

C 60216-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2019

(CUCBCSS)

Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. According to Prof. Dennis Goulets the three core values of development are :
 - (A) Life sustenance, self esteem and freedom.
 - (B) Life sustenance, self esteem and rise in material well being.
 - (C) Expansion in per capita output, life sustenance and equality.
 - (D) None of these.
2. Economic development, as a concept is more relevant for :
 - (A) Developed countries.
 - (B) Under developed countries.
 - (C) Asian countries.
 - (D) Developing countries.
3. The major factor of economic growth are :
 - (A) Capital accumulation.
 - (B) Population.
 - (C) Technical progress.
 - (D) All the above.
4. Which are the conventional method of development ?
 - (A) National income
 - (B) Per capita income
 - (C) Both (A) and (B).
 - (D) None of these.
5. Under developed countries are slums of the world economy” is a statement given by :
 - (A) David Ricardo.
 - (B) G Myrdal.
 - (C) Cairncross.
 - (D) Arthur Lewis.
6. With economic growth there is :
 - (A) A shift away from agriculture.
 - (B) A shift away from manufacturing.
 - (C) A shift in favor of agriculture.
 - (D) A shift away from services.
7. Directly productive activity includes :
 - (A) Plants, machinery, equipments, factories.
 - (B) Goods.
 - (C) Services.
 - (D) Public goods.

8. According to Nurkse, under development is due to :
- (A) Lack of saving. (B) Government policy.
(C) Lack of investment. (D) Size of market.
9. Critical minimum efforts thesis treats population as a factor that is :
- (A) Income-generating. (B) Income - depressing.
(C) Investment-inducing. (D) Market - expanding.
10. A number of indivisibilities hinder the process of economic growth in the initial stages. This view was enunciated by :
- (A) R. Nurkse. (B) H. W. Singer.
(C) P. N. Rosenstein Rodan. (D) W. W. Rostow.
11. Which of the following is not a requirement for economic development ?
- (A) A temperate climate.
(B) Natural resources.
(C) An adequate capital base.
(D) Technological Advanced.
12. CBA as a technique of project evaluation was first proposed in 1844 by :
- (A) Arthur Lewis. (B) M. N. Roy.
(C) Dupuit. (D) A. K. Sen.
13. The planning which is aimed at bringing changes in socioeconomic set-up of a country is :
- (A) Functional. (B) Comprehensive.
(C) National. (D) Structural Planning.
14. Economic Planning is in :
- (A) Union list. (B) State list.
(C) Concurrent list. (D) None of these.

Turn over

15. The Planning Commission in India was set up in :
(A) 1947 (B) 1950
(C) 1951. (D) 1952.
16. The concept of Five Year Plans in India was introduced by :
(A) Lord Mountbatten. (B) Jawaharlal Nehru.
(C) Indira Gandhi. (D) Lai Bahadur Shastri.
17. Which of the following Five Year Plans was terminated one year before its completion ?
(A) Second. (B) Third.
(C) Fourth. (D) Fifth.
18. The Second Five Year Plan laid more stress upon.
(A) Agriculture. (B) Industrialization.
(C) Removing poverty. (D) Self reliance.
19. Which is not an index of poverty measure ?
(A) Head-Count Method. (B) Foster Greer-Thornbeck Measure.
(C) Theil-index. (D) Poverty Line.
20. The Limits to Growth was published in :
(A) 1992. (B) 1968.
(C) 1972. (D) 1970.

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2019

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Economics

ECO 6B 14—DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written **either** in English **or** in Malayalam.***Part A***Answer all **twelve** questions.**Each question carries ½ marks.*

1. The process of economic development refers to :
 - (a) Growth of national income over time.
 - (b) Growth of per capita income and standards of living.
 - (c) Full employment of the entire population.
 - (d) Growth of national income with structural changes in the economy.
2. Which of the following is NOT considered as one of the indicators of PQLI ?
 - (a) Life expectancy.
 - (b) Basic literacy.
 - (c) Per capita income.
 - (d) Infant mortality.
3. Which of the following is not a component of Multi-dimensional Poverty Index ?
 - (a) Health.
 - (b) Education.
 - (c) Occupation.
 - (d) Standard of living.
4. In Rostow's "Stages of Growth", the drive to maturity stage :
 - (a) Follows take-off stage.
 - (b) Starts development.
 - (c) Completes development.
 - (d) Follows high mass consumption stage.
5. "A certain minimum quantum of investment is necessary for economic development" is the concept of :
 - (a) A. Lewis.
 - (b) Samuelson.
 - (c) Leibenstein.
 - (d) R. Roden.

Turn over

6. Vicious circle of poverty is associated with the name of :
(a) Hirschman. (b) R. Nurkse.
(c) A. Lewis. (d) S. Kuznets.
7. India started its Five Year Plan in :
(a) 1947. (b) 1951.
(c) 1956. (d) 1977.
8. Centralized planning refers to :
(a) Complete government control over the economy.
(b) Planning specific projects.
(c) The provision of general framework for the plan.
(d) The provision of economic projections and voluntary guidelines.
9. Name of the Advisory body which replaces planning commission :
(a) National advisory council. (b) LOKPAL.
(c) NITI AAYOG. (d) Planning Board.
10. The Gini- coefficient is used to measure :
(a) Poverty. (b) Income.
(c) Inequality. (d) Wealth.
11. The concept of missing women was introduced by :
(a) Robinson. (b) Das Gupta.
(c) Emily Oster. (d) Amartya Sen.
12. Who headed the Limits to Growth report ?
(a) Donald Meadows. (b) Randers.
(c) Beherns. (d) None of these.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Part B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Write a note on HDI.
14. What is Gender Empowerment Measures ?
15. Write a note on Critical Minimum Effort.

16. What is the difference between shocks and stimulus ?
17. Write a note on big push theory.
18. Explain balanced growth theory.
19. Write a note on National Development Council.
20. Write a note on People's Plan.
21. Explain the concept of economic inequality.
22. Distinguish between relative poverty and absolute poverty.
23. What are the causes of global warming ?
24. What is meant by economic development ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Part C (Short Essays)

*Answer any **six** questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Explain Unbalanced growth theory.
26. Explain Rostow's stage theory.
27. What is vicious circle of poverty ?
28. Distinguish between economic growth and development.
29. What are the major types of planning ?
30. Explain the achievements of economic planning in India.
31. Discuss the effects of Global Warming.
32. Explain important methods to measure inequality.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries 12 marks.*

33. What is sustainable development ? What are its pillars and explain sustainable development goals ?
34. Explain the theory of low level equilibrium trap.
35. Explain the indicators of economic growth and development.
36. Discuss the salient features of Economic Planning in India. What are the major objectives of Five year plans in India ?

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)