



Exam 25 June 2018, questions and answers

Development Studies (University of South Africa)



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DVA1501

(468927)

May/June 2018

Introduction to Development Studies

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS

FIRST

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PROF GE DU PLESSISMS K LOURENS
MS ZO MTOLO

SECOND

Closed book examination

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue

PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- ❖ This examination question paper consists of 7 pages plus instructions for completion of a mark reading sheet only.
- ❖ This paper is for 2017 students, supplementary students and aegrotat students.

There are two sections in this examination paper:-

- Section A consists of 25 multiple-choice questions, you must answer ALL in a mark reading sheet given to you.
- Section B consists of three essay questions, you must answer only ONE in your answer book.

SECTION A: Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs).

Answer **ALL** 25 of the multiple choice questions below Put your answers **on the mark-reading sheet** which you have been given

1. **"Poverty is essentially a social concept and not always a material phenomenon." This statement is ...**
 - 1 true, because as a concept, the meaning of what poverty is, is shaped by the values of the people who construct it and use it as a concept
 - 2 true, because poverty is subjective and its meaning therefore depends on the values, interests and views of those who construct it and use it as a concept
 - 3 untrue, because even unstable definitions like those of poverty can have some articulation with which most people would agree
 - 4 true, because the idea of poverty is prone to contestations

2. **Which one of the following statements about inequality and poverty is FALSE?**
 - 1 There is a real and significant difference between inequality and poverty
 - 2 Inequality may lead to poverty, and poverty may lead to inequality
 - 3 Inequality is measured by GDP, while poverty is measured by the Gini coefficient
 - 4 Decreasing inequality is another way to fight poverty

3. **An advantage of democracy is that it ...**
 - 1 allows freely-chosen models of development
 - 2 does not vary from situation to situation
 - 3 brings societies up to modern standards
 - 4 permits resistance to elite strategies of integration

4. **John Toye argued that the Third World was held together politically by**
 - 1 elites who continued the divisions of the colonial era
 - 2 "political cement" deriving from the cooperation of political parties
 - 3 the experience of colonisation and the fear of recolonisation
 - 4 working towards a new Bandung agreement

5. **Which of these are dimensions that form pillars of sustainable development?**
 - a) social
 - b) economic
 - c) development
 - d) environmental
 - 1 a, b & c
 - 2 b, c & d
 - 3 a, b & d
 - 4 All of the above

- 6 The underlying cause of a shortage of food or the resources to get food is ...**
- 1 dieting
 - 2 fasting
 - 3 starvation
 - 4 food insecurity
- 7 Which paradigm rejects the theory that human rights must be based on Western values and must be accepted by everyone?**
- 1 the theory of natural rights
 - 2 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
 - 3 cultural relativism
 - 4 the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights
- 8 One of the reasons why the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) discourages stereotyping is that it harms ..**
- 1 the economic growth of the world
 - 2 all the poor and illiterates of the world
 - 3 all members of the world community
 - 4 all females and children of the world
- 9 Which one of the following definition of basic needs is FALSE?**
- 1 Basic needs can be defined as those things that a person cannot do without
 - 2 Basic needs can be viewed objectively in terms of minimum specified quantities
 - 3 Basic needs are optional day-to-day requirements
 - 4 Basic needs include shelter, food, clothes, the air that we breathe and water
- 10. Which one of the following statements is NOT suited to describe the relationship between the environment and the people?**
- 1 The relationship can best be understood through the concept of ecology
 - 2 People negatively influence the natural environment only through numbers
 - 3 For a complete understanding, we need to consider the anthropogenic (human) effect on the environment
 - 4 Social, economic and political resources are also factors that determine people's access to resources
- 11. Democracy is the process we use to integrate ...**
- 1 environmental needs and wants
 - 2 political needs and wants
 - 3 economic needs and wants
 - 4 diverse social needs and wants

12. Which of the following are examples of non-renewable resources?

- a) nuclear energy
- b) wind energy
- c) oil and coal
- d) biomass and timber

- 1 a & b
- 2 a & c
- 3 b & d
- 4 c & d

13. Which combination of factors contributes to low literacy levels?

- a) finance
- b) gender inequalities
- c) lack of infrastructure
- d) non-renewable resources

- 1 a, b & c
- 2 a, c & d
- 3 b, d & a
- 4 d, c & b

14. Urgent needs enhance people's ...

- 1 space, which gives them wealth
- 2 freedom, which gives them peace
- 3 freedom, which gives them accessibility
- 4 lives, which gives them dignity

15. Which one of the following statements about the "Third World" is FALSE?

- 1 They are a group of countries that want to belong to neither the First (capitalist) nor the Second (socialist) World
- 2 With the collapse of the so-called socialist bloc or "Second" world, the term 'Third World' became irrelevant
- 3 They are the Asian, African and Latin American countries that became independent from their former colonial rulers during the previous century
- 4 They have a collective fear of neo-colonialism

16. The main problems affecting sustainable development are . .

- 1 desertification, flooding and loss of fertile top soil
- 2 health, loss of soil cover, pollution and ozone depletion
- 3 biodiversity depletion, food supply problems and pollution
- 4 none of the above

17. Which of the following goals were NOT adopted as Millennium Development Goals in 2000?

- a) ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- b) achieving universal primary education
- c) developing a global partnership for development
- d) ending hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture
- e) improving maternal health
- f) promoting gender equality and empowering women

- 1 a, b, c & f
- 2 a & d
- 3 a, d & e
- 4 a, c & f

18. Which one of the following statements about “development” is FALSE?

- 1 Early ideas about “development” was dominated by the idea that development is primarily about “economic development”
- 2 Development is a subjective concept, the meaning of which depends on the values, interests and points of view of those who use the term
- 3 Development is about expanding people’s freedom to develop their own capabilities and is a multi-dimensional concept
- 4 During the “age of development” the benefits of economic growth and industrialisation led to a successful “trickle down” of wealth to the poor

19. Which is the most accurate description of development as “positive change”?

- a) There is no absolute, accurate meaning of the term “development”, therefore, there can be no description of development as “positive change”
- b) Development as “positive change” is a democratic process that involves consultation, discussion and debate among and with the people affected by the development initiative
- c) Development as “positive change” means that eventually the development process would lead to greater material and spiritual welfare of that society, a better-organised national economy and government, which would hopefully change the inequalities of the world order
- d) Development as “positive change” means that all the needs and wants of a society must be addressed at once, otherwise the effort cannot be seen as “positive”

- 1 Only a
- 2 a & d
- 3 b & c
- 4 b, c & d

20 South Africa is regarded as a/an ...

- 1 high-income country
- 2 low-income country
- 3 upper middle-income country
- 4 poverty-stricken country

21 Which country is geographically in the South, but as an industrialised country, it has the characteristics of the North?

- 1 the Netherlands
- 2 the United Kingdom
- 3 the United States of America
- 4 Australia

22. The death rate of children under the age of five years, is referred to as . .

- 1 the child mortality rate
- 2 the infant mortality rate
- 3 the under-five mortality rate
- 4 none of the above

23. Which two African countries extensively use coal as a source of energy?

- 1 Botswana and Zimbabwe
- 2 South Africa and Lesotho
- 3 Zimbabwe and South Africa
- 4 Nigeria and Zimbabwe

24. Basic minimum family requirements are summed up by the International Labour Organisation (ILO 1976) as ...

- 1 food, shelter, clothes and household equipment and furniture
- 2 water, sanitation, public transport, facilities for health, education and culture
- 3 freedom to chart their own destiny without hindrance
- 4 freedom to choose preferred employment

25 According to your Study Guide, which of the following statements are true about climate change?

- 1 Small farmers in Africa would be the most adversely affected by climate change
- 2 In the future, the incomes of farmers would depend on whether they have access to irrigation facilities
- 3 The biggest contributors to climate change are the poor who live in developing countries because they are responsible for releasing carbon into the atmosphere by cutting trees to make space for planting crops and pastures and they also burn firewood to use as energy
- 4 The issues of climate change, population growth and pollution are not linked but are separate issues

(25 X 2 = 50 marks)

SECTION B. ESSAY-TYPE QUESTION

Answer any ONE of the following essay questions. Answer this section in your examination answer script.

Question 1

Write an essay in which you discuss how difficult it is to define the concept “development”
In your answer, do the following

- Discuss the classification of countries in terms of development status (North, South and Third World stereotypes)
- Say what it means to define development as
 - economic growth
 - modernisation
 - dependency
 - human well-being
 - international sustainable development goals
 - positive change in a democracy
- Are these ideas still relevant? Why do you say so?

(50 marks)**Question 2**

Write an essay on sustainable development by

- Explaining what sustainable development is
- Commenting on unsustainable consumption and pollution
- Explaining the link between climate change, population growth and sustainable development

(50 marks)**Question 3**

Answer all five questions below

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|
| 3 1 | What are the core components of the Universalist approach to human rights? | (10 marks) |
| 3 2 | What are the criticisms levelled at cultural imperialism? | (10 marks) |
| 3 3 | What are the tenets of cultural relativism? | (10 marks) |
| 3 4 | What is the materialist approach to human rights? | (10 marks) |
| 3 5 | Where does the idea of human rights come from? Also, explain what universal human rights, indivisible human rights, inalienable human rights and the theory of natural rights mean | (10 marks) |
| | | (50 marks) |

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

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INITIALS AND SURNAME

STUDIE-EENHEID: PSY100X

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For use by examination invigilator

Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

IMPORTANT

1. USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET
2. MARK LIKE THIS
3. CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
4. ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT
5. CHECK THAT YOUR STUDENT NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
6. CHECK THAT THE UNIQUE NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
7. CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED
8. DO NOT FOLD

BELANGRIK

1. GEBUIK SLEGS 'N HB POTLOOD OM HIERDIE BLAD TE VOLTOOI
2. MERK AS VOLG
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4. VUL U STUDENTENOMMER VAN LINKS NA REGS IN
5. KONTROLEER DAT U DIE KORREKTE STUDENTENOMMER VERSTREK HET
6. KONTROLEER DAT DIE UNIEKE NOMMER REG INGEVUL IS
7. MAAK SEKER DAT NET EEN ALTERNATIEF PER VRAAG GEMERK IS
8. MOENIE VOU NIE

PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

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MARK READING SHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Your mark reading sheet is marked by computer and should therefore be filled in thoroughly and correctly

USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE YOUR MARK READING SHEET

PLEASE DO NOT FOLD OR DAMAGE YOUR MARK READING SHEET

Consult the illustration of a mark reading sheet on the reverse of this page and follow the instructions step by step when working on your sheet

Instruction numbers ❶ to ❿ refer to spaces on your mark reading sheet which you should fill in as follows

- ❶ Write your paper code in these eight squares, for instance

P	S	Y	1	0	0	-	X
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- ❷ The paper number pertains only to first-level courses consisting of two papers

WRITE

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 for the second. If only one paper, then leave blank

- ❸ Fill in your initials and surname
- ❹ Fill in the date of the examination
- ❺ Fill in the name of the examination centre
- ❻ WRITE the digits of your student number HORIZONTALLY (from left to right). Begin by filling in the first digit of your student number in the first square on the left, then fill in the other digits, each one in a separate square
- ❼ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit in your student number as follows [-]
- ❽ WRITE your unique paper number HORIZONTALLY
- NB Your unique paper number appears at the top of your examination paper and consists only of digits (e.g. 403326)
- ❾ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit number in your unique paper number as follows [-]
- ❿ Question numbers 1 to 140 indicate corresponding question numbers in your examination paper. The five spaces with digits 1 to 5 next to each question number indicate an alternative answer to each question. The spaces of which the number correspond to the answer you have chosen for each question and should be marked as follows [-]
- ◆ For official use by the invigilator. Do not fill in any information here