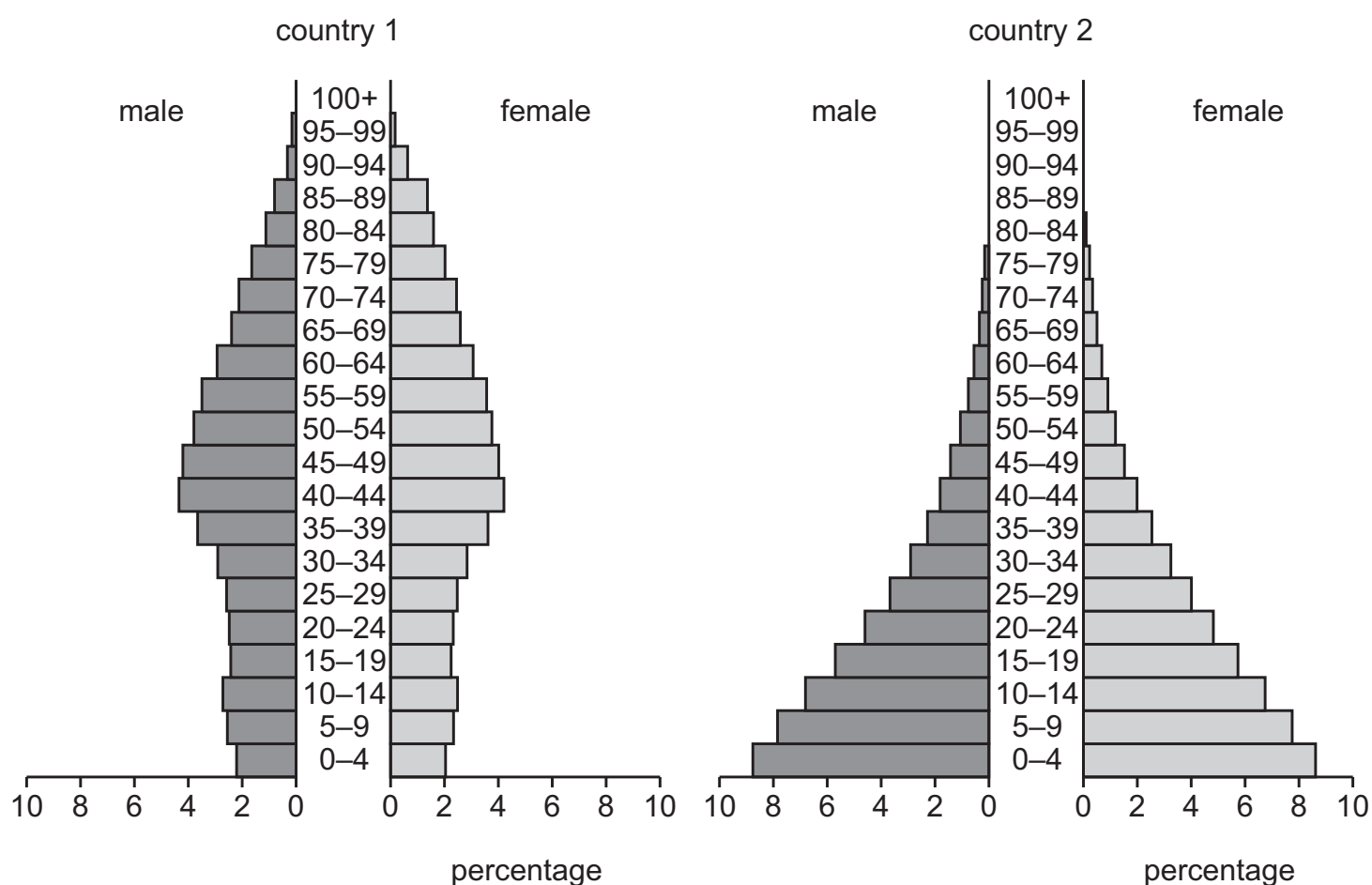


- 27** A country has large reserves of oil. It decides to produce a wide range of goods rather than specialise in oil production.

What is **not** an acceptable reason in support of this decision?

- A** Oil is a non-renewable resource that could be exhausted quickly.
- B** Producing a wide range of goods increases the benefits from free trade.
- C** Relying on other countries for vital goods and services makes a country vulnerable.
- D** The price of oil is volatile, making export revenue unstable.

- 25** The population pyramids for country 1 and country 2 in a given year are shown.

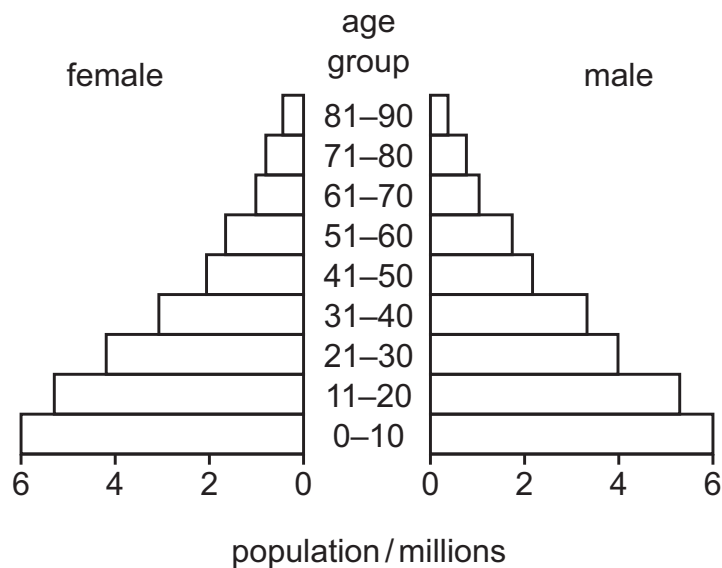


What can be deduced from these population pyramids?

- A** Country 1 has a greater population size than country 2.
- B** Country 1 has a higher life expectancy than country 2.
- C** Country 2 has a lower death rate than country 1.
- D** Country 2 spends more money on childcare than country 1.

- 21** Subsistence farming is the practice of growing crops and raising livestock sufficient only for one’s own use without any surplus for trade.
- Why is it difficult for a government to measure economic growth in an economy based on subsistence farming?
- A** Farmers’ families consume most of their own produce.
 - B** Farmers have low rates of saving.
 - C** The size of harvest is dependent on the weather.
 - D** The surplus produce is sold to the government.

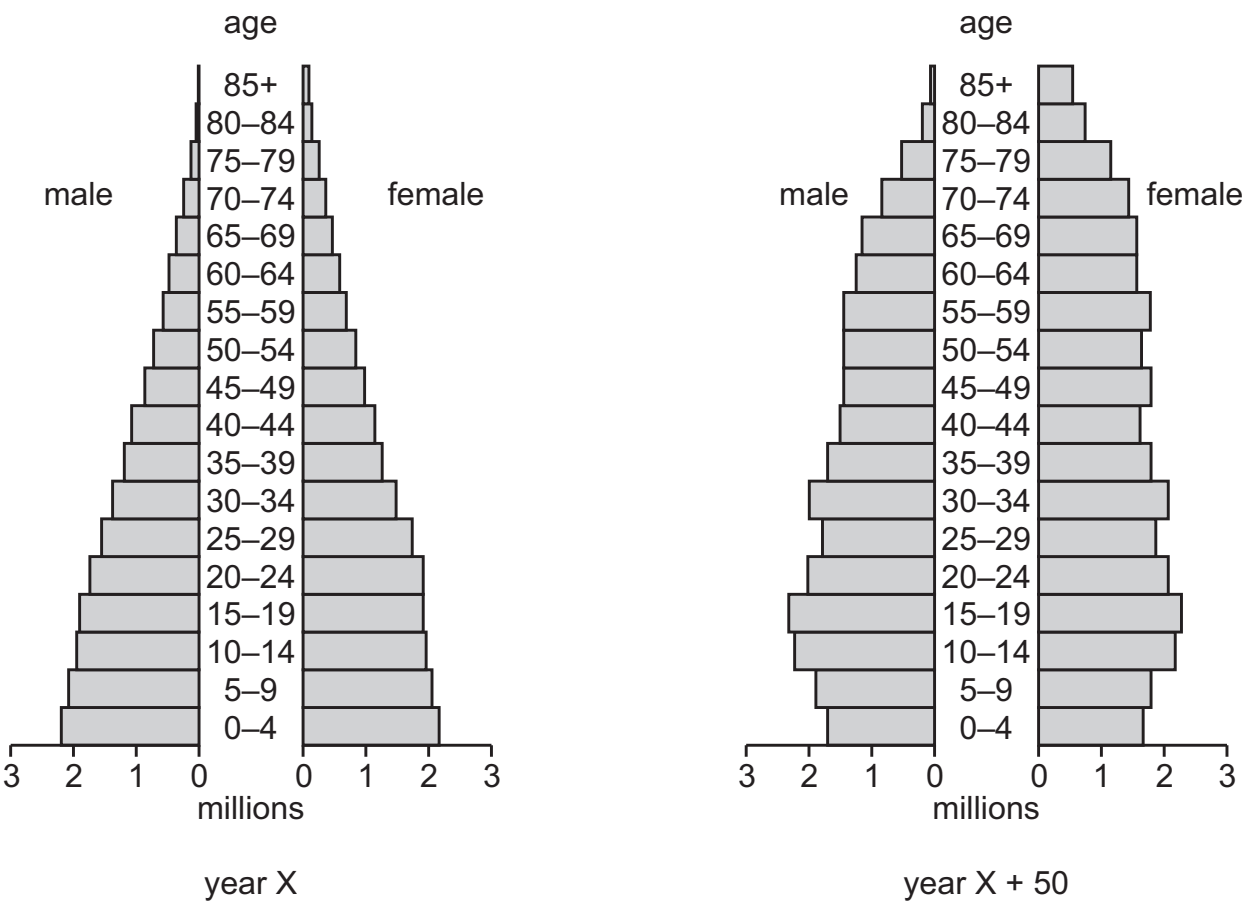
25 The chart shows the population pyramid for a country.



What is most likely to cause the population pyramid to be shaped in this way?

	birth rate	death rate
A	low	low
B	low	high
C	high	low
D	high	high

26 The charts show the population structure of a country in year X and year X + 50.



During this period, how did birth and death rates change?

	birth rates	death rates
A	fell	fell
B	fell	no change
C	rose	fell
D	rose	no change

- 1 A government wants to build a new hospital.
- What is most likely to prevent the government from doing this?
- A People in the country cannot afford healthcare.

B People in the country would go abroad for healthcare.

C The government cannot agree how big the hospital should be.

D The government does not have enough money.

- 26** A country has a falling birth rate and a rising death rate, while an increasing number of its working age adults (16–60 years) are seeking employment abroad.

How is this likely to affect the numbers in the different age groups in the country?

	under 16 years	16–60 years	over 60 years
A	fall	fall	fall
B	fall	rise	rise
C	rise	fall	rise
D	rise	rise	fall

- 25** The population sizes of four countries, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, are all equal.

Which country is most likely to have the highest population growth, given the changes in the table?

	birth rate	death rate	net migration
A	decreasing	increasing	unchanged
B	increasing	decreasing	increasing
C	increasing	increasing	decreasing
D	unchanged	increasing	decreasing

- 26** Which combination of characteristics would be found in a less developed economy?

	literacy rates	population growth	tertiary sector
A	high	high	small
B	low	high	small
C	high	low	large
D	low	low	large

25 The table shows the Human Development Index (HDI) value for a country in two years.

year	HDI value
1	0.467
2	0.609

What would **not** explain the change in the HDI value?

- A** an increase in gender equality
- B** an increase in income per head
- C** an increase in life expectancy
- D** an increase in years of schooling