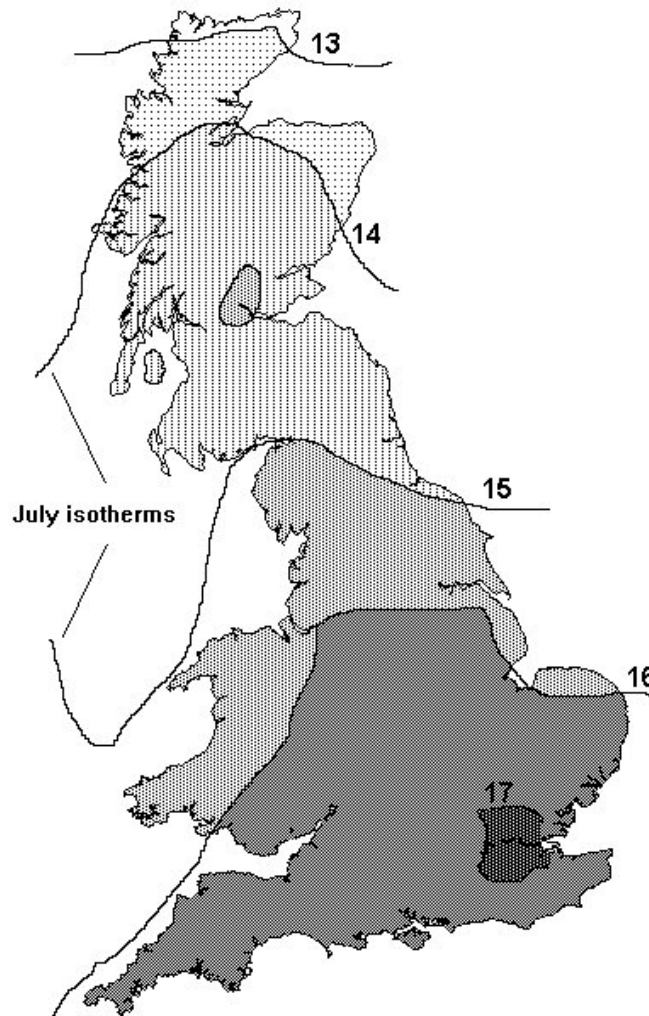


The total of all marks is 20.

Theme 1: Weather and Climate

Study the map below.



Complete the following sentence choosing from the words below. (max 3 marks)
winter; decrease; increase; summer; south; north.

The map shows that temperatures in Britain in generally
..... towards the

Answer

Summer; increase/decrease; south/north

List **three** reasons why temperatures can vary from place to place. (max 3 marks)

Answer

Max – 3 marks. Latitude (1 mark); altitude/relief (1 mark); continentality (1 mark); ocean currents (1 mark); aspects (1 mark).

Study the following data on the impacts of two different tropical cyclones.

	LEDC – Hurricane Mitch	MEDC – Hurricane Andrew
Location	Central America (Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador)	USA (Florida)
Deaths	Over 12 000	30
Missing	Over 16 000	15
Homeless	700 000	80 000
Effect on Services	No telephones, electricity, fresh water or transport	No telephones or electricity
Effect on Economy	Crops lost/damaged – the only export product (Long term)	Businesses closed until electricity restored (Short term)
Other Effects	Food and clothing shortages. Fear of cholera.	Very few

Describe and suggest reasons for the differences in impact of the two storms on people and the economy of LEDC (least economically developed countries) and MEDC (more economically developed countries). (max 4 marks)

Answer

1 mark - Describes some differences in impact mainly derived from the resource.

2 marks - Describes differences in more detail with some explanation for these.

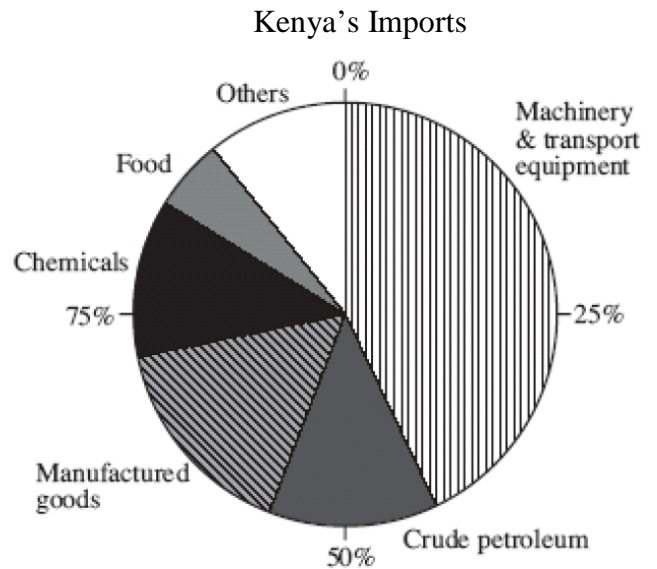
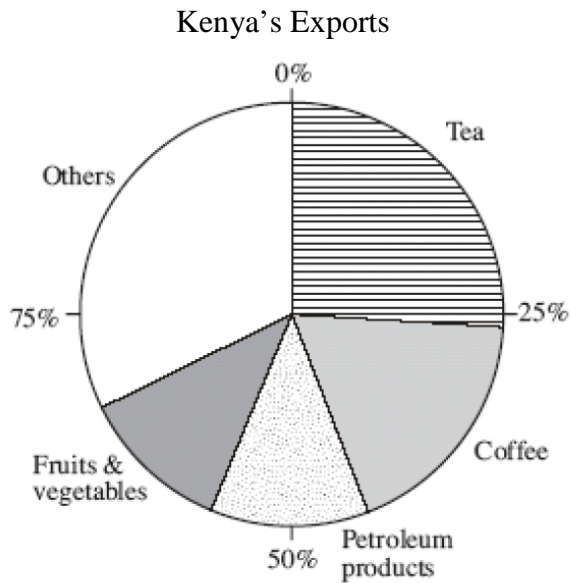
3-4 marks - Elaborated and accurate description and explanation of differences in impact. *Background information*

Schoolchildren should be able to describe the differences in impact between LEDC and MEDC using the data to recognise the greater impact in LEDCs. Reasons for the differences will relate to wealth and the quality of buildings and infrastructure between LEDC and MEDC to withstand the event.

More able schoolchildren should be able to give greater detail in relation to medical facilities and the ability of people to recover more quickly. With regard to the economy, more able schoolchildren should recognise the longer term impact on the economy due to reliance on primary goods. There is a wide range of possible responses that can be given. Be prepared to credit both depth and breadth.

Theme 2: Interdependence

Study the pie charts below.



Describe the main difference in the nature of Kenya's imports and exports. (max 2 marks)

Answer

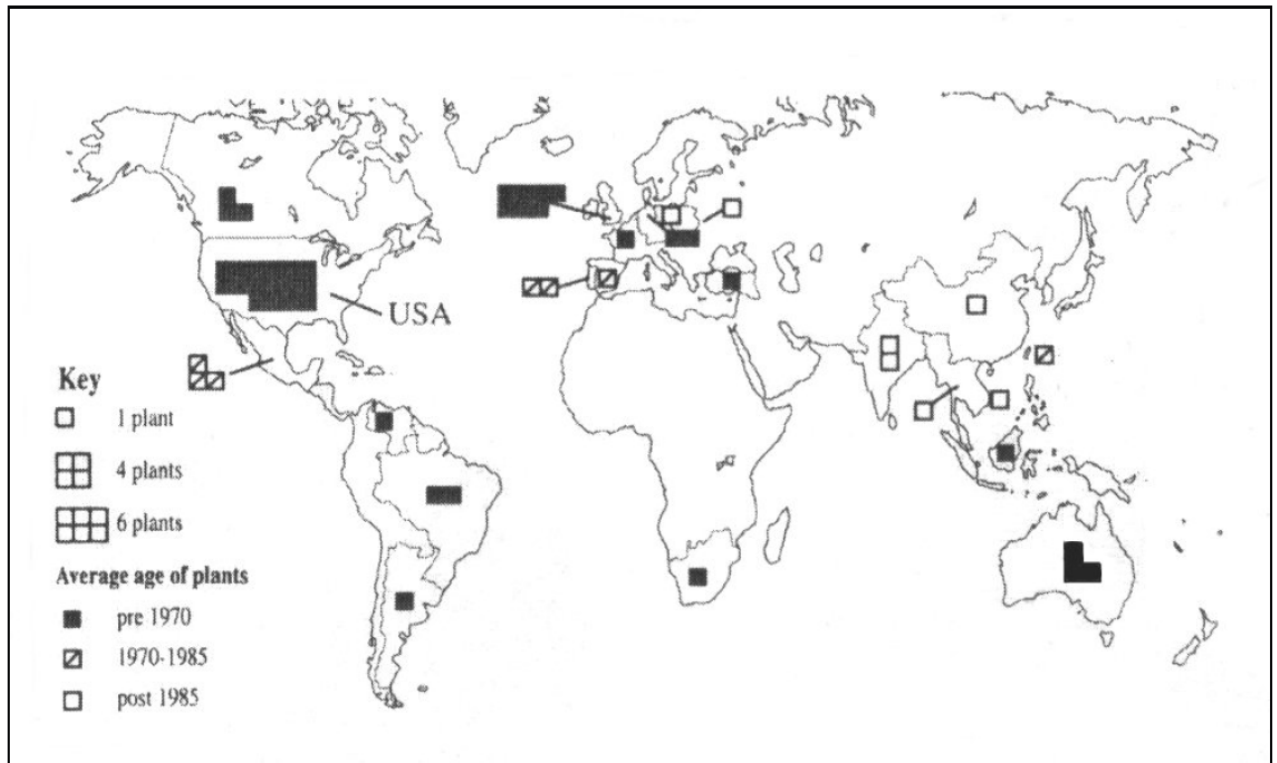
Import finished products (1 mark); export raw materials (1 mark)

Explain the disadvantages, for Kenya, of relying on tea and coffee as major exports. (max 2 marks)

Answer

Harvest could fail (0,5 mark); climate makes growing produce difficult (0,5 mark); role of TNCs (0,5 mark); global fluctuation in price (0,5 mark).

The development of transnational companies (TNCs) has increased the interdependence of MEDCs and LEDCs. Study the map below showing the growth of the Ford Motor Company in 23 countries and on six continents.



Use the map above to describe changes in the global pattern of growth of Ford since 1970. (max 3 marks)

Answer

Pre 1970 several in USA/other rich countries (1 mark); 1970-1985 – movement to more European countries, countries close to USA (1 mark); 1985 onwards mainly Asia/poorer countries or Eastern Europe (1 mark).

In your opinion, what have been the benefits and disadvantages to LEDCs of globalization?

Answer option

1 mark - little more than one or two benefits/disadvantages. Probably linked to TNCs.
2 marks - to reach top of this level both aspects – benefits/disadvantages must be discussed. Once again schoolchildren will probably concentrate on TNC.
3 marks - A balanced treatment of benefits and disadvantages with some recognition that globalization is not synonymous with TNCs.

Background information

Advantages – provides jobs and better wages. Improves skills of local workforce. Increases LEDC's GDP. Helps improvement in roads and services. Creates – spin off – multiplier effect.

Disadvantages – wages though improved are still low. Bring in foreign nationals for higher status jobs. Profits often go abroad. May close these factories first.

N.B. Questions states *globalisation* so creation of call centres; benefits of the internet, easier emigration by air e.g. India/Pakistan to UK are valid points.