEE to illustrate:</b>	CGP 117, OUP 218, CUP 218
(a) the location and importance of Nigeria, (Malaysia CUP) regionally and globally	CGP 117, OUP 218, CUP 218
(b) the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed	CGP 117, OUP 220, CUP 218
(c) the changing industrial structure. The balance between different sectors of the economy. How manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development	CGP 117, OUP 224, CUP 220
(d) the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. Advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country	CGP 114, OUP 226, CUP 220
(e) the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world	CGP 118, OUP 222, CUP 221
(f) international aid: types of aid, impacts of aid on the receiving country	CGP 119, OUP 228, CUP 222
(g) the environmental impacts of economic development	CGP 119, OUP 230, CUP 223
(h) the effects of economic development on quality of life for the population.	CGP 119, OUP 232, CUP 223

<b>KEY IDEA 4: Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth.</b>	
<b>1. Economic futures in the UK:</b>	CGP 120, OUP 243, CUP 224
(a) causes of economic change: de-industrialisation and decline of traditional industrial base, globalisation and government policies	CGP 120, OUP 234, CUP 226
(b) moving towards a post-industrial economy:	CGP 120, OUP 236, CUP 228
(b i) development of information technology	CGP 120, OUP 236, CUP 228
(b ii) service industries	CGP 120, OUP 236, CUP 229
(b iii) finance	CGP 120, OUP 236, CUP 229
(b iv) research	CGP 120, OUP 237, CUP 229
(b v) science and business parks	CGP 120, OUP 238, CUP 229
(c) impacts of industry on the physical environment. An example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable - Unilever plc	CGP 122, OUP 240, CUP 233
(d) social and economic changes in the rural landscape in one area of population growth and one area of population decline	CGP 121, OUP 242, CUP 234
(e) improvements and new developments in:	CGP 122, OUP 244, CUP 230
(e i) road infrastructure	CGP 122, OUP 244, CUP 230
(e ii) rail infrastructure	CGP 122, OUP 245, CUP 231
(e iii) port capacity	CGP 122, OUP 246
(e iv) airport capacity	CGP 122, OUP 247
(f) the north–south divide. Strategies used in an attempt to resolve regional differences	CGP 122, OUP 248, CUP 236
(i) devolution	CGP 122, OUP 248, CUP 236
(ii) The Northern Powerhouse	CGP 122, OUP 249, CUP 236
(iii) Creating Enterprise Zones	CGP 122, OUP 249, CUP 236
(g) the place of the UK in the wider world. Links through:	CGP 123, OUP 250, CUP 238

(g i) trade	CGP 123, OUP 250, CUP 238
(g ii) culture	CGP 123, OUP 250, CUP 238
(g iii), transport	CGP 123, OUP 251, CUP 238
(g iv) electronic communication.	CGP 123, OUP 251, CUP 238
(h) Economic and political links:	CGP 123, OUP 252, CUP 238
(h i) the European Union (EU)	CGP 123, OUP 252, CUP 238
(h ii) Commonwealth.	CGP 123, OUP 252, CUP 239