



Samoa Secondary Leaving Certificate

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES 2018

QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 Hours & 10 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You have 10 minutes to read before you start the exam.
2. Write your Student Education Number (SEN) in the space provided on the top left hand corner of this page.
3. Answer ALL QUESTIONS. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
4. If you need more space, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Write your SEN on all extra sheets used and clearly number the questions. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.

STRANDS		Page Number	Time (minutes)	Weighting
STRAND 1:	WHAT IS DEVELOPMENT?	2	27	15
STRAND 2:	PRIMARY, SECONDARY, TERTIARY AND QUARTENARY PRODUCTION	7	54	30
STRAND 3:	INTERNATIONAL AID	13	27	15
STRAND 4:	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY	16	36	20
STRAND 5:	SOCIAL ISSUES	21	36	20
TOTAL			180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-26 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

Study the cartoon in **Figure 1** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 1: What people think about economic development



(Source: www.newtimes.co.for Finance and Economic Planning,)

1. Define the term **environmental development**.

SL 1

2. Define the term **economic development**.

SL 1

3. Relate the aspects of development to Samoa.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SL 3

Study the outline map of the Asia Pacific Region in **Figure 2** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 2: Outline map of the Asia Pacific Region



Source: MESC

Write the name of country next to the correct descriptions given below.

4. (a) A country which has Papua New Guinea, Indonesia and East Timor to the north; the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu to the north-east and New Zealand to the south-east.

- (b) This country established its sovereignty in 1975. This followed nearly 60 years of Australian administration, which started during World War I. It became an independent Commonwealth realm in 1975 with Queen Elizabeth II as its head of state and became a member of the Commonwealth of Nations in its own right.

SL 2

- (c) This is the world's largest island country, with more than thirteen thousand islands.
-
- (d) This country developed a distinct biodiversity of animal, fungal and plant life. The country's varied topography and its sharp mountain peaks, such as the Southern Alps, owe much to the tectonic uplift of land and volcanic eruptions.
-

Study the table in **Figure 3** and answer the questions that follow.

The BRIC countries label refers to a select group of four large, developing countries (Brazil, Russia, India and China). The four BRIC countries are distinguished from a host of other promising emerging markets by their demographic and economic potential to rank among the world's largest and most influential economies in the 21st century (and by having a reasonable chance of realizing that potential).

Figure 3: Statistical indicators for BRIC countries

BRICs Development Indicators				
Indicator	Brazil	Russia	India	China
Population (2009)	194 mil.	142 mil.	1.15 bil.	1.33 bil.
GDP (US\$, 2009)	1,573 bil.	1,232 bil.	1,310 bil.	4,985 bil.
GDP per Capita (PPP, Current Intl. \$, 2009)	\$10,499	\$14,913	\$3,015	\$6,778
GDP Avg. Growth Rate (1990 - 2009)	2.5%	0.3%	6.3%	10.1%
GDP Projected Avg. Growth Rate (2011-14, as of April, 2011)	4.2%	4.5%	8.1%	9.5%
Merchandise Exports (US\$, 2009)	153 bil.	303 bil.	162 bil.	1,201 bil.
HDI % Change (1990 - 2010, for Brazil only 2000 - 2010)	7.6%	3.8%	33.3%	44.2%
Global Sherpa, 2011 (www.globalsherpa.org); Data sources: World dataBank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), UNDP Human Development Report.				

Source: 2013 World Population Data Sheet, Population Reference Bureau; Wikipedia

3. Using **Figure 3** and your own knowledge, write the reasons why China is “more developed” than India.

SL 2

4. Define the term ***development*** with reference to relevant statistics from the table in ***Figure 3***.

SL 1

5. Identify a feature of less developed/developing countries.

SL 1

6. Discuss the causes of development inequalities.

SL 4

Study the pictures in **Figure 4** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 4: Extractive primary industry



Source: MESC

7. With the aid of the two photographs in **Figure 4**, describe extractive primary industry.

SL 2

8. Define sedentary type of agriculture.

SL 1

Many developing countries such as Samoa are dependent on Primary production as a means to accrue finances.

9. Define “*primary production*”.

SL 1

10. Discuss how the use of hybrids and genetically modified seeds can overcome problems of food security.

SL 4

11. Describe the major problems faced by farmers in developing countries.

SL 2

12. Define pastoral type of agriculture.

SL 1

13. Describe the disadvantages of commercial plantations to people in developing countries.

SL 2

Figure 5: “Counting the cost of colonialism”



Source: www.hanicanetwork.org.au.

14. Define the term “neo-colonialism”.

SL 1

15. Define the term “colonialism”.

SL 1

16. Differentiate between neo-colonialism and colonialism.

SL 3

17. Define the term *"industrialization"*.

SL 1

18. Describe the main difference between outputs of subsistence and commercial production.

SL 2

19. Evaluate the importance of informal employment to developing countries with specific examples.

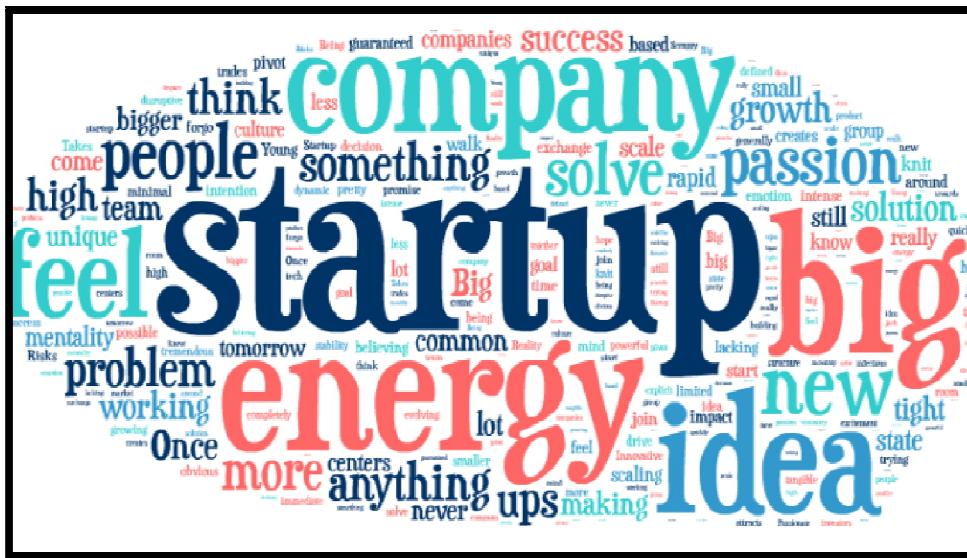
SL 4

20. Define “micro-finance”?

SL 1

Study the picture in **Figure 6** below and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 6: Starting a Small Scale Enterprise



Source: www.freecartoonsfor education.org.ws

21. Give examples of “small-scale enterprises”.

SL 1

22. Give examples of the following terms: **employment, unemployment, underemployment, formal employment, informal employment, workforce.**

SL 3

Study the picture in **Figure 7** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 7: Providing aid for Samoa



Source: MESC

23. Define the term “official development aid” (ODA).

SL 1

24. Define multilateral aid.

SL 1

25. Describe emergency aid, as ways in which aid is given (“forms of aid”).

SL 2

Observe **Figure 8** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 8: Types of Aid in Samoa



Source: MESC

26. Explain the causes of aid.

SL 3

27. Describe grants, as ways in which aid is given ("form of aid")

SL 2

28. Define *voluntary aid*.

SL 1

29. Name one advantage of different forms of aid.

SL 1

30. Describe work done by non-government organizations in Samoa.

SL 2

31. Describe with examples, interference with national goals, as problems arising from the reception of foreign aid by developing countries.

SL 2

Study the pictures in **Figure 9** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 9: A common type of environmental degradation along the coasts of Pacific Islands



Source: www.goodnewsnetwork.org www.npr.org

32. Define the term "*environmental degradation*".

SL 1

33. Explain with examples, some of the main ways in which our environment is being degraded.

SL 3

34. Name the effects of climate change.

SL 1

35. Identify ONE way people can prepare for climate change.

SL 1

Study the report in **Figure 10** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 10: UN Report on the effects of Climate Change

<p style="text-align: center;">PROBLEM STATEMENT</p> <p>Since the early 20th century, Earth's mean surface temperature has increased by about 0.8 °C (1.4 °F), with about two-thirds of the increase occurring since 1980</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developing Countries & Small Island Nations will be the first & hardest hit by this phenomena.• Each year, about 800 000 people die from causes attributable to it.• 1.8 million die from diarrhoea (due to lack of access to clean water supply and sanitation & from poor hygiene)• 3.5 million die from malnutrition.• 60 000 die in natural disasters.
--

Source: www.mddelcc.gouv.qc.ca

36. According to the Problem statement shown above, which of the following statements is **NOT** true. (Circle the letter of the correct answer).

- A. Natural disaster ONLY affects small island states.
- B. All countries will be equally affected by changes in climate.
- C. We are going to get more extreme weather events.
- D. Malnutrition is a problem in ALL countries.

SL 1

37. State some ways in which sustainable development can be carried out in Samoa.

SL 1

Study the report in **Figure 11** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 11: Acid rain-counting the cost



<https://globalperspectivesfossilfuels.weebly.com/charts-and-graphs.html>

38. Explain acid rain, the ozone hole, global warming, as ways in which our environment is being degraded.

SL 3

Source: www.newtimes.co.za Finance and Economic Planning

- 39.** Describe the role of ecotourism in sustainable development.

SL 2

- 40.** Evaluate the usefulness of sustainable development to the country.

SL 4

Study the report in **Figure 13** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 13: The areas of sustainable development



Source; www.newtimes.co.for Finance and Economic Planning

41. Explain the need for sustainable development.

SL 3

Study the graph in **Figure 14** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 14: Parts of the human body prone to sickness



Source: www.newtimes.co.for Finance and Economic Planning

42. Give examples of communicable diseases.

SL 1

43. State the major causes of sickness in the world.

SL 1

44. Give examples of non-communicable diseases.

SL 1

- 45.** State ONE factor that is leading to the rise of non- communicable diseases in Samoa.

SL 1

- 46.** Define public health care system in Samoa.

SL 1

- 47.** Describe access to medicines in Samoa as main factors that determine good health.

SL 2

Study the graph in **Figure 15** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 15



Source: Australia Samoa News

48. Name a non-communicable disease in Samoa.

SL 1

49. Explain the meaning of “primary health care” and justify its importance.

SL 3

50. Identify main causes of death (communicable or non-communicable).

SL 1

Study the cartoon in **Figure 16** and answer the questions that follow.

Figure 16: *Our education system*



Source: www.waltwagner.blogspot.com

51. Define formal and non-formal education.

SL 1

52. Explain the effects of uneven access to quality education.

SL 3

Figure 17: *Economic and social changes – A global phenomenon*



53. Explain how traditional cultures in the Pacific islands can assist global economic and social changes.

SL 4

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

2018

(For Scorers only)

STRANDS	Weighting	Scores
STRAND 1: WHAT IS DEVELOPMENT?	15	
STRAND 2: PRIMARY, SECONDARY, TERTIARY AND QUARTENARY PRODUCTION	30	
STRAND 3: INTERNATIONAL AID	15	
STRAND 4: ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY	20	
STRAND 5: SOCIAL ISSUES	20	
TOTAL	100	