



**PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**(20 MARKS)**

For **Questions 1-20**, write the letter corresponding to correct answer on the answer sheet.

*(1 mark each).*

**Question 1:**

Which of the following does not constitute development?

- A. Education.
- B. Attitude change.
- C. Expansion.
- D. Stone axe.

**Question 2:**

The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to language, norms and values, beliefs and rituals.

- A. tradition
- B. lifestyle
- C. culture
- D. society

**Question 3:**

Which list gives the major aspect of development?

- A. Political, economical and societal.
- B. Political, economical and social.
- C. Political, economical and technological.
- D. All of the above.

**Question 4:**

Complete the statement, 'The secret of \_\_\_\_\_ was in the establishment of division of labour....'.

- A. world-economy
- B. capitalism
- C. empire
- D. development

**Question 5:**

What is the name of the Italian physicist and philosopher who played a major role in the Scientific Revolution?

- A. Galileo Galilei (1564-1642).
- B. Emmanuel Wallerstein (1974).
- C. Dudley Seers (1969).
- D. Nicolas Copernicus (1473-1543).

**Question 6:**

Steger (2003) defined globalisation as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. as a set of *social processes* that transform our present social condition into one of globality.
- B. as the processes by which the peoples of the world are incorporated into a *single* world society.
- C. a **trend** towards increasing interdependencies among world markets and the diffusion.
- D. All of the above.

**Question 7:**

Which of the following is **not** an example of a crime?

- A. Politicians misappropriating development funds.
- B. A child snatching food from the freeze without permission.
- C. Borrowing money from international donors for development.
- D. All of the above.

**Question 8:**

Which year period did the term 'politics' began to be used?

- A. About 2800 years.
- B. About 10000 years.
- C. About 1946-1968.
- D. Not known in history.

**Question 9:**

What was the major theory that was developed during postcolonial world?

- A. Different worldly events relate to each other.
- B. Colonialism does not only belong in the past and that it still shapes the world today.
- C. The theory of 'us' and 'them', 'ours' and 'theirs' like 'we' in contrast to 'they' or 'black'.
- D. All of the above.

**Question 10:**

What percentage of world population receives 1 percent of global income?

- A. 1 percentage.
- B. 15 percentage.
- C. 20 percentage.
- D. 30 percentage.

**Question 11:**

Which of the following is the distinct feature of Simple Agrarian Society?

- A. Use of bows and arrows and stone axe.
- B. Use of copper and bronze.
- C. Use of traditional tools, woods, bones and stones.
- D. Use of iron tools and weapons.

**Question 12:**

Which of the following constitute a human society?

- A. Group of People.
- B. Cultural Norms and Values.
- C. Structures and Dynamics.
- D. All of the above.

**Question 13:**

What type of sub-society constituted a nomadic and semi-nomadic way of life?

- A. Herding societies.
- B. Fishing societies.
- C. Maritime societies.
- D. None of the above.

**Question 14:**

When did the hunting and gathering era end?

- A. 10 000 years ago.
- B. 1 000 000 years ago.
- C. 50 000 years ago.
- D. Millennium years ago.

**Question 15:**

Which period did the growth of trade and commerce emerge?

- A. Hunter/gatherer period.
- B. Horticultural period.
- C. Agrarian period.
- D. Industrial period.

**Question 16:**

Which technological innovation had a greater impact on the society during the Agrarian period?

- A. Innovation of stone axe.
- B. Innovation of harpoon.
- C. Innovation of steel axe.
- D. Innovation of plow.

**Question 17:**

During which period did iron come into general use for ordinary tools?

- A. About 800 B.C.
- B. Before 800 B.C.
- C. During 800 B.C.
- D. Not until after 800 B. C

**Question 18:**

What do you call the process that borrows ideas and practices from other societies?

- A. Innovation.
- B. Diffusion.
- C. Alterations.
- D. Inventions.

**Question 19:**

Which country had a greater impact on society with their inventions during industrial society?

- A. Russia.
- B. Europe.
- C. China.
- D. America.

**Question 20:**

The origin of herding may have started around \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 8000 B.C.
- B. 9000 B.C.
- C. 1 million years ago.
- D. 3000 B.C.

**PART B: TRUE/FALSE QUESTION S (15 MARKS)**

For **Questions 21-35**, write true or false for each of the statements in your answer booklet.

No	Statements	True/False
21	For education is the only means of developing human resources.	
22	Primitive culture is more or less synonymous with nomadic, or hunter-gatherer way of life and living.	
23	To be successful individual, one has to be thoughtful alert and conscious.	
24	The 'world-systems' theory is coined by Seo Yeon Choi & Shelly.	
25	Scientific revolution laid the foundation for modern science.	
26	Globalization is a set of <i>social processes</i> that transform our present social condition into one of advanced society.	
27	Crime is relative to place and time.	
28	The word <i>politics</i> comes from ancient Greece to mean metro-Politian areas of a country.	
29	Post-colonialism can be regarded as a criticism of what is happening politically, culturally and economically.	
30	Poverty is created by unequal distribution of wealth in developing countries.	
31	Post-industrial societies focus on ideas and technology only.	
22	Social development is one of the premises of individual human development.	
33	One of the weaknesses of 'world-system' concept is Lack of a strong Central Government.	
34	Globality is a <i>social condition</i> characterised by the existence of international borders and boundaries only.	
35	Corruption is practiced by MPs and people in higher offices only.	

## PART C:

## MATCHING QUESTIONS

(15 MARKS)

For Questions 36-50, match the definitions in the right hand column to the terms/words given in the left hand column. Write in the answer booklet the letter corresponding to the correct terms.

Q	Terms/Words		Definitions/Descriptions
36	Globalisation	A	Change in attitudes and behaviour.
37	Post-industrial society	B	This model makes an attempt to explain one large world economy into 3 major groupings.
38	Scientific revolution	C	Worldwide, this process has increased food supplies and reduced food prices.
39	Colonialism	D	Trend towards increasing interdependencies through international markets.
40	Human development	E	Policies for overcoming economic, social and environmental disparities worldwide.
41	World-systems theory.	F	People no longer depend on gathering of edible plants—they grow their own food.
42	Politics	G	A type of society that has developed over the past few decades, features an economy based on services and technology, not production.
43	Horticultural society	H	This refers to a policy of extending rule of a nation or empire over foreign nations and of taking and holding foreign colonies.
44	SDGs	I	A process of raising the level of prosperity & material living in a society.
45	Scientific revolution	J	Those behaviours seen as deviant and not consistent with values and norms of society.
46	Green revolution	K	This is apparent when all efforts are committed to making the human being intellectually (mentally) competent.
47	Economic development	L	Reasoning based through a systematic empirical observations and analysis.
48	Development	M	This is often understood as <i>cooperation</i> and <i>conflict</i> being two basic modes of discussion.
49	Delinquent behaviour	N	This refers to the political, social, economic, and cultural domination of a territory and its people by a foreign power for an extended period of time.
50	Imperialism	O	This is the period of time where historical changes in thought & belief occurred.

**PART D: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)**

For Questions 51-55, provide short answers for the questions as required. Write your answers in the answer booklet.

**Question 51:**

Name three (3) major characteristics of a postindustrial economy.

(3 marks)

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 52:**

Define politics in a *generic* term.

(2 marks)

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**Question 53:**

What is the name of the theory W. W. Rostow (1916-2003) developed?

(1 mark)

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**Question 54:**

Globalization is a set of *social processes* that transform our present social condition into one of globality (Steger, 2003). Explain in a sentence what this statement is saying.

(2 marks)

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**Question 55:**

Review the major project you have done the presentation on. Identify and describe in one sentence whether it was *political*, *social* or *economic* development. Justify your observations according to the three major aspects of development.

(2 marks)

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**PART C: ESSAY QUESTION (30 MARKS)**  
For **Question 56**, read the instructions given below and answer the question as directed.

*Question 56:*

**Instructions:**

- 1) In our research we have identified different types of development projects. Carefully identify and consider the one project that your community/district really needs.
- 2) Construct a three (3) paragraph essay outlining the importance of the project in your community/district.
- 3) Provide an appropriate title for it.
- 4) Show all paragraphing features of an essay.

**END OF EXAMINATION**