

### Differences in economic development between countries

1 The table shows statistics for four countries, **A–D**.

Which country has the lowest standard of living?

	average annual growth rate of population (%)	population density (per square kilometre)	life expectancy (years)	real GDP per head (\$)
<b>A</b>	1.9	19	46	190
<b>B</b>	2.7	2	58	1700
<b>C</b>	3.7	45	59	210
<b>D</b>	4.2	89	44	190

2 Which country is likely to have the highest standard of living?

	birth rate	death rate	infant mortality rate	life expectancy
<b>A</b>	41	20	31	49
<b>B</b>	32	14	29	59
<b>C</b>	25	6	25	79
<b>D</b>	25	5	22	79

3 The table shows the percentage changes in earnings and consumer prices for four countries for one year.

Which country is likely to have experienced the greatest increase in real income during the year?

	country	earnings	consumer prices
<b>A</b>	France	+6.5	+3.5
<b>B</b>	Germany	+4.0	+4.0
<b>C</b>	Japan	+4.0	-1.0
<b>D</b>	UK	+6.5	-2.0

- 4 The table shows the percentage (%) contribution of agriculture to the GDP of three countries in a year.

country	%
X	18.5
Y	3.9
Z	2.2

What can be concluded from the table?

- A Agricultural production in country Z was not as productive as it was in country Y.
  - B Country X was likely to be less developed as a country than country Z.
  - C Country Y was likely to import more agricultural produce than country Z.
  - D Total agricultural production was higher in country X than in country Z.
- 5 The table shows data for four countries in 2006.

	life expectancy (years)	computers per 100 population	percentage of labour force employed in agriculture	crude birth rate
Bangladesh	64.1	1.2	66	24.8
Egypt	71.3	3.7	27	24.2
India	64.8	1.5	60	23.0
Pakistan	65.6	1.6	42	27.2

On the basis of the information given, what is the likely ranking order of the four countries in terms of development, starting from the most developed to the least developed?

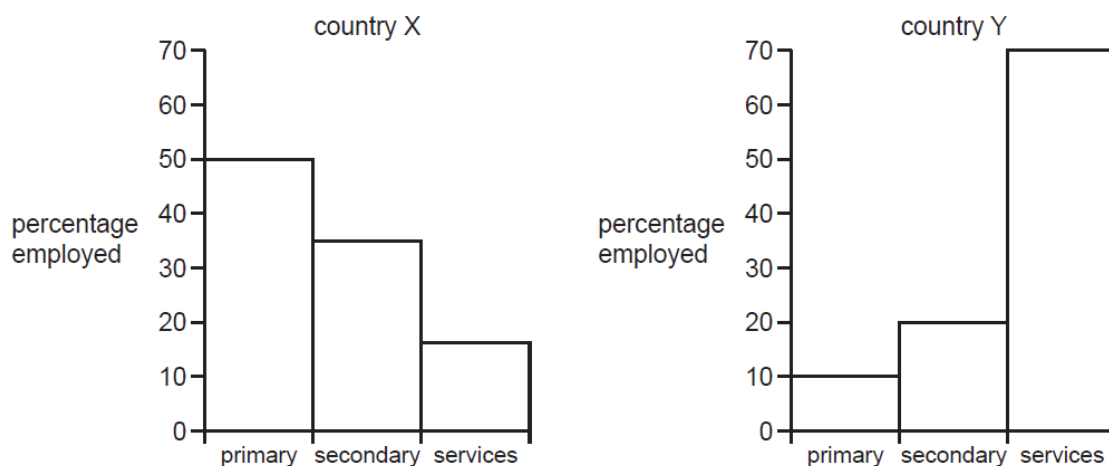
- A Bangladesh → India → Pakistan → Egypt
  - B Egypt → Pakistan → India → Bangladesh
  - C India → Egypt → Bangladesh → Pakistan
  - D Pakistan → Bangladesh → Egypt → India
- 6 What is most likely to be an indicator that a country is a developed economy rather than a developing economy?
- A a dominant service sector
  - B a high birth rate
  - C a lack of capital-intensive production
  - D a low level of adult literacy

7 In developed economies there are changing patterns of employment.

What explains why fewer work in agriculture but food production has increased?

- A increased incomes and more leisure
- B mechanisation and the use of scientific methods
- C movement to factory jobs in manufacturing
- D shift to office work using computers

8 The diagram shows percentage employment in different sectors in two countries.



Which statement is correct when comparing country X and country Y?

- A Country X produces more primary output than country Y.
- B Country X employs more workers in secondary industry than country Y.
- C Country Y produces more secondary output than country X.
- D Country Y is more developed than country X.

9 Which changes usually result when a country develops and is able to provide free health care and good living conditions?

	birth rate	death rate	worker productivity
A	falls	falls	rises
B	falls	rises	falls
C	rises	falls	falls
D	rises	rises	rises

10 The table gives information about four countries.

Which country has the lowest standard of living?

	life expectancy	GDP per head (US \$)	% of labour force in agriculture
<b>A</b>	48	120	80
<b>B</b>	48	250	70
<b>C</b>	54	350	75
<b>D</b>	60	380	60