



[Tutorial letter 201-1-2023] Assignment 1

Development Studies (University of South Africa)



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Tutorial Letter 201/1/2023

Introduction to Development Studies DVA1501

Semester 1

Department of Development Studies

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

This tutorial letter contains important information
about your module.

BARCODE

Dear Student,

The multiple-choice question (MCQ) assignment contributes 50% towards your year mark. This assignment is compulsory as it gives you entry into the examination. If you do not submit Assignment 01, you will not be allowed to write your examination. To complete the MCQs, you need to understand the Study guide for DVA1501.

The answers to the multiple-choice questions are as follows:

QUESTION 1

Option A is correct. Priority number 2 of South Africa's Medium-term Strategic Framework is economic transformation and job creation.

QUESTION 2

Option C is correct. In learning unit 5, it is noted that Sub-Saharan Africa continues to struggle with availability and access to water because the political situation of a country can derail previous achievements and take a country back many decades as far as water and sanitation achievements are concerned.

QUESTION 3

Option B is correct. Figure 4.5, in learning unit 4, illustrates that subsistence agriculture contributes the most to deforestation.

QUESTION 4

Option D is correct. Learning unit 3 explains that early development theories were based on false assumptions, and one of them was that poverty can be eliminated by realising sustained economic growth.

QUESTION 5

Option D is correct. In learning unit 1, it is stated that 689 million people live in extreme or absolute poverty on less than \$1.90 a day. The covid-19 pandemic pushed an additional 150 million people into extreme poverty by 2021. This means that almost 9.2% of the world's population live in a state of severe deprivation.

QUESTION 6

Option D is correct. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) recognise that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand in hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth.

QUESTION 7

Option A is correct. In learning unit 5, it is stated that one of the main reasons for low literacy levels in Africa is the inability to finance oneself through schooling. Many people struggle to balance their most basic needs. In the end, a chance to become literate is thrown aside as it might not be seen as an urgent need.

QUESTION 8

Option C is correct. In learning unit 4, it is mentioned that Africa has 11 countries that rely on trees in the form of wood fuel to supply them with 90% of their energy requirements.

QUESTION 9

Option C is correct. In section 2.3.2, in learning unit 2, it is mentioned that the idea behind the establishment of the IMF was that it would create a stable climate for international trade.

QUESTION 10

Option B is correct. In learning unit 1, it is noted that the UNDP uses the Human Development Index (HDI) as an indicator of whether a country is developed or developing.

QUESTION 11

Option A is correct. Reading box 6.11, in learning unit 6, states that to make trade fair, richer countries need to stop charging taxes on the products from poorer countries.

QUESTION 12

Option C is correct. In learning unit 5, it is evident from the discussion that food is an important basic need to provide people with their nutritional requirements so that they can continue with their day-to-day lives. Without it, malnourishment and loss of life can occur.

QUESTION 13

Option D is correct. In learning unit 4, ecology is defined as the study of the interaction between biotic (living) and abiotic (non-living) components of the environment.

QUESTION 14

Option B is correct. Learning unit 2 indicates that the main focus of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is to eradicate poverty, to reduce inequalities and exclusion, and to build resilience.

QUESTION 15

Option A is correct. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) refers to the total value of a country's economic output. GDP is usually used as an indicator in the form of GDP per capita, which refers to the GDP divided by the total mid-year population, in other words, the total income of the country divided by the number of the population.

QUESTION 16

Option D is correct. In learning unit 6, it is mentioned that Marxists attribute poverty and inequality to market-based capitalist economies.

QUESTION 17

Option D is correct. It is stated in learning unit 5 that basic needs change over time and are affected by not only the immediate social, economic, and political environment but also the international environment.

QUESTION 18

Option A is correct. In learning unit 3, the Gaia hypothesis states that the Earth (or Gaia) is a self-regulating system. This idea is elaborated by proponents of communalism in ecology.

QUESTION 19

Option A is correct. Section 2.3.2, in learning unit 2, mentions that the three roles of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) are economic surveillance, lending, and capacity development.

QUESTION 20

Option B is correct. Learning unit 2 states that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is funded by voluntary contributions of member states of the UN.

QUESTION 21

Option A is correct. In learning unit 6, inequality is defined as the social and economic stratification (i.e., uneven distribution patterns of incomes, consumption, or access to some resources) of society.

QUESTION 22

Option B is correct. Section 5.3.1, in learning unit 5, illustrates the link between basic needs and development. It is noted in this section, that basic needs must be met for people to lead a dignified and fulfilling life.

QUESTION 23

Option C is correct. Figure 4.3, in learning unit 4, depicts that the economic sector of electricity and heat production contributes 25% to greenhouse gas emissions. This is the highest compared to other sectors.

QUESTION 24

Option D is correct. Reading box 6.3, in learning unit 6, indicates that a fairly equal society may still have a high level of poverty.

QUESTION 25

Option B is correct. Learning unit 4 explains the relationship between poverty and the environment, and states that poverty is the major cause of environmental degradation. When the environment is degraded, the existence and the survival of humans become threatened. This is because people rely on the environment for food, water, shelter and even medicine.

Kind regards

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PRIMARY LECTURER
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