Economic Development in Kenya

1) The world can be split into HICs, LICs and NEEs. Give definitions and examples.

2) Measures of development include GNI per person, HDI as well as infant mortality, life expectancy etc. Give definitions and explain how they work.

3) Give definitions for birth and death rates draw and label a copy of the Demographic Transition Model.

4) Give definitions for primary, secondary and tertiary jobs. Describe how a HIC's employment structure is different from a LIC's.

5) Explain the problems with using measures of development – why might some data be inaccurate?

6) Suggest reasons why poor countries are poor. Refer to physical, economic and historical reasons.

7) Identify the effects of uneven development: differences in wealth and health, and causing international migration.

8) Identify the location of Kenya and the importance of its economy. What sort of country is Kenya – socially, culturally, politically, environmentally?

9) How has the employment structure in Kenya changed? Explain why primary, secondary and tertiary jobs are changing.

10) What are transnational companies? What does Unilever do in Kenya? Explain the benefits and problems of Unilever – a TNC – to Kenya.

11) How is tourism helping Kenya to develop? Explain how the multiplier effects works.

12) How is Kenya closing the development gap? How does trade, foreign investment, overseas aid, fair trade, intermediate technology from NGOs, debt relief for HIPCs and microfinance help Kenya to develop?

13) What are the negative environmental effects of economic development? What are the positive social and economic effects of development?