UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2022

Course: Development Economics-II **Semester:** VI
Program: BA (H) Economics **Time:** 03 hrs.
Course Code: ECON 3015 **Max. Marks:** 100

Instructions:

SECTION A
10Qx2M=20Marks

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q			
1	Which of the following could not be considered a major economic system? 1. capitalism. 2. communism. 3. socialism. 4. physical quality of life index.	2	CO1
2	Economic development refers to 1. Economic growth. 2. Economic growth plus changes in output distribution and economic structure. 3. Improvement in the well-being of the urban population. 4. d. Sustainable increases in Gross National Product	2	CO1
3	As economic development proceeds, income inequality tends to follow a(n) _____ curve 1. convex. 2. inverted U-shaped. 3. L-shaped. 4. S-Shaped.	2	CO1
4	According to Lewis's model, the dual economy grows only when 1. the modern sector increases its output share relative to the traditional sector. 2. agricultural sector uses modern equipment. 3. agricultural sector hires labor economically. 4. modern manufacturing sector is labor-intensive.	2	CO1
5	Dual economies are countries 1. with double capital and labor 2. with a modern manufacturing sector as well as traditional agriculture sector. 3. that specialize in labor-intensive products more than capital-intensive products. 4. with foreign-owned and domestically-owned capital.	2	CO1
6	The vicious circle theory states that	2	CO1

	1. growing government assistance create addiction to welfare programs. 2. low income levels create pressure for money creation. 3. low income levels create pressure for cheap imports. 4. low per capita income creates low savings that keep incomes low.		
7	Income inequalities are often shown on a 1. production possibility curve. 2. marginal inequality curve. 3. Sen curve. 4. Lorenz curve	2	CO1
8	A period of rapid population growth between a preindustrial, stable population characterized by high birth and death rates and a later, modern, stable population marked by low fertility and mortality is known as 1. demographic transition. 2. population maturity. 3. demobilizing population. 4. birth-death transformation	2	CO1
9	The Essay on the Principle of Population was written by 1. The World Bank. 2. Thomas Robert Malthus. 3. Julian Simon. 4. Abraham Lincoln	2	CO1
10	Malthus's theory was that population 1. increased proportionally to economic growth. 2. increased geometrically, outstripping food supply, which grew arithmetically 3. increased stagnantly with food supply and economic development. 4. increased disproportionately, surpassing agricultural production.	2	CO1

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SECTION B
4Qx5M= 20 Marks

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Q	Write a short note on the followings	Marks	CO
1	Disguised unemployment and agricultural sector	5	CO2
2	Technology and Economic development	5	CO2
3	Role of tertiary sector in Economic development	5	CO2
4	Capital output ratio and economic development	5	CO2

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SECTION-C
3Qx10M=30 Marks

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Q	Statement of question	10	CO
1	Explain briefly Ranis-Fei model of surplus manpower.	10	CO3
2	Briefly explain about Gunnar Myrdal circular causation theory.		CO3
3	Examine the vicious circle of poverty relating to demand side, supply side and backwardness.	10	CO3

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SECTION-D

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2Qx15M= 30 Marks			
Q	Statement of question	**Marks**	**CO**
1	How can limited supply of labor be utilized for economic development	**15**	**CO4**
2	Evaluate briefly Malthus contribution to the theory of economic development.	**15**	**CO4**