

5.4 Differences in economic development between countries

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Total: 19 marks

KEY WORDS economic development 经济发展 • productivity 生产率

• developing countries 发展中国家 • trade 贸易 • developed and developing 发达与发展中

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **differences in economic development between countries** 国家间经济发展的差异 — what **economic development** 经济发展 means, why **developed and developing** 发达与发展中 countries differ, and how they are linked.

You must be able to:

- distinguish economic development from economic growth
- explain why countries differ in development
- analyse how developed and developing countries are linked

1 Worked examples

■ Developed and developing countries

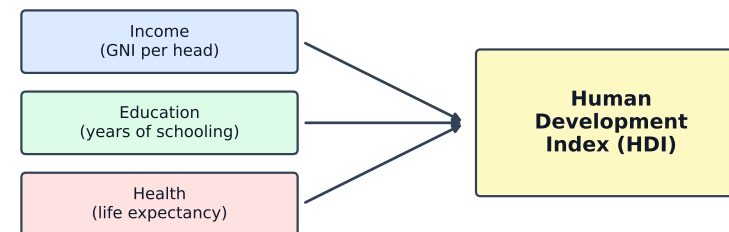


Development is about well-being, not just output

- **Economic development** 经济发展: a rise in people's well-being (health, educa-

tion, income), not just more output.

- **Why countries differ:** income, **productivity** 生产率 (developing often do **subsistence farming** 自给农业), population, education and health, **debt** 债务, trade.
- **Linked:** developing countries sell raw materials and buy machines; trade, aid and investment can help — but cause dependency.



Exam: $HDI = \text{income} + \text{education} + \text{health}$ — broader than GDP alone for living standards

The HDI puts a number on the development gap — income, health and education compared across countries

Answer shapes: K + App + An + Ev (a justified judgement, for discuss questions).

2 Practice

2.1 State the difference between economic growth and economic development. [2]

2.2 Identify two ways a developed country differs from a developing country. [2]

2.3 Define the term *subsistence farming*. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Compared with a developed country, a developing country usually has: [1]

- A

B

C

D
- A higher income per head
 - B higher productivity
 - C a higher birth rate
 - D more capital per worker

3.2 Explain two reasons why developing countries have lower incomes than developed countries. [4]

3.3 Discuss whether trade with developed countries always helps a developing country.[8]