

**NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE**

**DEVELOPMENT STUDIES ORDINARY LEVEL**

**4331/3**

PAPER 3

1 hour 45 minutes

Marks 50

**2019**

Additional Material: 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 **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Republic of Namibia

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE**

## SECTION A

## 1 Study Fig.1, information about a survey on Namibia's rural sanitation.

A report titled "Namibia sanitation analysis" prepared by the European Union (EU) for the Namibian government used a questionnaire that discovered 67% of the population use open areas to go to the toilet. Over 50%, living in rural areas and informal settlements have poor sanitation facilities. The percentage of the population with poor sanitation facilities were recorded in the following regions: Kavango 93%, Caprivi 91%, Omusati 87%, Ohangwena 89%, Oshana 67% and Oshikoto 62%. The National average of poor sanitation facilities is 75%.

(Nam's rural sanitation crisis persist/Namibian Sun, June 24, 2013)

## Fig. 1

- (a) (i) In which country was the survey carried out? [1]
- (ii) Use your own words to describe the aim of the survey. [1]
- (iii) Use the evidence from Fig. 1 to compare the level of sanitation in the Kavango and Oshikoto regions. [2]
- (iv) What conclusion can you draw from Fig. 1 about sanitation? [1]
- (b) (i) Describe the difference between an *interview* and a *questionnaire*. [2]
- (ii) What is meant by *qualitative data* and *statistics*? [2]
- (iii) Suggest why a questionnaire was used to obtain information about sanitation. [2]
- (iv) Describe **three** difficulties the researcher may encounter using a questionnaire. [3]
- (v) What is meant by *close-ended questions* and *open-ended questions*? [2]
- (c) (i) Design a questionnaire which you could use to collect the data in your area about sanitation. [5]
- (ii) Explain how and why you would use a pilot study. [3]
- (iii) Describe how you could use systematic sampling to get your sample. [2]
- (iv) Explain the advantages of using systematic sampling. [2]

[28]

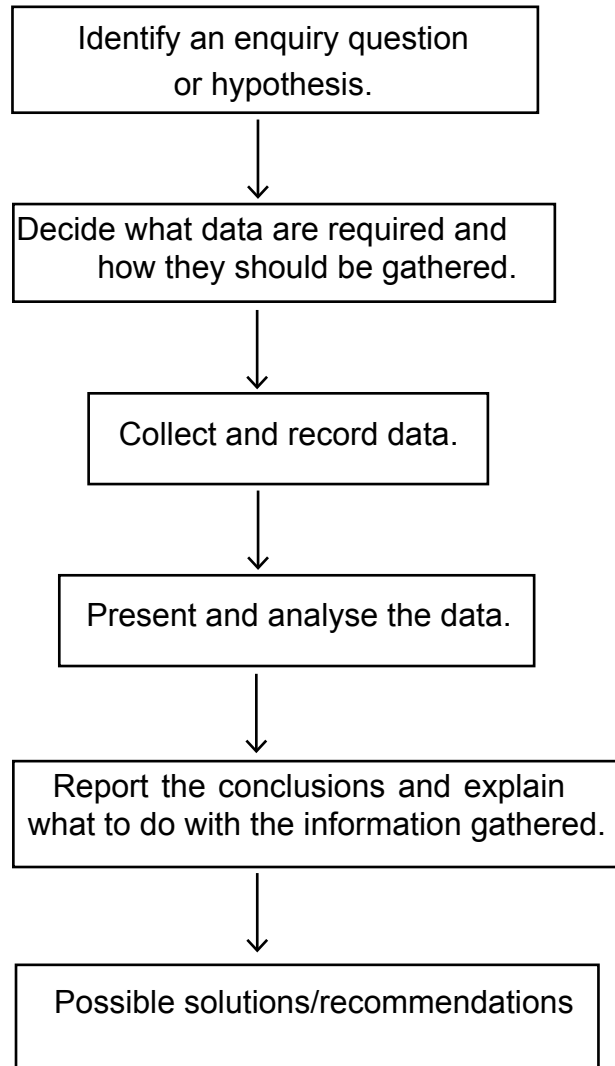
- 2 (a) (i)** Using the information in Fig. 1 draw a bar graph to show the percentage of the population with poor sanitation in the different regions of Namibia. [4]
- (ii)** Explain why a bar graph is a suitable method of data presentation. [3]
- [7]**

**SECTION B**

- 3 In your Development Studies course you carried out a research investigation on a development issue. This question is about your research investigation.

Write a report on the research investigation that you carried out in your area or at your school.

Use the sequence of enquiry to organize your answer



[15]