Solutions

Marking: **K** knowledge, **App** application to the case, **An** analysis (a developed chain of reasoning), **Ev** evaluation (a justified judgement); calculations earn **M1** for the method and **A1** for the answer.

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- absolute: too little income to meet **basic needs** (food, water, shelter)
- relative: income well **below the average** in that country

2.2

- line = $30\,000 \times 0.60 = \$18\,000$
- $\$16\,000 < \$18\,000$, so **yes**, it is in relative poverty

2.3

two causes, each explained (K + App each):

- **unemployment**: no wage income
- **low skills**: only low-paid jobs available
- **ill health** or old age: cannot work
- large families: income spread over more people

3.1

B

3.2

(a)

- $30\,000\,000 \times 0.40$
- = **12 million** people

(b) two reasons, each explained (K + App each):

- **subsistence farming** on small plots: little to sell, so low cash income
- low **productivity**: few machines, poor seeds
- poor schooling and **health** care in villages
- few other jobs; large families

(c) a developed chain, for example:

- children gain **literacy** and skills (K)
- skilled workers are more **productive** and can get better-paid jobs (An)
- farmers can use better methods, raising output and income (App)
- educated parents have smaller, healthier families (An)
- so the next generation escapes poverty: it tackles a **cause** (An)

(d) cash payments: (An)

- help **immediately**: families can buy food now; well targeted at the poorest
- may be spent on children's food and school costs

schools: (An)

- deal with the **cause**, so gains are lasting; cash stops when the money runs out
- but take years to raise incomes; families may need children to work rather than attend

judgement: (Ev) for example, schools are better in the long run, but with 12 million in absolute poverty, a mix is best: some cash, tied to children attending school, while schools are built.

Level 3 (6–8): both sides analysed and a justified judgement. Level 2 (3–5): one side analysed or both explained. Level 1 (1–2): simple points.