

1.

(a)

(i) 558 (Allow 550-570 million) or 550-570 000 000 or 550-570<sup>6</sup> [1]

(ii) Simple statement - "More women than men are illiterate" 1 mark  
2<sup>nd</sup> mark for use of figures showing comparison:  
220-260 **million** more adult females are illiterate than men  
**Or 550 -570 million** females are illiterate and 310-340 **million** males  
*Must state million* [2]

(iii) Most girls do not go to school or similar statement. [1]

(iv) **Three reasons:**  
**Preference given to boys/** women second class citizens/ cultural /sexist attitudes  
**Boys thought to earn more money/ better jobs**  
**Girls get married and leave family home**  
**Men will look after the family/** parents in old age/ be head of household/  
**Women's place is in home/** helping mothers/ looking after children etc. (don't need educating)  
**Girls leave school because of early pregnancy/ marriage.**  
**Lack of girls only schools** [3]

(b)(i)

1 mark for:

general **negative** relationship:

or **lower** female literacy / **higher** maternal mortality.

or **higher** female literacy/ **lower** maternal mortality.

2<sup>nd</sup> mark for quoting figures from both correctly. [2]

(ii) **Two reasons:**

Families can't afford education *Not just "they are poor"*

Generally traditional societies which do not favour women's education

Government lack of money/ has other priorities /does not build enough schools

Governments are in debt/ structural adjustment programmes/ have to pay back loans

*But no double credit for lack of money i.e. government and family* [2]

(iii) Pakistan [1]

(iv) Ways such as:

Compulsory children's school attendance

Adult literacy classes

Children/ family teaching adult illiterates

TV or radio programmes to teach women

Free schools

Loans and grants for education

Official backing to change attitudes to women/ Minister for women/ media etc.

Distance learning

Aid programmes from overseas

Child labour made illegal

*NO MARK for health programmes.* [3]

(c) (i)

**Two reasons:**

General statement - saves mothers worrying about children/ cared for/ fed/ kept safe

So they can earn money/ go to work

So that they don't have to take children with them to work/work more efficiently

So as to keep children off streets

[2]

(ii) **Three reasons:**

They can earn **money** for themselves/ don't rely on husbands for money

They have more **standing**/ can stand up for themselves/ used to deciding for themselves/ are "somebody"/self-reliance.

They have other women who will **help** them/ not alone/ together

They have **skills**/ expertise/ talents / are valued / can manage a cafe/ sew/ bake/ run a business.

*(NOT a copy of "Already they are running a café, a bakery and a small health centre.")*

[3]

(iii) Must be to do with improvements in **living conditions**:

**Levels marking:** *put ticks at end of question and indicate L1, L2 or L3*

Level 1: Simple statement of suggestions or a list

Level 2: Development of 1 suggestion and description of how it will improve living conditions

Level 3: Development of 2 or more suggestion and description of how it will improve living conditions

Possible ways:

Clean up programmes

House building programmes

Community Centres

By working together to provide better water supplies

Sanitation programmes etc.

[3]

(i) Females/women [1]

(ii) **Two reasons:**

To be able to do job/ gain necessary qualifications  
To deal with other professional people  
To communicate their ideas to the rest of the world  
For people to have confidence in them  
*NO MARKS for descriptions of jobs.*

[2]

(iii) **Two reasons:**

They may have to get permission from a man/ their husband  
Banks not prepared to lend to women/often do not own land or other assets to borrow against  
So few women in business/ prejudice towards women/ not trusted.

[2]

(iv) **Three problems:**

Women's and children's issues are ignored  
Women do not get their say in the country's affairs  
It is difficult to get elected/ nominated  
Position of women does not improve.

[3]

(v) **Four points (not to do with education)**

Laws giving women equal rights before the law  
Laws to enable women to own land  
Changes in laws of inheritance to enable women to inherit property etc.  
Clean water in/near homes/ electricity  
Projects aimed to help women  
Family planning programmes/ clinics/ maternity care/ health programmes  
Giving women vote  
Allow women to be politically involved/ stand for parliament/ women ministers  
Equal pay  
Job opportunities/ open professions to women  
Positive discrimination  
Business loans for women.

[4]

[35 marks]

2.

(a)

(i) **One:** coal, oil, charcoal, peat, lignite or natural gas      No other answer      [1]

(ii) **Non- fossil / renewable/ sustainable/ non-finite resources/ perpetual/ everlasting/ alternative**      [1]

(iii) **Three reasons:**

Because the world will run out of these resources

Because burning them increases pollution/acid rain

Increases CO<sub>2</sub> in atmosphere contributing to global warming

Extracting them destroys local environments/ ecology

Conserve for future generations/ sustainable development      [3]

(iv) **3 points or 2 + development**

By taxing their use/ increasing their **price** → demand goes down

Using less/ more **efficiently** → more efficient heating systems/ insulation etc / cars sharing/ use buses

**Using renewable/ alternative resources** instead → build more HEP dams/ conserve trees/ reforestation/ wind power / solar energy/ wave power

Laws to **prevent waste/ overuse/ to stop exploitation/ stop burning of charcoal**      [3]

(v) **Two reasons:**

It is free/ cheap

People cannot afford to pay for oil/ gas/ electricity/ kerosene etc

It is readily available

It is efficient/ quick

It is traditional

Lack of modern equipment.      [2]

(b)

(i) **Fossil fuel burning.**      [1]

(i) **Deforestation increases CO<sub>2</sub> in atmosphere:**

By burning wood to clear land/ or using wood as fuel

By loss of trees which take in carbon dioxide and breathe out oxygen/ photosynthesis

By use of machinery to cut and removing timber.      [2]

(c)

(i) 1.5 (Allow 1.3-1.9)

[1]

(ii)

1 mark: increase in their **total** emissions.

1 mark: **relative** increase of developing countries faster/ overtake developed in 2010

1 mark: for figure for **developed**  
roughly 10 → 12 → 13+ **billion** tons

**or**

used roughly 1+ **billion** more every 10 years.

1 mark: for figure for **developing**  
roughly 6 → 9 → 13+ **billion** tons

**or**

used 3+ **billion** more in 2000/ and 4.5 **billion** more in 1910

**or**

Doubled their emissions in 20 years/ from 6 **billion** to 13.5 **billion** in 20 year. [4]

(iii)

**Five** reasons:

Developed countries emissions growing slowly because:

are already **industrialised**

have more **service** industries

have high **standards of living**

are **conserving** energy /cutting down on emissions

**populations are not/hardly growing**

Developing countries emissions growing quickly because:

are **industrialising**

have **rising standards of living/** want to have more cars/ electrical goods etc

**populations are growing rapidly**

need to use more fuel in order to **develop/ catch up** etc.

**no emission/ pollution controls**

**growing infrastructure** and transport

are **cutting** a lot of **trees/** less photosynthesis

**burn wood** as fuel

at their **stage of development** will create more emissions.

**Allow double credit** provided comparison is clear.

[5]

(d)

(i) Global warming. [1]

(ii)

Because the ice in the Polar regions is melting/ thermal heating [1]

(iii)

**Two problems:**

loss of agricultural land

Drowning of coastal areas and river deltas

Drowning of cities/settled areas and housing land

Drowning of industries and ports.

High cost of sea defences

Changes to ecosystems

*NO COPYING "Threat to animal and plant survival"*

*or "Decrease in food production"* [2]

(iv) **Two reasons for loss of food production:**

**Drowning of agricultural land**

**Movement of world's crop belts**

**Changes of climate/ hotter/ wetter/ drier** *NOT COPYING "desertification".*

Crops destroyed by **cyclones.** [2]

(v) **Two reasons:**

Animals will be drowned/ forced to move to different areas

Forest will be destroyed

World sea currents will move affecting the worlds fish.

Ecological systems will be disrupted → Allow 2<sup>nd</sup> mark for food chains destroyed

[2]

(vi) **Either four points:**

Problems of desertification -

loss of grazing land,

soil erosion,

loss of crops

causes migration

loss of income from export crops/fish/animal products/ tourists etc

poor crop yields,

shortage of water

more skin cancer

famine

or more storms and cyclones -

loss of life

spread of diseases

famine

cost of rebuilding

communications destroyed

reduces GNP *NOT vague answers like "slows development unless clarified".*

drowning of agricultural land

lack of fresh water

more migration

costs of resettlement etc

lead debt/ need for aid/ to borrow

*Give credit for good answers not listed e.g referring to cycles of deprivation/ desertification*

[4]

[35 marks]