SECTION A: Compulsory question

1. Dadzie (2008: 40) has stated, “a true friend is the one who seeks the interest of the other person and not his own interest and the IMF and the World Bank should take up this challenge and demonstrate to the world to be a true friend of Africa through the humane side of globalisation and not to perpetuate poverty through the monstrous side of globalisation.” Critically evaluate this statement, drawing on relevant case studies to substantiate your points. (100)

SECTION B: Answer any TWO questions

2. Critically analyse theories that argue that development is shaped by a dependency relationship between developed and developing countries. From this perspective what are the way forward for these developing countries? (100)

3. Drakakis-Smith (2000: 59) has stated, “in a large number of countries in Africa rural poverty has induced urban migration despite the lack of economic growth in their settlements”. Critically assess this statement with reference to factors influencing rural-urban migration. (100)

4. Governing of Third World cities requires co-operation between the principal urban stakeholders, especially local communities. Civil society and its representatives must be placed at the centre of the processes and procedures. Critically assess this view, drawing on examples to illustrate your answer. (100)
5. Merryfield and Akita (2008:57) argue that “it is obvious that organ trade results in the exploitation of impoverished citizens within the global economy. However, due to an international shortage of organs, some people are proposing legal compensation for the sale of kidneys and other organs. These individuals feel that exploitations would be less likely to occur because the market would be globally regulated. However, some proponents claim the poor citizens would continue to be exploited because they are the only segment of society who would need to donate organs for money”. Critically examine the illegal organ trade and its implications for the urban poor. (100)