

Question 25 (Answer: **A**)

- HDI combines income per head, education and life expectancy.
- So a rise in the index must come from an improvement in one of those three.
- Anything that does not touch income, schooling or health cannot explain the change.

Question 22 (Answer: **C**)

- New efficient factories raise output and can reduce energy use per unit.
- But building and running large-scale plants has external costs.
- The negative consequence is the pollution, land use or displacement that falls on third parties.

Question 20 (Answer: **C**)

- GDP per head shows the average output available per person.
- So it divides GDP by the *whole* population, not just the workers.
- Using only the adult or working population would give a different measure.

Question 26 (Answer: **B**)

- Development is best judged by output *per person*, not by total output.
- So divide each country's GDP by its population.
- Then compare, ideally alongside health and education data.