



UNIVERSITY  
OF  
JOHANNESBURG

<b><u>SUBJECT</u></b>	DEVELOPMENT STUDIES 1B		
<b><u>CODE</u></b>	OWS1B21, DEV1B21, DEVEX1B, DEV1BB1		
<b><u>DATE</u></b>	3 November 2015	<b><u>TIME</u></b>	16:30-18:30
<b><u>DURATION</u></b>	2 hours	<b><u>MARKS</u></b>	100

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<b><u>EXAMINERS</u></b>	Dr S Nojiyeza D Materechera
<b><u>NUMBER OF PAGES</u></b>	8 pages

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<b><u>INSTRUCTIONS</u></b>	ANSWER BOTH SECTIONS A AND B. <b>SECTION A</b> MUST BE ANSWERED IN THE ANSWER BOOKS PROVIDED, AND <b>SECTION B</b> ON BLACKBOARD.
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## SECTION A

THIS SECTION MUST BE ANSWERED IN THE ANSWER BOOKS PROVIDED. ANSWER PART 1 IN ONE BOOK, AND PART 2 IN ANOTHER BOOK.

### **Part 1**

Answer any two (2) of the following questions.

In the answer book, clearly indicate the number of the questions you are answering. [You should spend about 20 minutes on each question, and write just over one page on each question.]

#### **Question 1**

Discuss the post-modernisation and post-development agendas. [15]

#### **Question 2**

Outline the role of Bretton Woods institutions in reconstructing European economies after World War II and the role of Keynesian economics in Third World countries. [15]

#### **Question 3**

Discuss the role of modernisation and dependency theory in shaping development agendas. [15]

**Question 4**

Discuss the concept and impacts of import substitution industrialisation in economic development of Latin America and South Asian countries after World War II. [15]

**Question 5**

Discuss initiatives and achievements of promoting state-led development in African and Third World countries after 1945. [15]

*Total Section A Part 1: 30 marks*

**Part 2**

ANSWER THIS PART IN A NEW ANSWER BOOK.

Answer any two (2) of the following questions.

**Question 11**

Write an essay in which you discuss why inequality matters for development. [15]

**Question 12**

"AIDS is a justice issue, not primarily a sex issue." Discuss the links between justice and development within the context of HIV/AIDS as an important developmental challenge for Sub-Saharan Africa. [15]

**Question 13**

According to the UN Secretary General, in 2010 the developing world lost approximately US\$500 billion to the developed world, whereas the total flow of both governmental and non-governmental aid from the developed world to the developing world only amounted to approximately US\$55 billion. The Secretary General blamed this on the operation of an "unjust international economic system".

Briefly highlight the various components of this unjust international economic system which continues to ensure that there is a greater flow of financial resources from the developing to the developed world (in comparison to the flow of aid from the developed to the developing world). [15]

**Question 14**

The right to education is a fundamental human right for all human beings. Should girl's education be prioritised? Write an essay in which you explain why girl's education should or should not be prioritised. [15]

**Question 15**

Write an essay discussing the various ways in which climate change impacts on development. [15]

*Total Section A Part 2: 30 marks*

**Total Section A: 60 marks**

## SECTION B

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON BLACKBOARD.

Should Blackboard not be working, you will be instructed to complete this section on the pages below by circling the correct answer, and by ensuring that you have written your student number on the top of each page of the question paper.

1. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is also known as International Monetary Fund. True False [0.5]
2. The left ideologists in the developing world included capitalist, communists and socialists. True False [0.5]
3. Keynesian economists advocated for a greater role of the state in economic planning within the capitalist modes of production. True False [0.5]
4. Left projects of the 1970s were weak because Third World countries experienced a debt crisis. True False [0.5]
5. According to structural adjustment programmes, Third World countries were expected to privatise state corporations and cut expenditure on social services. True False [0.5]
6. The collapse of the 1997 WTO round of talks took place because of the success of the US imposed fast track approach. True False [0.5]
7. Labour -intensive manufacturing and low wages policy is responsible for the growth of the Chinese economy in the 1970s. True False [0.5]
8. The growth of the Indian economy in 1970s is as a result of forging linkages between service firms in India and contractors in the industrialised countries. True False [0.5]
9. Multilateral institutions continue to be insensitive to the plight of the poor. True False [0.5]
10. The World Bank continues to influence global policies beyond Africa despite the recent establishment of BRICS Bank. True False [0.5]
11. This Bretton Wood institution provides loans to governments facing trade deficits.
  - a. International Monetary Fund
  - b. World Trade Organisation
  - c. World Bank
  - d. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [1]
12. .... call for division of labour, no state intervention in economy, freedom of religion, free markets and self-regulating markets.
  - a. Statism
  - b. Classical political economists
  - c. Keynesian economists
  - d. Marxists [1]
13. .... governments nationalised private companies, regulated the economy and improved public spending.
  - a. Western
  - b. Eastern
  - c. South Asian

- d. Latin American [1]
14. The ... were countries who were neither advanced capitalist nor communist countries.
- First World
  - Second World
  - Third World
  - Fourth World [1]
15. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Third World countries?
- High per capita incomes, longer life expectancies, lower rates of infant mortality, higher levels of education and low population working in agriculture.
  - Less active in manufacturing and exports come from the primary sector.
  - Combined industrialisation and rural development in decolonisation initiatives.
  - High population growth and being former colonies. [1]
16. The reason for industrialisation in Latin America is ...
- Abundant foreign exchange to import manufactured goods.
  - The collapse of exports and decline of European markets in 1929.
  - The creation of state firms and departure away from import substitution.
  - Failure of Stalin's Five Year plans. [1]
17. This theory assumes that the Third World lacks capital, savings, profit motive and entrepreneurship.
- Modernisation
  - Dependency theory
  - Import substitution industrialisation
  - Statism [1]
18. The following statement is not a correct description of dependency theory.
- Industrialisation in Third World countries did not emerge from First World countries.
  - Capital-intensive assembly plants were imported from First World countries without supporting research and development capacity.
  - The West is expected to share the capital and know-how in order to adopt capitalism and liberal democracy in the Third World countries.
  - The Third World countries had second-generation production technology owned by foreigners. [1]
19. ... is the slow development of an indigenous economy away from the world economy.
- Liberal democracy
  - Autarky
  - Balance of payments
  - Trade deficit [1]
20. The following country did not adopt autarky.
- Albania
  - Cambodia
  - Bhutan

- d. Costa Rica [1]
21. The theory of comparative advantage is based on the view that....
- a. Countries must specialise in products that they can produce cheaper than others.
  - b. Countries need to export more products than getting imports from other countries.
  - c. When the price of commodities increases, consumers tend to purchase less of those commodities.
  - d. The price of substitute products is inelastic compared to complements. [1]
22. The following is not an example of a non-tariff barrier to trade.
- a. Quota
  - b. Content regulation
  - c. Quality control
  - d. Import duty [1]
23. [ ] theory sought to identify the conditions that had given rise to development in the first world, and specify where and why these were lacking in the third world. [1]
24. Modernisation theorists saw First World countries as guiding Third World development through aid and investment, but [ ] theorists argued that the First World actually enhanced the emergence from poverty of the Third World. [1]
25. This is not one of the scholars who advanced structuralism.
- a. Adam Smith
  - b. Raul Prebisch
  - c. Celso Furtado
  - d. Anibal Pinto [1]
26. According to the Food and Agriculture Organisation, hunger signifies
- a. Deficiencies in energy, protein, essential vitamins and minerals
  - b. Consumption of fewer than 1800 kilocalories a day
  - c. Consumption of too many calories
  - d. Consumption of fewer than 1000 kilocalories a day [1]
27. Choose the most correct statement about resource wealth.
- a. Resource wealth tends to harm democracy, create civil wars and authoritarian rule and stop economic growth.
  - b. Resource wealth tends to promote democracy, promote peace and encourage economic growth.
  - c. Resource wealth harms democracy, creates civil wars and authoritarian rule, and stops economic growth.
  - d. Resource wealth promotes democracy and peace, and encourages economic growth. [1]

28. Choose the sentence that best reflects the reality of water in our world.
- There is enough water for all if political processes and institutions do not disadvantage anyone.
  - There is not enough water for all if political processes and institutions do not disadvantage anyone.
  - There is enough water for all.
  - There is not enough water for all. [1]
29. According to Thomas Malthus
- population tends to increase at a faster rate than the food supply
  - population tends to increase at a slower rate than the food supply
  - population tends to decrease at a faster rate than the food supply
  - population tends to decrease at a slower rate than the food supply [1]
30. What does the acronym IPCC stand for?
- International Panel on Climate Change
  - Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change
  - International Panel on Change of Climate
  - Inter-governmental Panel on Change of Climate [1]
31. Which one of the following best describes the tragedy of the commons?
- The affluent's right to unchecked waste disposal is increased when it becomes necessary to reduce others' right to use the sink in order to avoid unwanted results.
  - The affluent's right to waste disposal is removed when it becomes necessary to reduce others' right to use the sink in order to avoid unwanted results.
  - The affluent's right to waste disposal becomes questionable when it becomes necessary to reduce others' right to use the sink in order to avoid unwanted results.
  - The affluent's right to unchecked waste disposal becomes questionable when it becomes necessary to reduce others' right to use the sink in order to avoid unwanted results. [1]
32. Which one of the following is not primarily a justice element affecting HIV/AIDS?
- The need for anti-retroviral drugs (ARVs)
  - The need for gender equality
  - The need to abstain
  - The need for effective treatment [1]
33. Which one of the following is not an argument against responding to human suffering as a moral duty?
- We cannot be held accountable for what happened in the past
  - Charity is overrated, and not very effective
  - What impact can one person have anyway?
  - The current western model of development is based on harming others [1]
34. Which of the following statements are true with regards to development today?
- 1) Co-existence of over-development alongside under-development is a matter of concern.

- 2) Co-existence of over-development alongside under-development is not a matter of concern.
  - 3) Co-existence of over-development alongside under-development does not exist.
  - 4) Co-existence of over-development alongside under-development does exist.
- a. 1 and 4
  - b. 1 and 3
  - c. 2 and 4
  - d. None of the statements [1]
35. Choose the correct statement.
- a. More people were killed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century by Islamist extremists than by all wars combined.
  - b. More people were killed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century by their own governments than by all wars combined.
  - c. Less people were killed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century by their own governments than by all wars combined.
  - d. More people were killed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century by floods than by all wars combined. [1]
36. Which one of the following is not a part of the evidence used by the IPCC to determine whether global warming is occurring?
- a. Increases in global average rainfall
  - b. Increases in global average air temperatures
  - c. Increases in global average ocean temperatures
  - d. Increases in global average sea level [1]
37. Which statement most closely aligns with the description of human rights?
- a. The human person is the source of rights independent of, and often in opposition to, state authority.
  - b. The human person is the source of rights along with state authority.
  - c. The state is the source of rights independent of, and often in opposition to, the human person.
  - d. The United Nations is the source of rights along with state authority. [1]
38. Which one of the following is not a critique of the HDI?
- a. It lacks an ecological dimension.
  - b. It just re-invents the wheel, it reveals nothing new.
  - c. It only considers the social dimensions of development and excludes the economic dimension.
  - d. It lacks a gender dimension. [1]
39. Which one of the following is not a reservation that states who sign and ratify CEDAW have the right to enter into?
- a. When CEDAW conflicts with religious issues.
  - b. When CEDAW does not conflict with religious issues.
  - c. When CEDAW is less favourable to women than national policy.
  - d. When CEDAW conflicts with deep-seated traditions that cannot be changed easily. [1]



40. Three frequently used ways of measuring and mapping development are:
- wealth, health and education
  - wealth, years of schooling and health
  - health, human development and under-five mortality
  - wealth, human development and under-five mortality [1]
41. Which one of the following statements about inequality is not true?
- Inequality wastes talent.
  - Inequality undermines social cohesion.
  - Inequality transmits poverty from one generation to the next.
  - Inequality enhances the impact of growth on poverty. [1]
42. Which of the following statements best fits the World Bank's approach to change in development?
- Change should be accommodated within the current dominant economic and political system.
  - Radical, urgent reform is necessary within the current dominant economic and political system.
  - The current dominant economic and political system needs to be completely done away with.
  - A rights perspective should be followed and all processes and structures that harm the poor in the current dominant economic and political system need to be transformed. [1]
43. When people are mobilised to participate in projects which have been decided on, and are managed by outsiders, this is:
- empowerment
  - tokenism
  - agency
  - optimisation of capabilities [1]
44. Which one of the following terms can be most closely associated with participation in development?
- Ideology
  - Paradigm
  - Agency
  - Aid [1]
45. Which one of the following countries is yet to ratify CEDAW?
- France
  - Ireland
  - Niger
  - USA [1]

**Total Section B: 40 marks**

**TOTAL EXAM: 100 MARKS**

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