

EASTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(Insert Logo of Education Here)

CHRIS HANI DISTRICT

COFIMVABA SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

GRADE 11 GEOGRAPHY TEST

Topic: Development

Marks: 50

Time: 1 hour

Learner's Name: _____

Surname: _____

Grade: 11 D.E.D.

Date: _____

Instructions

1. Answer all questions.
2. Write neatly and number correctly.
3. Give one-word answers where required.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 MARKS)

- 1.1 Which of the following is an indicator of development?
- A. HDI
 - B. GDP per capita
 - C. Literacy rate
 - D. All of the above (2)
- 1.2 Which countries have high levels of income, technology, and living standards?
- A. LEDCs
 - B. Developed countries
 - C. Developing countries
 - D. None (2)
- 1.3 A developing country is best described as ...
- A. Has high life expectancy
 - B. Industrialised with advanced technology
 - C. Lower living standards and income levels
 - D. No trade (2)
- 1.4 Which is NOT a model of development?
- A. Rostow's Stages of Growth
 - B. Core-Periphery Model
 - C. Balance of Trade Model
 - D. Sustainable Development Model (2)
- 1.5 "Development that meets current needs without harming the future" is ...
- A. Rapid growth
 - B. Sustainable development
 - C. Aid from developed countries
 - D. Industrialisation (2)

SECTION B: ONE-WORD ANSWERS (10 MARKS)

- 2.1 Trade between different countries. (1)
- 2.2 The exchange of goods and services within or between countries. (1)
- 2.3 When a country exports more than it imports. (1)
- 2.4 When a country imports more than it exports. (1)
- 2.5 Rules or restrictions that limit international trade. (1)
- 2.6 A system that ensures producers in poor countries get fair prices. (1)

2.7 The process of improving people's standard of living. (1)

2.8 Countries with high income, advanced industries, and high living standards. (1)

2.9 Countries with low income and low living standards. (1)

2.10 The UN index that combines life expectancy, literacy, and income. (1)

SECTION C: DEVELOPMENT MODELS (10 MARKS)

3.1 Name and explain TWO development models. (6)

3.2 Choose ONE of the models above and create a short example/scenario to show how it can be applied. (4)

SECTION D: TRADE & TRADE BALANCE (10 MARKS)

4.1 Define the term trade. (2)

4.2 Explain the difference between a positive trade balance and a negative trade balance. (4)

Country	Exports (R)	Imports (R)
A	200	150
B	120	180

4.3.1 Which country has a positive trade balance? (2)

4.3.2 Which country has a negative trade balance? (2)

SECTION E: TRADE BARRIERS (5 MARKS)

5.1 Name and briefly explain any TWO types of trade barriers. (5)

MEMORANDUM

SECTION A (10 MARKS)

- 1.1 D – All of the above ✓ (2)
- 1.2 B – Developed countries ✓ (2)
- 1.3 C – Lower living standards and income levels ✓ (2)
- 1.4 C – Balance of Trade Model ✓ (2)
- 1.5 B – Sustainable development ✓ (2)

SECTION B (10 MARKS)

- 2.1 International trade ✓ (1)
- 2.2 Trade ✓ (1)
- 2.3 Positive trade (Surplus) ✓ (1)
- 2.4 Negative trade (Deficit) ✓ (1)
- 2.5 Trade barriers ✓ (1)
- 2.6 Fair trade ✓ (1)
- 2.7 Development ✓ (1)
- 2.8 Developed countries ✓ (1)
- 2.9 Developing countries ✓ (1)
- 2.10 Human Development Index (HDI) ✓ (1)

SECTION C (10 MARKS)

- 3.1 Any TWO models explained, e.g., Rostow's Stages of Growth, Core-Periphery Model, Sustainable Development Model. (6)
- 3.2 Logical, relevant scenario applying one chosen model. (4)

SECTION D (10 MARKS)

- 4.1 Trade = Exchange of goods and services between countries. (2)
- 4.2 Positive = Exports > Imports; Negative = Imports > Exports. (4)
- 4.3.1 Country A ✓ (2)
- 4.3.2 Country B ✓ (2)

SECTION E (5 MARKS)

- 5.1 Any TWO explained. Examples: Tariffs (taxes on imports), Quotas (limit on quantity), Subsidies (government support), Embargo (ban on trade), Licensing (permits required). (5)