

# **Cambridge IGCSE**<sup>™</sup>

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# **DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

0453/02

Paper 2 October/November 2021

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Ruler

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.

# **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This document has 20 pages.

1 (a) Study Fig. 1.1, which shows information about some aspects of human migration.

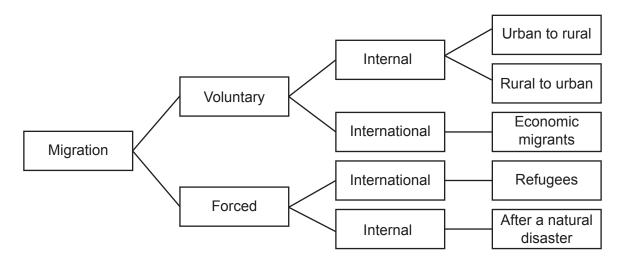


Fig. 1.1

(i)	What is meant by human mi	gration?				
		[1]				
(ii)	Complete the following definitions of types of migration by using arrows to match the correct words and meanings. The first one has been done for you:					
	Internal	Migration from one country to another				
	International	People choose to migrate				
	Forced	Migration from one part of a country to another part of the same country				
	Voluntary	People do not have a choice whether to migrate or not				
		[2]				
(iii)	Describe the difference between	een an economic migrant and a refugee.				

(iv)	State three types	of natural	disaster which	could cause	people to migrate.

1	
2	
3	
J	[3]

**(b)** Study Fig. 1.2 which shows information about remittances from international migrants in 2010. A remittance is a transfer of money by a foreign worker to an individual in his or her home country.

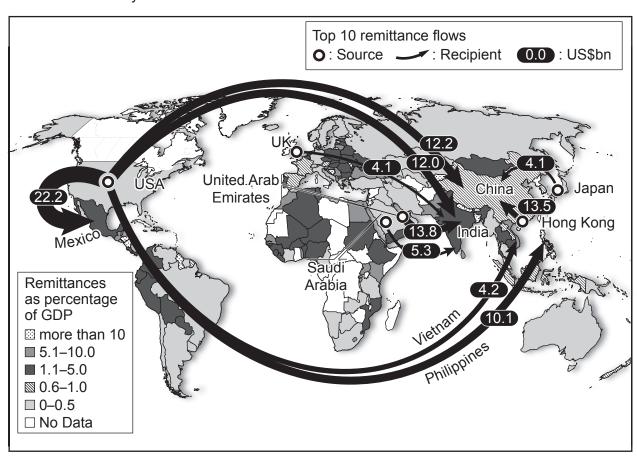


Fig. 1.2

(i)	What was the value of remittances from the USA to the Philippines in 2010?
	US\$ billion

(ii) Complete the table by inserting the names of the three countries below.

The countries should be arranged in rank order of remittances as a percentage of their GDP.

China	Mexico	Saudi Arabia
Largest percent		
Smallest percen	tage of remittances	

[1]

[1]

(iii)	Describe <b>three</b> positive impacts of remittances on people who live in developing countries.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(iv)	Describe the <b>negative</b> impacts on developing countries of a large amount of emigration.
	[4]
	[Total: 17]

**2 (a)** Study Fig. 2.1, which shows information about the population living in rural and urban areas in the world between 1950 and 2050 (estimated).

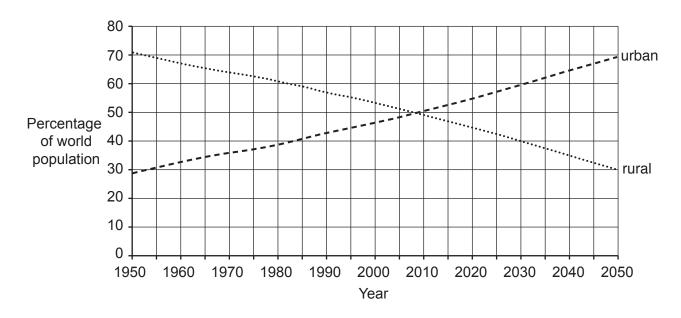


Fig. 2.1

Using Fig. 2.1, describe the changes in the percentage of people living in rural and urban areas between 1950 and 2050 (estimated). Include statistics in your answer.

 	 [4]

**(b)** Study Fig. 2.2, which shows information about the population living in eight selected urban areas between 1950 and 2015.

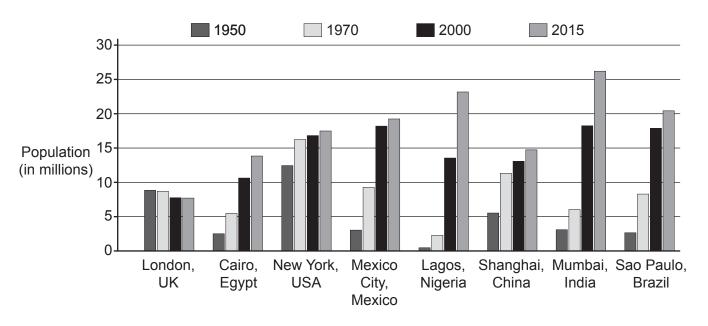


Fig. 2.2

(i)	Identify the urban area with the largest population in 1950.
	[1]
(ii)	Identify the urban area with the largest population in 2015.
	[1]
(iii)	Suggest reasons for the rapid growth in urban areas in developing countries between 1950 and 2015.
	[5]

(c) Study Fig. 2.3, which shows information about the population living in selected African urban areas.

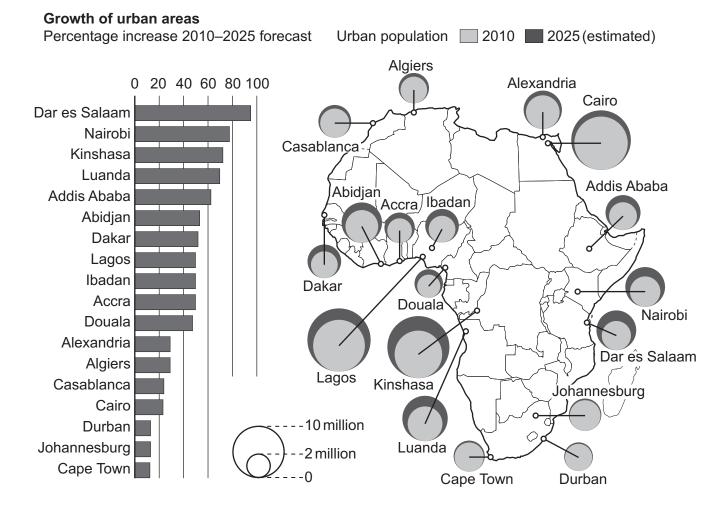


Fig. 2.3

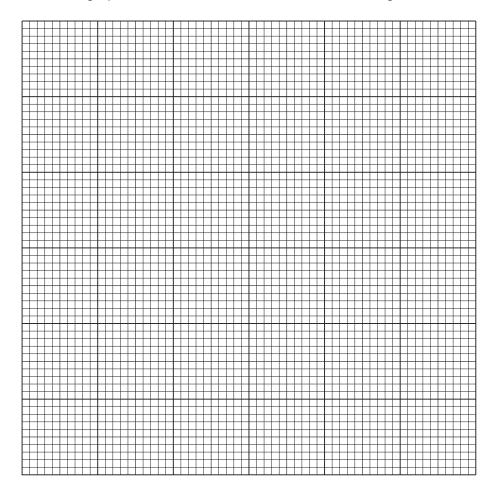
(1)	2010 and 2025.	æn
	%	[1]
(ii)	Identify an urban area with an estimated population of 10 million or more by 2025.	
		[1]

(iii) Study Fig. 2.4, which shows information about the growth of the population of Nairobi, in Kenya.

Year	Population (millions)
1970	0.6
1980	0.8
1990	1.3
2000	2.2
2010	3.2
2025 (estimated)	5.0

Fig. 2.4

Draw a line graph below which shows the information in Fig. 2.4.



[5]

Question 2(d) starts on page 10.

(d) The Kenyan government and city authorities are concerned about the rapid growth of Nairobi's population as many recent migrants to the city are living in poverty in squatter settlements.

Study Fig. 2.5, which shows information about four possible schemes being considered to reduce the problems caused by increasing migration to Nairobi.

#### Scheme 1

Build small, low-cost apartments with basic amenities on areas of unused land in the city.

#### Scheme 2

Set aside areas of land on the edge of the city for migrants, with public washrooms, piped water and toilets.

#### Scheme 3

Employ more police and security guards to prevent migrants from entering the city.

#### Scheme 4

Give low-interest loans to farmers in rural Kenya so they can buy good quality seeds, fertilisers and irrigation pumps.

Fig. 2.5

Choose the scheme which you think will be **most** likely to reduce the problems caused by migration to Nairobi.

Explain your reasons for choosing this scheme. You should do this by describing the advantages of the scheme you have chosen and the disadvantages of the schemes you have rejected.

Scheme chosen		
	 	[7

[Total: 25]

3 (a) Study Figs. 3.1 and 3.2, which show parts of a squatter settlement in Mumbai, India.

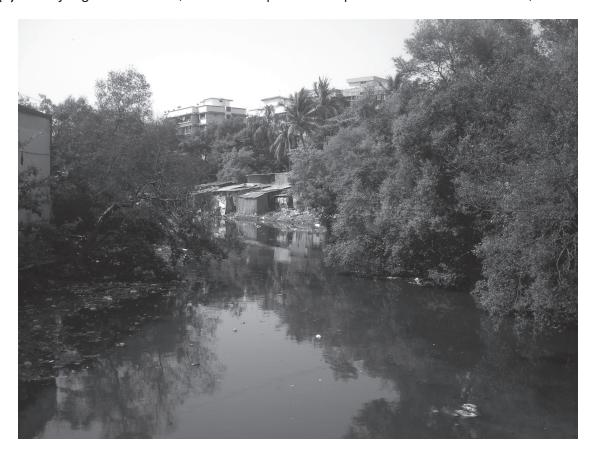


Fig. 3.1



Fig. 3.2

visited the area to make observations.

(i) A group of three students of Development Studies was planning a research investigation in this squatter settlement where approximately 1000 people were living. Firstly they

	Describe observations they could have made about:	
	• the location of the homes shown in Fig. 3.1	
	• the features of the homes shown in Fig. 3.2.	
(ii)	Suggest <b>three</b> practical difficulties of collecting data in a squatter settlement.	[4]
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]

**(b)** The students decided to investigate the following research questions.

Have most people migrated to Mumbai for employment?

Research question 1:

	esearch question 2: re there more advantages than difficulties for people living in the squatter settlement?
(i)	The students decided to use a questionnaire. Before they visited the squatter settlement they carried out a pilot study in a housing area close to their school.
	State <b>two</b> advantages of carrying out a pilot study.
	1
	2
	[2]
(ii)	When the students had completed their pilot study they had to agree on a suitable number of people to answer their questionnaire. One student suggested a sample of 15 people; another suggested 300 people.
	Explain why:
	– a sample of 15 people is too small
	- a sample of 300 people is too big.
	[2]

(	(iii)	A teacher	advised t	the students	to sample	50 households

Name and describe a sampling method which they could have used to choose the 50 households to visit to complete the questionnaire. Explain why you have chosen this method.

Name of sampling method	
Description of method	
Explanation for choice	
	[3]

(c) The questionnaire used by the students asked four questions:

# Question 1

Have you lived here all your life or have you moved here from somewhere else? (Only ask questions 2, 3 and 4 to those who have moved here.)

# Question 2

What was the main reason you moved to live here?

#### Question 3

What are the main advantages of living here?

# Question 4

What are the main difficulties of living here?

The results of question 2 in the questionnaire are shown in the table below.

Reason given	Number of households
To look for work	18
To earn money for my family	12
To join family and friends	9
To give my children the opportunity to go to school	7
To get better living conditions	4
Total	50

(i) Use the results of question 2 to complete the pie chart:

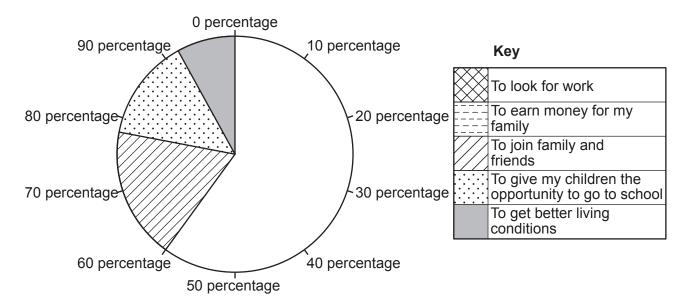


Fig. 3.3

[2]

(ii) The results of questions 3 and 4 in the questionnaire are shown in the tables below.

Advantages	Number of households
Better quality houses	29
Piped water supplies	28
Employment	22
Schools available	20
Electricity supply	19
Clinics and doctors available	17
Total	135

Difficulties	Number of households
Unhealthy drains and sewers	32
Small, cramped houses	29
Flooding	26
Disease spreads quickly	24
Fire	18
Poorly paid jobs	14
Lack of privacy	12
Total	155

Suggest why using bar graphs w rather than using line graphs or pie	ould be an appropriate method to present this data, e charts.
	[3]

/ere	of the problems suggested by people who live in the squatter sett ding' and 'fire'.	(iii)
	ng Figs. 3.1 and 3.2, suggest why these are problems in the squatter set	
	ding	
 [4]		

(iv) What conclusions do you think the students reached about the research questions which

they were investigating? Support your answers with data from the tables on pages 15 and 17.
Research question 1: Have most people migrated to Mumbai for employment?
[3]
Research question 2: Are there more advantages than difficulties for people living in the squatter settlement?

Question 3(d) is on page 20.

(d)	Suggest how the investigation could be extended by investigating the problem of water pollution in and around the squatter settlement.
	You should refer to both primary and secondary methods which could be used to collect data.
	[7]
	[Total: 38]

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