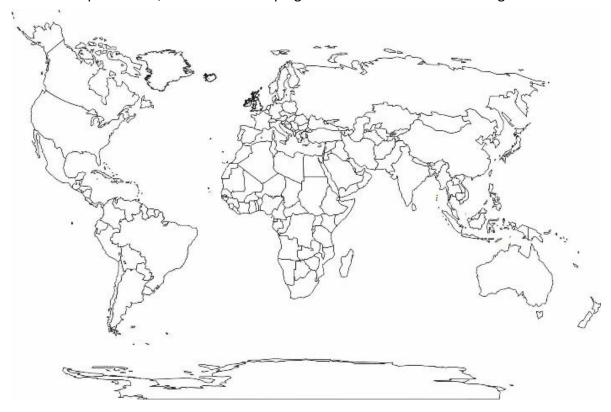


Development Issues 1

1. South Africa has the 27th largest economy in the world (GDP rank) and ranks 68th on GDP per capita and 119th on HDI.

- a) What does GDP stand for? [1]
 b) What does GDP per capita stand for? [1]
 c) What does HDI stand for? [1]
 d) Briefly explain why South Africa's ranking is so different for each of these indexes. [3]
- 2. On the world map provided, draw a line from A to B, separating the countries of the 'developed North', from the 'developing South'. NB: This is NOT a straight line.



[2]



- 3. Write a list from 1 to 10. Write the correct names of countries 1 to 10 on the world map next to the correct number on your list. [10]
- 4. Match the correct name of the countries 1 to 10 with the following 10 statements, a j.[10]
 - 1. Brazil
 - 2. RSA
 - 3. USA
 - 4. Norway
 - 5. India
 - 6. France
 - 7. China
 - 8. DRC
 - 9. Japan
 - 10. Saudi Arabia
 - a) The world's most populated country.
 - b) The world's largest economy.
 - c) The world's highest-ranked country on HDI.
 - d) Torn by civil war, but resource-rich.
 - e) Large resource-rich country, fairly low HDI.
 - f) Resource-rich country, held back by past political system.
 - g) Very rich in oil resources, fairly low on HDI.
 - h) Technology-rich, resource-poor.
 - i) Huge numbers of very poor people, but rich in computer technology.
 - j) The home of the Airbus and high-speed trains (TGV), and regard themselves as the 'most civilised nation'.
- 5. South Africa and Brazil fall between 'developed and developing'. Give three reasons why RSA would be considered developed and three reasons why it would be considered undeveloped. [6]
- 6. Write a description of what it must be like to live in a settlement in South Africa, whose people have a very different income from you.

OR



If you are urban, write about rural life; if you are rural, write about urban life.
[6]

[Total: 40 marks]

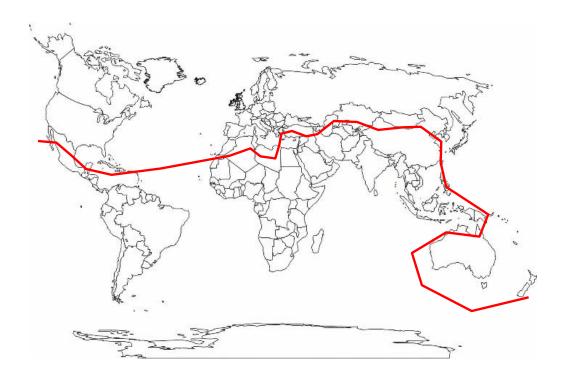


Suggested Solutions

- 1. South Africa has the 27th largest economy in the world (GDP rank), and ranks 68th on GDP per capita and 119th on HDI.
 - a) What does GDP stand for?
 - [1]
- Gross domestic product the total value of production in the country.
- b) What does GDP per capita stand for and what does it mean? [1]
 Gross domestic product per capita; the total production of the country divided by
 the population, i.e. average production per person.
- c) What does HDI stand for?
- [1]
- Human development index
- d) Briefly explain why South Africa's ranking is so different for each of these indexes. [3]
 - The low ranking is as a result of the poor education system left over from apartheid; low life expectancy, especially because of HIV/AIDS; and the large number of poor people who do not have access to basic services.
- 2. On the world map provided, draw a line from A to B, separating the countries of the 'developed North' from the 'developing South'. NB: This is NOT a straight line.

[2]





- 3. Write a list from 1 to 10. Write the correct names of countries 1 to 10 on the world map next to the correct number on your list. [10]
- 4. Match the correct name of the countries 1 to 10 with the following 10 statements, a j.[10]

Brazil e) Large resource-rich country, fairly low HDI.

RSA f) Resource-rich country, held back by past political system.

USA b) The world's largest economy.

Norway c) The world's highest-ranked country on HDI.

India i) Huge numbers of very poor people, but rich in computer

technology.

France j) The home of the Airbus and high-speed trains (TGV).

China a) The world's most populated country.
DRC d) Torn by civil war, but resource-rich.

Japan h) Technology-rich, resource-poor.

Saudi Arabia g) Very rich in oil resources, fairly low on HDI.



- 5. South Africa and Brazil fall between 'developed and developing'. Give three reasons why RSA would be considered developed and three reasons why it would be considered undeveloped. [6] South Africa is technologically advanced in transport, water and power supply, telecommunications, healthcare and a number of other areas, but delivery of technological services to the poor lags behind. This is a dual economy. A wealthy high HDI component and a poor low HDI component.
- Write a description of what it must be like to live in a settlement in South Africa, whose people have a very different income from you.
 OR
 - If you are urban, write about rural life; if you are rural, write about urban life. [6] The purpose of this exercise is for learners to try to understand what it is like to be somebody else. Assess learners' work with the rubric under Appendix of Assessment Tools.



Rubric:

Level	The learner:
6	Shows empathy and understanding – is factually correct, e.g. no power in rural
	shacks.
5	Shows empathy and understanding – some minor factual errors.
4	Lacks empathy, but understands the physical circumstances.
3	Lacks empathy, but understands the physical circumstances; one or two
	important factual errors
2	Lacks empathy and understanding; two or three factual errors.
1	Does not understand the other community at all.

[Total: 40 marks]