

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

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. Non-income based index is /are :
 - (A) HDI.
 - (B) PQLI.
 - (C) GNP.
 - (D) Both (A) and (B).

4. PQLI was contributed by :
 - (A) Muhabul ul Huq.
 - (B) Morris D Morris.
 - (C) Meier G. M.
 - (D) None of these.

5. India's rank in HDI in 2013 is :
 - (A) 136.
 - (B) 127.
 - (C) 119.
 - (D) 132.

6. All under developed countries are :
 - (A) Not developing at all.
 - (B) Developing but slowly.
 - (C) Developing at different rates.
 - (D) Receding backward.

7. 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.

8. Which among the following is not a basis of HDI :
- (A) Life expectancy. (B) Women's literacy.
(C) Combined enrollment ratio. (D) Real GDP per capita.
9. Nurkse talks about the :
- (A) Relative poverty. (B) Vicious circle of poverty.
(C) Lack of capital formation. (D) None of these.
10. According to Nurkse, under development is due to :
- (A) Lack of saving. (B) Government policy.
(C) Lack of investment. (D) Size of market.
11. The hypothesis 'Vicious circle of poverty' points to inter relation between :
- (A) Productivity and income. (B) Income and population.
(C) Inflation and high consumption. (D) Labour and disguised employment.
12. All of the following are low-income countries except :
- (A) United Arab Emirates. (B) Armenia.
(C) Sudan. (D) Bangladesh.
13. 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 advance.
14. Planning technique is used firstly in _____ country for economic development.
- (A) Russia. (B) England.
(C) America. (D) India.
15. The planning which is aimed at bringing changes in socio-economic set-up of a country is :
- (A) Functional. (B) Comprehensive.
(C) National. (D) Structural planning.

16. _____ has first used the method of project evaluation for development plans in India.
- (A) Prof. Mahalnobis. (B) Prof. Raj.
(C) D. R. Gadgil. (D) Dr. Ram Narayan.
17. Which of the following bodies finalizes the Five Year Plan proposals ?
- (A) Planning Commission. (B) Union Cabinet.
(C) National Development Council. (D) Ministry of Planning.
18. The Planning Commission in India was set up in :
- (A) 1947. (B) 1950.
(C) 1951. (D) 1952.
19. Which one of the following is the task of the Planning Commission ?
- (A) Preparation of the plan. (B) Implementation of the plan.
(C) Financing of the plan. (D) Both (A) and (B).
20. The Second Five Year Plan laid more stress upon :
- (A) Agriculture. (B) Industrialization.
(C) Removing poverty. (D) Self reliance.