

## **Qualitative Techniques**

Development Studies (University of South Africa)



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<u>DVA1501-24-S1</u> > <u>Welcome Message</u> > Assessment 1

|  | 408199; 28/03/          |
|--|-------------------------|
| Question 1   | <u> </u>                |
| Not yet answered   |                         |
| Marked out of 2.00   |                         |
| Which of the following economic models is supported by modernisation   | n?                      |
| 🔿 a. Capitalism  |                         |
| O b. Feudalism   |                         |
| O c. Communism   |                         |
| O d. Socialism   |                         |
|  |                         |
| Question <b>2</b>  |                         |
| Not yet answered   |                         |
| Marked out of 2.00   |                         |
| Which statement is a true assumption about development?  O a. It is a multidimensional undertaking to achieve a higher quality O b. Poverty is a state of mind, not a reality. O c. People are poor because they are lazy. O d. Economic growth will 'trickle down' and uplift the poor. | of life for all people. |
| Question 3   |                         |
| Not yet answered   |                         |
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| The biggest driver of deforestation in Africa is   |                         |
| () a. subsistence agricultre.  |                         |
| O b. logging.  |                         |
| O c. intensive agriculture.  |                         |
| O d. ranching/pasture.   |                         |

| Question 4  |  |
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| Which statement accurately describes the distinction between inequality and poverty?                      |  |
| a. A high level of inequality means that there is a high level of poverty.                                |  |
| O b. A fairly equal society may still have a high level of poverty.                                       |  |
| O c. A low level of inequality means that there is a low level of poverty.                                |  |
| O d. A low level of poverty means that there is a low level of inequality.                                |  |
|   |  |
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| Question 5  |  |
| Not yet answered  |  |
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| The economic sector that contributes the most to greenhouse gas emissions is                              |  |
|   |  |
| () a. transportation.   |  |
| O b. agriculture, forestry, and land use.   |  |
| O c. industry.  |  |
| O d. electricity and heat production.   |  |
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| Question 6  |  |
| Not yet answered  |  |
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|   |  |
| Colonialism had coveral negative impacts on Africa. Which etatement does not align with this according?   |  |
| Colonialism had several negative impacts on Africa. Which statement does not align with this assertion?   |  |
| O a. Working conditions were bad and often workers were paid with food.                                   |  |
| O b. The most fertile lands were taken by settlers for farming cash crops.                                |  |
| Oc. Many Africans lost their land or were unable to live off their land as a result of colonial policies. |  |
| O d. The main intention of the European 'mother countries' was to develop Africa.                         |  |

|   | Question 7   |
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|   | Not yet answered   |
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|   | Global literacy rates have improved; however, literacy levels remain low for most of Africa because  |
|   | a. literacy centres in rural areas are overcrowded.  |
|   | O b. the continent has an unhealthy political environment.   |
|   | C c. people struggle financially and other basic needs take precedence.  |
|   | O d. there is wasteful spending of education budgets.  |
|   |  |
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|   | Question 8  Not yet answered   |
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|   | Some ideas of the Gaia hypothesis are further elaborated by  |
|   |  |
|   | O a. neoliberal policy.  |
|   | O b. technocentrics.   |
|   | O c. interventionists.   |
|   | Od. communatism in ecology,  |
|   |  |
| î | Annual O   |
|   | Question 9 Not yet answered  |
|   | Marked out of 2.00   |
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|   |  |
|   | Access to food is one of the most important basic needs because it   |
|   | a. reflects an indivudals social and economic status.  |
|   | O b. provides basic nutritional requirements for people to function adequately.  |
|   | O c. can cause several nutrirional deficiences and wipe out an entire population.  |
|   | O d. can lead to food insecurity and chronic hunger.   |



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|   | Question 10  |
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|   | As part of Max Neef's philosophy, he viewed as an essential component to people's self-reliance.       |
|   | O a. resources   |
|   | O b. income  |
|   | ○ c. economic growth   |
|   | O d. participatory development   |
| - | Question 11 Not yet answered   |
|   | Marked out of 2.00   |
|   | Which statement is an accurate description of the 'downward spiral' of natural resource management?    |
|   | O a. Poor people exploit natural resources for survival, and this worsens their livelihood conditions. |
|   | O b. Increasing poor people's access to natural resources will not end the poor's deprivation trap.    |
|   | O c. Poor people destroy their environment because they are naturally self-destructive.                |
|   | O d. There is a weak relationship between the environment and the people.                              |
|   |  |

| Question 13  |
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| Not yet answered   |
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| And the second of the second o |
| As a general rule, a conclusion should accomplish the following, except for  |
| , is a general rate of a contract of the restorming, except for  |
| a. providing a clear overview of the arguments.  |
| O b. introducing the reader to the main arguments.   |
| 🔾 c. providing a summary of the main points.   |
| O d. making a final impression on the reader.  |
|  |
| Control of the contro |
| Question 14  |
| Not yet answered   |
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| What perecentage of the global population lives on less than \$1.90 a day?   |
|  |
| O a. 5.2%  |
| O b. 4.2%  |
| O c. 9.1%  |
| O d. 9.2%  |
|  |
| The second control of  |
| Question 15  |
| <br>Not yet answered   |
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| Which statement best reflects the link between basic needs and development?  |
|  |
| () a. A fulfilling and dignified life can be achieved if basic needs are met.  |
| O b. Development can be achieved even if basic needs are not met.  |
| O c. The satisfaction of basic needs leads to a downward spiral in development.  |
| Old. Access to food, water shelter, and education has no implications for devolopment  |

| Question 16  |
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| Not yet answered   |
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| The International Monetary Fund (IMF) performs the following roles, except for   |
| a. enhancing capacity development.   |
| O b. arbitration of trade disputes.  |
| Oc. advising on macroeconomic stability, economic growth, and poverty alleviation for members.   |
| O d. providing financial assistance to member countries.   |
| TO THE SECOND SE |
| Question 17 Not yet answered   |
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| The coloniality of being is represented in which of the following statements?  |
| O a. It focuses on knowledge and meaning.  |
| O b. It addresses the issue of land appropriation without compensation.  |
| O c. Those that are non-Western or not from the Global North are perceived as less human.  |
| Od. Powerful nations or groups abuse their power, often for personal gain or advantage.  |
|  |
| Question 18  |
| Not yet answered   |
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| Which of the following is true regarding Sen's capability approach?  |
| ○ a. People lack employment opportunities.   |
| O b. People's financial resources are constrained.   |
| ○ c. People have limited access to knowledge.  |
| O d. People were deprived of opportunities to develop their full capabilites.  |
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| Question 22   | <u></u>   |
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| er i ese      |   |
| The term      | poverty is defined as   |
| () a. i       | absolute poverty, moderate poverty, and relative poverty.   |
|               | a situation where people live lives of indignity, unable to provide for themselves and their families, and with jobs that<br>ail to pay them a living wage. |
| () c. a       | all of the above.   |
| ○ d. t        | he lack of economic, social, political and environmental assets.  |
|               |   |
|               |   |
| Question 23   |   |
| Not yet answe |   |
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| Human ri      | ghts are regarded as indivisible. This means that all   |
|               |   |
|               | people have the right to participate in and access information relating to decision-making processes that affects their lives and well-being.               |
| O b. i        | ndividuals are equal as human beings by virtue of their inherent dignity.   |
| O c. r        | ights are equal in importance and none can be fully enjoyed without fulfilling the others.  |
| ) d. h        | numan beings are born free and equal in status that can never be taken away.  |
|               |   |

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| Question   | 25   |
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| l          | and the second of the second o |
| Which      | n of the following is not a feature of capitalism?   |
| () a.      | . Equal distribution of resources.   |
| () b       | . Exploitation.  |
| () c.      | . Competition that drives innovation.  |
| O d        | . Maximise profit.   |