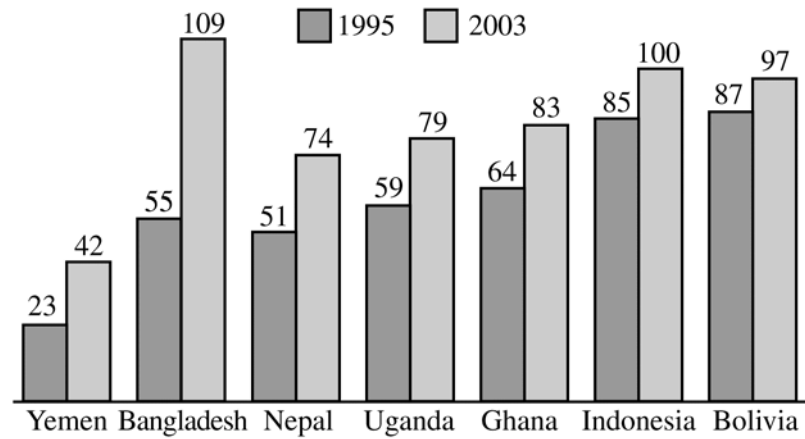


2008 AP[®] HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

FEMALE ENROLLMENT IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS:
GIRLS PER 100 BOYS



Data from UNESCO Institute of Statistics

3. Countries in the graph above have been chosen to illustrate an important trend in educational patterns in the developing world.
- Identify the trend shown in the graph above.
 - Identify and explain an effect of this trend on population growth in the developing world.
 - Identify and explain an effect of this trend on economic development in the developing world.
 - Identify and explain an effect of this trend on gender roles in the developing world.

STOP

END OF EXAM

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Question 3

Countries in the graph above have been chosen to illustrate an important trend in education patterns in the developing world.

Part A (1 point)

Identify the trend shown in the graph above.

Acceptable answer

- There is a increase in girls attending secondary schools. Any plausible response that identifies this trend receives credit.

Part B (2 points: 1 point for the correct identification of an effect and 1 point for a correct explanation)

Identify and explain an effect of the trend on population growth in the developing world.

Identification of Effect	Explanation of Effect
As more girls are educated . . . • Fertility rates decrease • Population growth decreases • Crude birth rate drops • Natural increase rate slows • Developing countries may enter later stages of the demographic transition model • Total fertility rate (TFR) drops • Infant mortality rates decrease • Maternal mortality rate declines	• Opportunity cost of having children increases as women are educated • Employment outside of the home increases • More opportunities less focused on the home and greater desire for/choice of a career outside • Women marry later in life, delay childbearing, and therefore have fewer children • More access to birth control, family planning • Impact on dependency ratio • Impact of the concept of demographic momentum, e.g., in India if childbearing-age females have fewer children, over time (couple of generations) population growth will slow and eventually stabilize • Women are better prepared to take better care of their children • Reduction in pregnancies and associated deaths

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Question 3 (continued)

Part C **(2 points: 1 point for the correct identification of an effect and 1 point for a correct explanation)**

Identify and explain an effect of this trend on economic development in the developing world.

Identification of Effect	Explanation of Effect
As more girls are educated . . . • Economic development rates increase • Economy improves • Economic growth increases • Country's wealth (GDP, GNP, PPP, GNI) increases • Literacy rates improve, leading to increases in economic development • More women go into business; more women enter the workforce	• Expanded skilled/qualified labor force • Expanded workforce leads to lower wages • Better-paying jobs for women; more income to spend on family needs, including education • More productive workforce; more literate population is more economically productive • Women employed less in agriculture and more in industrial/service sectors • Targeted economic development programs from NGOs and GOs • Microindustries • Education enables women to use technology, financial skills, etc. needed to run a business • More jobs created in the secondary/tertiary sector allow women to have more disposable income • Educated women own small businesses in developing countries • Women work more in the formal, rather than informal, sector of the economy

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Question 3 (continued)

Part D (2 points: 1 point for the correct identification of an effect and 1 point for a correct explanation)

Identify and explain an effect of this trend on gender roles in the developing world.

Identification of Effect	Explanation of Effect
As more girls are educated . . . • Women have more freedom, choices, respect, opportunities • Women have enhanced social/legal/socioeconomic status • Overall wellness of a society is created by gender equity • Women have more social and political rights • Women assume more positions of power • Gender empowerment measure increases • Gender gap is reduced • Women challenge traditional social norms • Women take roles traditionally held by men • Migration patterns change (at range of scales) • Social disruption may occur	• Examples of these specific measures, such as more participation/leadership in the economy, society, and government; enhanced political rights • Women are hired without sexism, discrimination • Integration of women into previously male-dominated workplaces/roles • Women forge careers outside of the home • Transformation of traditional male/female, husband/wife roles • Greater financial independence subverts patriarchy • Increased remittances • Higher rates of divorce; increased/decreased violence against women; fewer/more dowry deaths, honor killings, etc.