

DVA1501

(473328)

May/June 2017

INTRODUCTION TO DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS :**FIRST****SECOND****MS K LOURENS
PROF GE DU PLESSIS****MISS NZ ZULU**

Closed book examination

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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. **The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) discourages stereotyping because it harms:**
 - 1 Economic growth in the world
 - 2 The rich of the world
 3. All the members of the world community
 - 4 Females of the world
2. **Which of the following is the definition of Absolute Poverty?**
 - 1 Conditions in which basic needs are met, but just barely
 - 2 When household income level is below a given proportion of average national income
 3. Having poverty at local and national levels
 - 4 When households are unable to meet the basic needs for survival
3. **According to the Study Guide, the "right to development" is one of the so-called new rights. This right is a ...**
 1. First-generation right.
 - 2 Second-generation right.
 - 3 Third-generation right
 - 4 Fourth-generation right.
4. **According to the Study Guide, conventional wisdom accepts that inequality is a logical (and probably necessary) consequence of ...**
 - 1 Wealth
 2. Development
 3. Poverty
 - 4 Power
5. **Which of the following is not a characteristic of poverty?**
 - 1 Living in rural areas
 - 2 Not having a job to earn a living
 - 3 Incapacity to participate effectively in society
 4. Insecurity and exclusion of individuals and groups
6. **Which one of the following statements is FALSE with regards to deforestation?**
 - 1 It is perpetuated by the demand of firewood
 - 2 It leads to loss of ecosystems
 - 3 It benefits sustainable development
 - 4 It reduces the carrying capacity of the soil

7. 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
8. According to the Study Guide, 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
9. According to the Study Guide, 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
10. Which of the following options 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
11. According to the Study Guide, the underlying cause of a shortage of food or the resources to get food is ...
- 1 Dieting
 - 2 Fasting
 - 3 Starvation
 - 4 Food insecurity
12. The idea of 'sustainable development' gained momentum in which year?
- 1 1947
 - 2 1972
 - 3 1980

4 1992

13. Relative poverty means that:

- 1 A households' income level is below the national average
- 2 The government's benefit levels are too low
3. In modern affluent societies, there are no poor people
- 4 It is wrong to make comparisons of poverty between countries

14. In his theory of stages of economic growth, Rostow postulates the following:

- 1 It is important to understand the issues of wealth, power and poverty
- 2 In developing countries many people depend on on-farm incomes, whereas in developed countries many depend on off-farm incomes
- 3 Lack of clearly secured property rights tends to stifle economic development
- 4 At initial stages of development, economic growth will lead to a widening inequality but this should level out in the long term

15. Which one of the following statements is NOT suited to describe the relationship between the environment and the people?

- 1 The relationship can be best understood through the concept of ecology
- 2 People negatively impact 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 which determine people's access to resources.

16. 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

17. The ecological footprint seeks to measure the amount of the planet that each person would need to sustainably support which of the following?

- 1 Climate change
2. The energy they consume
- 3 Limits to growth
- 4 The area necessary to absorb their waste

18. Which three factors contribute to low literacy levels?

- a) Finance
- b) Gender inequalities
- c) Lack of infrastructure
- d) The North and South divide

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

19. The school of thought that challenges the Universalist Declaration of Human Rights position is ...

- 1 Cultural Imperialism
- 2 Athens to Washington narrative of Human Rights
- 3 Cultural Relativism
- 4 The Theory of Natural Rights

20. When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adapted?

- 1 1950
- 2. 1948
- 3 1972
- 4 1968

21. The Human Development Index (HDI) was developed in 1990 by

- 1 Walt Whitman Rostow
- 2 Amartya Sen and Mahbub-ul-Haq
- 3 Andre Gunder Frank
- 4 Majid Rahnema and Victoria Bawtree

22. According to the Study Guide, the main problems affecting sustainable development include

- 1 Desertification, soil cover, flooding, fertile top soil
- 2 Health, soil cover, fertile top soil, pollution
- 3 Desertification, soil erosion, deforestation, pollution
- 4 None of the above

23. Which three of the freedoms listed below were outlined by President Roosevelt as freedoms that ought to prevail globally as an important moment in shaping the post-war agenda?

- a) Freedom of speech
- b) Freedom of worship

- c) Freedom from slavery
- d) Freedom from want

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

24. Which one of the following statements does NOT refer to the concept of carrying capacity?

- 1 The number of species that can be supported in a given environment
- 2 The relation of population size to a particular environment
- 3 The maintenance of the environment for future generations
- 4 The size of the species that the environment can sustain

25. The conception of human rights as a set of agreeable values applicable anywhere in the world is associated with a

- 1 Universalist perspective
- 2 Materialist perspective
- 3 Culturalism perspective
- 4 Humanist perspective

(25 X 2 = 50 Marks)

SECTION B: Essay Questions

Answer any **ONE** of the following essay questions Answer this section in your green answer book.

Question 1

What is sustainable development? Discuss this by.

- i describing the term sustainable development (10)
 - ii. discussing the effects climate change and pollution have on sustainable development (40)
- (50 marks)**

Question 2

Write an essay in which you do the following

- i explain the term "basic needs" (10)
 - ii discuss how failure to satisfy any two basic needs would affect development (40)
- (50 marks)**

Question 3

Discuss the causes of poverty and inequality in developing countries (or countries in the Global South)

(50 marks)

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For use by examination invigilator
Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

BELANGRIK

- 1 GEBUIK SLEGS N HB POTLOOD OM HI RDIE BLAD TE VOLTOOI
2 MERK AS VOLG ➡
3 KONTROLEER DAT U VOORLETTERS EN VAN REG INGEVUL IS
4 VUL U STUDENTENOMMER VAN LINKS NA REGS IN
5 KONTROLEER DAT U DIE KORREKT 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

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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 ① to ⑩ refer to spaces on your mark reading sheet which you should fill in as follows

- ① Write your paper code in these eight squares, for instance

P	S	Y	1	0	0	-	X
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- ② The paper number pertains only to first-level courses consisting of two papers

WRITE

0	1
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 for the first paper and

0	2
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 for the second. If only one paper, then leave blank

- ③ Fill in your initials and surname
- ④ Fill in the date of the examination
- ⑤ Fill in the name of the examination centre
- ⑥ 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
- ⑦ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit in your student number as follows [-]
- ⑧ 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)
- ⑨ In each vertical column mark the digit that corresponds to the digit number in your unique paper number as follows [-]
- ⑩ 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