



STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									

Samoa Secondary Leaving Certificate

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

2021

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 right hand corner of this page.
3. **Answer ALL QUESTIONS.** Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
4. If you need more paper to write your answers, 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	Time (min)	Weighting
STRAND 1	WHAT IS DEVELOPMENT?	2	27	15
STRAND 2	PRIMARY, SECONDARY, TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY PRODUCTION	6	54	30
STRAND 3	INTERNATIONAL AID	14	27	15
STRAND 4	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY	18	36	20
STRAND 5	SOCIAL ISSUES	23	36	20
TOTAL			180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-29 in the correct order and that none of these pages are blank.

HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

For Questions 1 and 2, write the letter of your best answer in the box provided.

1. Choose the best definition below for development.

- A. Short term positive changes.
- B. Increase in budget support for a country.
- C. Process of progress and improvements in any aspect of life.
- D. Improvements in socio-economic status of a country.

SL 1

Use the cartoon in Resource 1 below to answer Questions 2 to 4.

Resource 1: Colonialism

During the colonial era, mercantilism was a theory of economic exchange founded on the suggestion that colonies existed for the benefit of the Mother Country.

COLONIAL ERA MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILISM

(Source: <https://slideplayer.com/slide/9871821/>)

2. Who does the term 'mother country' represent?

- A. Underdeveloped country.
- B. Colon.
- C. Colonial Power.
- D. Republican.

SL 1

Write your answer in the spaces provided.

3. Explain how colonialism in the past affected countries in the developing world.

SL 3

4. Describe ONE aspect of development that relates directly to colonialism.

SL 2

5. Describe ONE demographic feature of developing countries.

SL 2

6. With reference to case studies and examples, explain what the term 'inequalities' mean.

SL 3

7. Use examples to explain how Free Trade disadvantages developing countries.

SL 3

For Questions 8 – 11, write the letter of your best answer in the box provided.

8. When people always have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life, this is known as food:

- A. supply.
- B. aid.
- C. security.
- D. insecurity.

SL 1

9. Which of the following list gives the best examples of the pastoral type of agriculture?

- A. Cattle, farming, dairy farms, soybean farming.
- B. Cattle farming, dairy farms, sheep farming.
- C. Grain crops, pulse crops, soybean farming.
- D. Grain crops, dairy farms, sheep farming.

SL 1

10. Unemployment is best defined as persons:

- A. who are unable to work due to physical disability.
- B. who are not qualified for work because of poor education.
- C. of any age group who cannot find paid work but are available.
- D. above a specified age who cannot find paid work but are available.

SL 1

11. Which of the following crisis is the most pressing economical issue in developing nations?

- A. Debt crisis.
- B. Food crisis.
- C. Population crisis.
- D. Land crisis.

SL 1

12. Describe ONE aspect of sedentary type of agriculture.

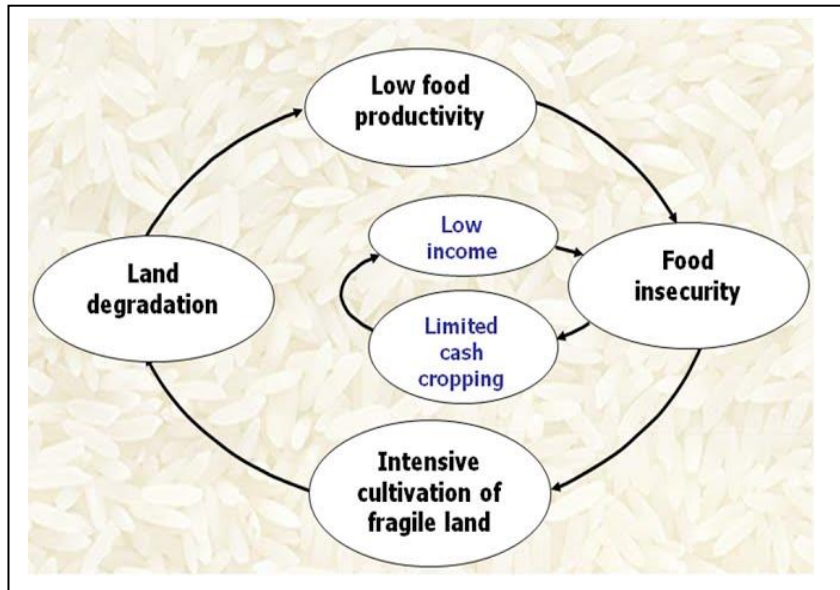
SL 2

13. Describe the economic benefits of any extractive primary industry in the Pacific.

SL 2

Use the diagram in Resource 2 below to help you answer Question 14.

Resource 2: Poverty cycle effects on farmers.



(Source: https://sites.google.com/site/hbgurung/proj_mgmt/ifad_project)

14. Explain the effects of the 'Cycle of Poverty' on farmers in developing countries.

SL 3

15. Evaluate a specific method used by a country to ensure food security for its people.

SL 4

16. Describe the disadvantages of multinational companies for developing countries.

SL 2

17. List TWO differences between formal and informal employment.

SL 2

18. Explain how import-substitution contributes to economic development of a country.

SL 3

- 19. Discuss why women and children continue to be victims of exploitation. Provide relevant examples to support your answer.

SL 4

For Questions 21 – 22, write the letter of your BEST answer in the box provided.

21. What does ODA stand for?

- A. Official Development Agency.
- B. Overseas Development Agency.
- C. Official Development Aid.
- D. Overseas Development Aid.

SL 1

22. A type of aid where money and other assets are directly transferred from one country to the recipient is known as:

- A. multilateral.
- B. bilateral.
- C. emergency.
- D. humanitarian.

SL 1

23. Describe how technology can be problematic to recipient countries or communities.

SL 2

25. Explain why the ‘bottom up’ approach to development is said to be the most effective.

SL 3

26. With reference to Samoa, explain the effects of micro-financing on rural development.

SL 3

27. Choose a non-governmental organization you have studied and describe its role to the development of Samoa.

SL 2

For Questions 28 – 29, write the letter of your BEST answer in the box provided.

28. Which of the following impact of climate change will mostly affect the coastal areas?

- A. High temperature.
- B. Sand mining.
- C. Sea level rise.
- D. Drought.

SL 1

29. Which type of farming below does not use chemicals for its operation?

- A. Organic
- B. Non-organic
- C. Arable
- D. Mixed

SL 1

30. Describe ONE advantage of using solar energy as a source of renewable energy in Samoa.

SL 2

Use the poster in Resource 3 below and your own knowledge to answer Question 35.

Resource 3: Sustainable Development Goals



(Source: <https://global.brother/en/eco/sustainable-society/sdgs>)

- 35. Discuss the importance of sustainable development to environmental conservation. Use examples to support your answer.

SL 4

For Questions 36 – 39, write the letter of your BEST answer in the box provided.

36. Diabetes and high blood pressure are good examples of:

- A. communicable diseases.
- B. non-communicable diseases.
- C. genetic-induced diseases.
- D. non-genetic induced diseases.

SL 1

37. With the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak since late 2019, it is possible to argue that this _____ is the current main cause of death globally.

- A. communicable disease
- B. non-communicable disease
- C. genetic-induced disease
- D. non-genetic induced disease

SL 1

38. Which of the following statements best defines 'non-formal' education?

- A. Education that is institutionalized, intentional and planned through public organizations and recognized private bodies.
- B. Learning resulting from daily life activities related to work, family or leisure.
- C. Short in duration and is typically provided in terms of short courses, workshops and seminars.
- D. A two year course in a specialized field.

SL 1

39. The Samoan tradition that is commonly practiced to welcome visitors is known as the:

- A. ma'ulu'ulu dance.
- B. presentation of fine mats.
- C. ava ceremony.
- D. exchange of gifts.

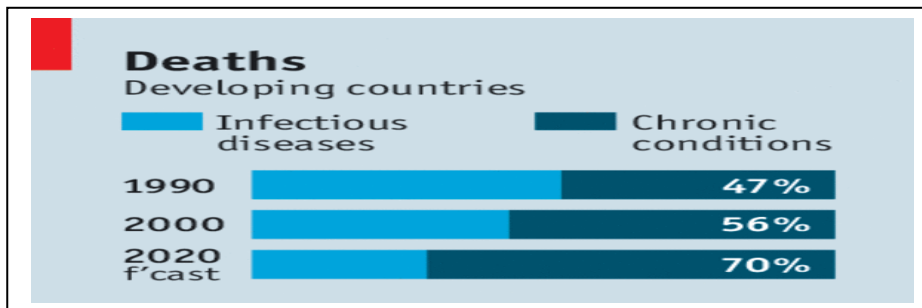
SL 1

40. Describe how clean water supplies contribute to good health in Samoa.

SL 2

Use Resource 4 to help you answer Question 41.

Resource 4: Deaths in developing countries due to poor Primary health care



(Source: <https://www.economist.com/leaders/2017/08/24/why-developing-countries-must-improve-primary-care>)

41. Explain the importance of prioritizing primary health care to nations like Samoa.

SL 3

42. Describe how the reciprocal belief of the Samoans affects their social development.

SL 2

43. Explain the challenges to accessing quality education using examples from the region and the world.

SL 3

44. With reference to Samoa, explain how a village council can interfere or assist with development.

SL 3

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

2021

(For Scorers only)

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