INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

• Write your answers on the separate answer book provided.
• Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name in the spaces on the answer book.
• Answer each question on a separate page.
• Write in dark blue or black pen.
• Do not use correction fluid.

• Answer all questions.

• The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 6 printed pages and 2 blank pages.
Study Fig. 1, which shows comparisons of key development indicators between China and India.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>key development indicators</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>India</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP Growth Rate</td>
<td>2000 – 2009</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011 – 2015 (Forecast)</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP Per Capita</td>
<td>$6 828</td>
<td>$3 270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy Rate</td>
<td>% of Adult Males</td>
<td>96.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of Adult Females</td>
<td>90.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Expectancy at Birth</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>46.6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>73.1 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Development Index (HDI)</td>
<td>% increase 1980 – 2010</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 1

(a) What is meant by *life expectancy*? [1]

(b) Which one of the two countries is more developed? Justify your answer by using data from Fig. 1. [4]

(c) (i) What is meant by *GDP per capita*? [1]

(ii) Suggest two reasons for the growth in GDP in India between 2000 and 2009. [2]

(d) (i) China is classified as a NIC. What does NIC stand for? [1]

(ii) Name two other NICs. [2]

(iii) Explain the role which the state can play in the rapid economic development of a country. [4] [15]
2 Study Photograph A, which is about political protests in South Africa.

Protesters demonstrate over poor government service delivery in Wesselton Township in South Africa. (AFP)

Photograph A

(a) (i) Give one piece of evidence from Photograph A that people living in this township have some services.

(ii) Suggest two other services over which the protesters might demonstrate.

(iii) The local government is responsible for delivering the services about which the protesters are demonstrating. Explain how local governments are chosen in Namibia.

(iv) Suggest how demonstrations and protests can have both positive and negative effects on the development of a country.

(b) Explain why governments in developing countries spend more money in urban than rural areas.

(c) Outline the goals of an example of a National Development Plan.
3 Study Fig. 2, which is about production.

![Diagram of the human economy cycle with inputs and outputs including Materials, Energy, Production, Heat energy, Waste, and Products]

**Fig. 2**

(a) (i) Identify two factors of production from Fig. 2. [2]
(ii) State two types of energy that can be used in production. [2]
(iii) Fig. 2 suggests that complex technology is used in production. Describe two advantages and two disadvantages of this type of technology. [4]

(b) State two reasons for production. [2]

(c) Choose any example of a manufacturing industry and describe fully the interdependency between the different sectors of the economy. [5]

[15]
Study Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, which shows two population pyramids of Namibia.

(a) (i) What does a population pyramid show? [1] 
(ii) How many children in Namibia were between 10 and 14 years of age in 2010? [1] 
(iii) Explain why the pyramid in Fig. 3 is typical of that of a developing country. [2] 
(iv) How does the data in Figs. 3 and 4 suggest that the birth rate in Namibia will decrease between 2010 and 2020? [1] 
(v) Suggest three reasons for this decrease in birth rate. [3] 
(vi) Describe three possible consequences of the increased number of people over 65 years predicted for 2020. [3] 

(b) Explain why governments are concerned about world population growth. [4]
Study Fig. 5 which is about foreign direct investment into Africa.

**FDI trickle to turn into a flood**

After two years of decline, the rate of foreign direct investment (FDI) into Africa shows signs of increasing. Companies from Brazil, China and South Asia are joining North American and European countries in investing in the continent with the world’s fastest-growing population. While raw materials certainly attract many investors into Africa, banking, tourism and agricultural projects are beginning to attract greater interest, suggesting that a larger proportion of the African population will soon benefit from the arrival of investment. This can have a massive impact on local economies – create jobs, build infrastructure, provide technological expertise and inject human capital.


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**Fig. 5**

(a)  (i) What does FDI stand for?  
(ii) According to Fig. 5, which continent has the fastest-growing population?  
(iii) Identify the two sectors of the economy that attract investors to Africa.  
(iv) Name one country interested in starting to invest in Africa.

(b) Suggest three problems which may be caused by FDI in developing countries.

(c) According to Fig. 5, FDI can help with the building of infrastructure. How can an improved infrastructure help the local economies or industries?

(d) Explain how the African population can benefit in other ways from foreign investment.