

**NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE**

**DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ORDINARY LEVEL**

**4331/2**

PAPER 2

2 hours

Marks 60

**2019**

Additional Materials Answer Book

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.
- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name in the spaces on the Answer Book.
- Answer each question on a separate page.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- Do not use correction fluid.
  
- Answer **all** questions.
  
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



Republic of Namibia

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE**

- 1 (a) Study Fig. 1, which is about HIV/AIDS in Namibia.

### HIV and AIDS in Namibia

Namibia's relatively small population of 2 million people has one of the highest HIV rates among pregnant women. HIV rates over the last few years have been estimated to be around 13.5%, however amongst women the rate dropped from 22% in 2002 to 18.8% in 2010. The HIV and AIDS pandemic continues to pose a challenge due to its dynamic nature in the way it impacts on the Namibian population at large. By 2010, approximately 189 000 people were living with HIV. This number increased to 201 000 in 2015/16. In 2010/11 approximately 9 300 people were newly infected with HIV with an estimated number of 25 new infections per day. Of the new infections in 2010 about 40% were among young people aged 15-24 and 68% of the new infections in this age groups were among young women.

*(www.unaids.org/en/regionscountries/namibia)*

### Fig. 1

- (i) What is meant by the term *pandemic*? [1]
- (ii) How many people lived with HIV/AIDS in 2010? [1]
- (iii) By how much did the population living with HIV/AIDS increase between 2010 and 2015/16? [1]
- (iv) Explain how the HIV/AIDS pandemic could become a financial burden on the government of Namibia. [3]
- (v) Suggest ways in which the Namibian government can reduce the number of HIV infections. [4]
- (b) It is important that people who are HIV positive must follow a balanced diet.
- (i) What is meant by a *balanced diet*? [1]
- (ii) Give the names of the **four** food groups present in a balanced diet. [4]

(c) Study Fig. 2, which shows women involved in a development project in a rural area.



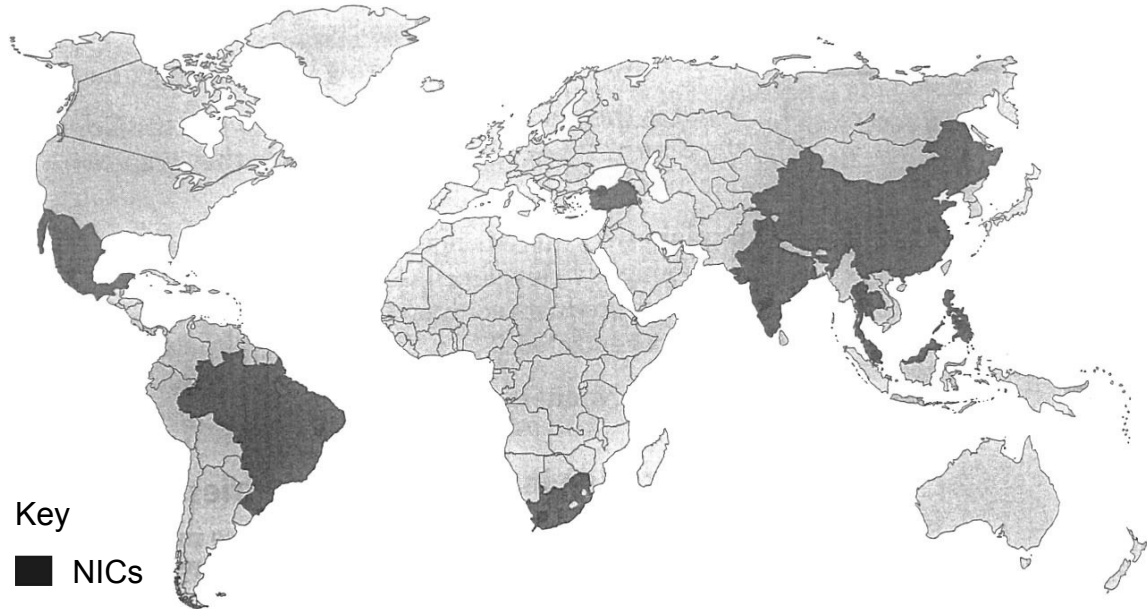
(Mail and guardian, July 11 to 17, 2014, page 8)

**Fig. 2**

- (i) Identify the type of project in Fig. 2. [1]
- (ii) Suggest **three** advantages of women participating in the project shown in Fig. 2. [3]
- (iii) Describe **three** difficulties that women face in implementing projects in rural areas. [3]
- (iv) Describe **two** other projects in which women can be involved in rural areas. [2]
- (v) Name **two** international organisations that provide funds and programmes aimed at women's development. [2]
- (vi) Describe **four** ways in which the government supports women's projects in Namibia. [4]

**[30]**

2 (a) Study Fig. 3, about NICs.

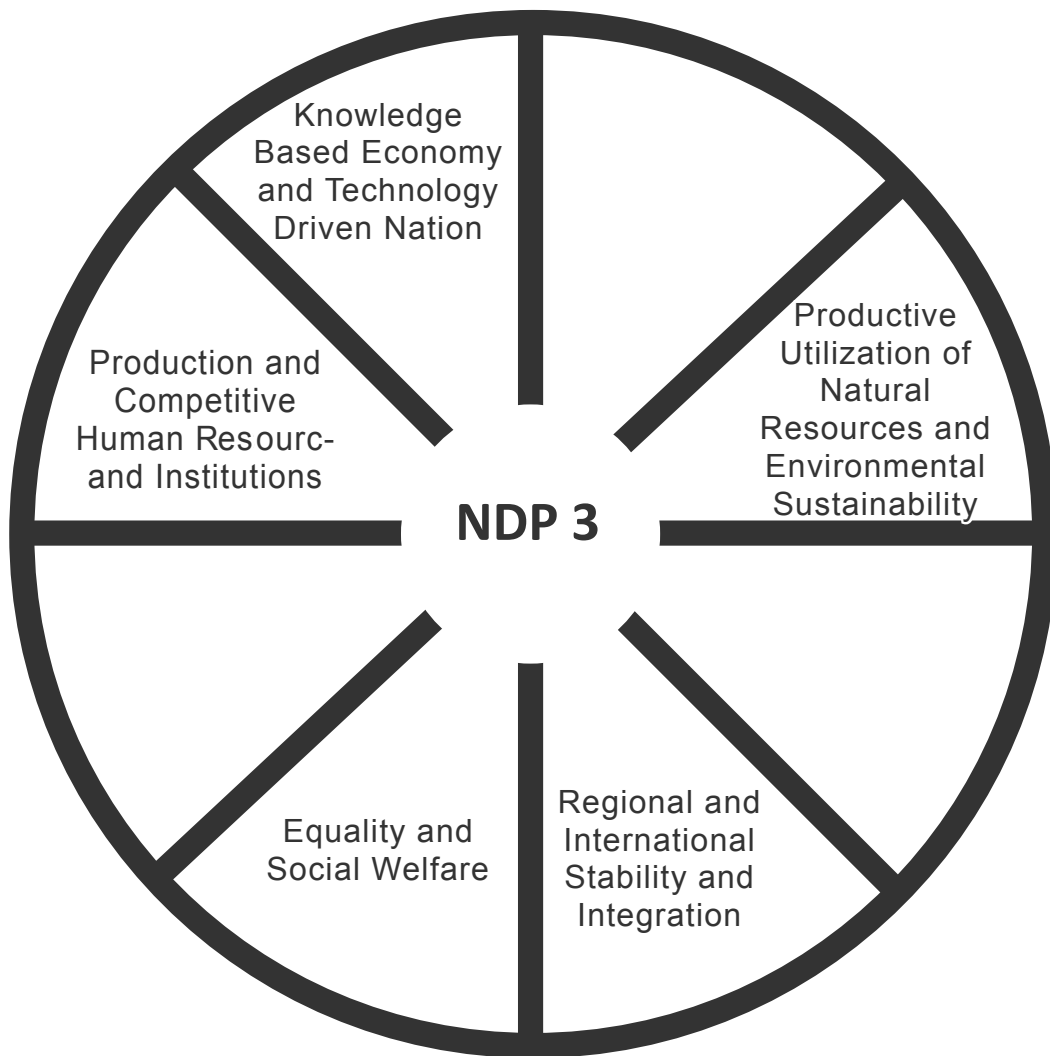


(2005, *Development Studies Modules 2, second edition Cambridge, NAMCOL, page.32*).

**Fig. 3**

- (i) What does NIC stand for? [1]
- (ii) Identify the continent with the most NICs. [1]
- (iii) Explain the role of government in the rapid economic growth of NICs. [3]
- (b) (i) State **four** differences between *craft production* and *industrial production*. [4]
- (ii) The Namibian economy depends mainly on the primary sector.  
 What is meant by *primary sector*? [1]
- (iii) State **two** other sectors of the Namibian economy. [2]
- (iv) Explain how mining can contribute to the economic development of Namibia. [3]

(c) Study Fig. 4, an extract from the third NDP in Namibia.

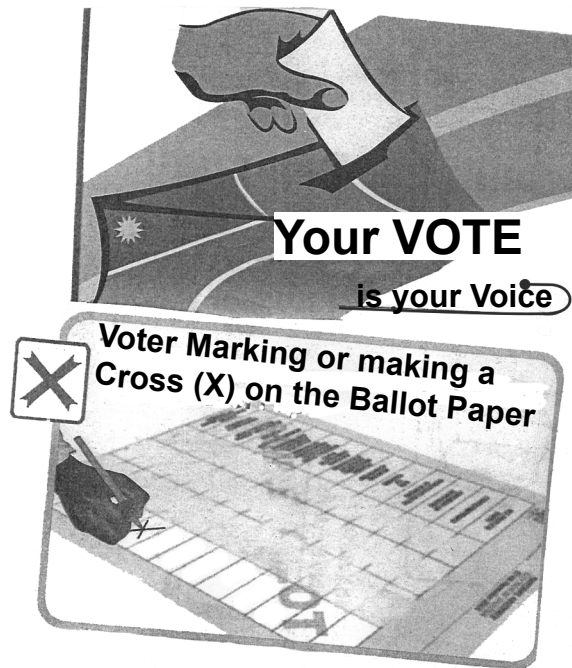


*(2008, NDP3 booklet, Republic of Namibia, coverage Windhoek)*

**Fig. 4**

- (i) What does NDP stand for? [1]
- (ii) Choose any **three** goals in Fig. 4 and explain why each one is important in Namibia. [3]
- (iii) How many years does each NDP cover in Namibia? [1]
- (iv) State **three** factors preventing development in LEDCs. [3]

(d) Study Fig. 5, about elections in Namibia.



(The Namibian, July 11, 2014)

**Fig. 5**

- (i) What is meant by *voting*? [1]
- (ii) Explain the meaning of the phrase “your vote is your voice”. [1]
- (iii) Name **two** types of elections that are held in Namibia. [2]
- (iv) State **three** rights which people expect to have in a democracy. [3]

**[30]**

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