

DVA1601

(471468)

October/November 2016

DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS AND INSTITUTIONS

Duration : 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS :

FIRST :

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SECOND :

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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 2016 students, supplementary students and aegrotat students.
- There are two sections in this exams:-
 - 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 multiple choice questions below. Put your answers on the mark-reading sheet given to you.

1. Literacy is a fundamental right and springboard not only for achieving *Education for All* but also to _____.
 1. eradicate poverty and broaden participation in society.
 2. empower the elitist groups in society.
 3. ensure lifelong learning instead of achieving other rights.
 4. narrow participation to only include the marginalised groups in society.
2. According to the study guide, expanding education fast-tracks economic growth which _____.
 1. always benefits the poorest.
 2. increases social inequalities.
 3. improves health and nutrition.
 4. increases population growth .
3. Which of the following options represents the reformist view on education for development?
 1. Education should not be cheap because people won't know what the value of it is.
 2. Education must be linked to planning that's aimed at meeting the labour requirements of a specific society.
 3. The existing education system is training people for the right kinds of jobs as the syllabus is relevant to the needs of developing economies.
 4. Communication skills, life skills and social skills are the skills needed to fulfil basic needs.
4. In terms of project implementation, tokenism means that people are _____.
 1. shown appreciation for being part of the project.
 2. mobilised or placed in projects simply so that the pretense of community representation can be maintained.
 3. taught various skills so that they can do physical work.
 4. most appreciated and valued in the community form part of the project.
5. According to Doorly (in Regan), which of the following options describe the four broad categories of people who make up the world's hungry?
 1. Small landholders, agricultural labourers, artisan farmers, and the urban poor.
 2. Agricultural labourers, artisan farmers, the urban poor and the youth.
 3. The urban poor, the malnourished, agricultural labourers, and retired people.
 4. Unionised workers, agricultural labourers, the malnourished and artisan farmers.

6. What term is used by NGO *Concern Worldwide* for small landholders who depend on less than 1.5 hectares of land for their livelihood?
1. The farming yet poor.
 2. The farming yet hungry.
 3. The farming yet malnourished.
 4. The farming yet ill.
7. Measuring hunger alongside measuring literacy, poverty and child mortality is an attempt to capture the multi-dimensional aspects of _____.
1. spatial development.
 2. economic development.
 3. the GDP.
 4. human development.
8. Select the four key challenges facing societies in addressing hunger
- a) biofuels
 - b) excessive crop yields
 - c) food price crisis
 - d) gender equality
 - e) crisis in education
 - f) population growth
1. a, b, f, d
 2. a, c, d, f
 3. b, c, e, f
 4. c, d, e, f
9. *An empowering research approach that enables individuals to reconsider changing the dynamics of their group process in order to maximise its benefits* refers to which indicator of participation and empowerment?
1. Capacity to exercise own abilities.
 2. Developing and enhancing confidence, skills and knowledge.
 3. Self-evaluation.
 4. Awareness, ability to reflect and take action.
10. What does passive participation mean?
1. People are masters of their own development and have decision-making powers.
 2. People have the power to decide and even to invite outsiders to contribute in the development process.

3. People are coopted into participating in projects and programmes identified by outsiders.
 4. People are encouraged to be masters of development by having decision-making power.
11. South African culture is dominated by _____?
1. western cultural forms
 2. the culture of other countries in Africa
 3. eastern cultural traditions
 4. the culture of the countries in the south
12. Which of the following statements is not a characteristic common to development or aid NGOs?
1. They are separate from government organisations.
 2. They conduct business that is profit making.
 3. They are directly or indirectly involved in humanitarian work.
 4. They are separate from private for-profit organisations.
13. What does OECD stand for?
1. Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
 2. Organisation for Economic Conflict and Development.
 3. Organisation for Enhancing Children and Development.
 4. Organisation for Eradicating Conflict and Development.
14. In 2009, which countries were in the top 10 for being official aid recipients?
1. Ethiopia, India, Iraq and Pakistan
 2. India, Ethiopia, Tanzania and Germany
 3. Japan, India, Afghanistan and Iraq
 4. Vietnam, India, Iraq and Denmark
15. The Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) has a three-fold obligation regarding the rights of women, namely to:
1. respect, protect and fulfil.
 2. encourage, respect and accomplish.
 3. protect, fulfil and achieve equality.
 4. fulfil, respect and satisfy.
16. Which option depicts that gender equity is far from becoming a reality?
1. Only 51% of world's poor are women.
 2. Women only make up 45% of the world's parliaments.

3. Of one billion literate adults, two-thirds are women.
 4. There is one women for every nine men in senior managerial positions.
17. Select the option that best outlines the Women in Development (WID) approach.
1. The problem was unequal power relations between men and women.
 2. Development benefitted men more and excluded women.
 3. Women's inequality was a problem affecting women universally.
 4. Everything is not seen through an economic lens.
18. A good quality education is a key element for _____
1. the Third World.
 2. overall development.
 3. male and female children.
 4. cultural development.
19. The success of empowerment depends on _____
1. the people involved having the necessary agency and self-confidence.
 2. whether the community determines if the participant's actions were beneficial.
 3. the people involved in the project are respected by the decision-makers.
 4. approval of the masses as determined by the elitist groups who run the project.
20. Select the correct combination that best defines the term globalisation:
- a) A multidimensional process.
 - b) It encompasses many spheres of ideology, economy and politics.
 - c) Rapidly accelerates integration of many local and national economies.
 - d) Avoids the integration of culture.
1. a.b.d
 2. a.c.d
 3. b.c.d
 4. a.b.c
21. A key objective in making cultural factors the focal point of all strategies for development is _____
1. limiting participation of different societies in cultural life.
 2. affirming and enriching languages as cultural identity.
 3. promoting international cultural cooperation.
 4. acknowledging the complexity of culture.

22. Indicate the correct option. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UNDHR) was developed in response to:
1. increase in the scale of poverty in the developing world.
 2. atrocities and human rights abuses of the Vietnamese War.
 3. atrocities and Human Rights Abuses of World War II.
 4. the effects of the Great Depression.
23. Patriarchal practices in most of the world believe that _____ should have the decision-making power.
1. women
 2. children
 3. men
 4. youth
24. According to Regan, agency or self-help can be an expression of _____
1. the capabilities people have.
 2. the functionings that people have.
 3. the ability for one to develop.
 4. the emotions that individuals have.
25. Formal non-indigenous education was introduced in Africa by _____
1. European traders.
 2. Missionaries.
 3. Colonial powers.
 4. Arabs.

(25 X 2 = 50 marks)

SECTION B: ESSAY-TYPE QUESTIONS

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

Question 1

Write an essay in which you:

- define gender equality, gender based violence, women's empowerment
- discuss the problems with each of these, include the impact of globalisation on women in your discussion and suggest solutions.

(50 marks)

Question 2

Write an essay in which you define the concept agency. Then explain how the concept agency is linked to participation in development. Use the case study *Socialism and Ujamaa in Tanzania* as an example to explain whether participation was evident in this village.

(50 marks)

Question 3

Write an essay in which you:

- define the concepts hunger, health and malnutrition and explain how these concepts are linked.
- discuss the causes of hunger
- discuss the key challenges to addressing hunger.

(50 marks)