

PPSC Economics Chapter 8 Development Economics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Small size of market is the primary cause of under development according to.	A. Balance growth theory B. Unbalance growth theory. C. Big push theory D. Dualistic theories
2	According to the .A.H Hasen the capitalistic economy is basically characterized with	A. Instability B. Stability C. Inefficiency D. Efficiency
3	All the UDCs of the world are homogeneous is broad sense and.	A. Heterogeneous in narrow sense B. Homogenous in narrow sense also C. Homogenous in human resources D. Homogenous in natural resources
4	W.W. Rostow considered that the economic development period consist of.	A. Two stages B. Three stages C. Four stages D. Five stages
5	Rule of innovation in economic growth is very important according to.	A. Adam smith B. Richardo C. Schumpeter D. Rostow
6	According to Keynes the exogenous factors like technology increase in population and discovery of new markets are the reasons. of.	A. Underemployment B. Structural dualism C. Low capital formation D. Secular stagnation
7	Hirschman along with other ebonists consider that for economic development.	A. Balance growth is necessary B. Unbalance growth is necessary C. Big push in investment is necessary D. Industrial development is necessary
8	Historically countries at early stages of rapid economics development have tended to experience.	A. Trade deficits and an excess of investment over domestic saving. B. Trade surpluses and an excess of investment over domestic saving C. Trade deficits and an increase of domestic saving over investment. D. Trade surpluses and an excess of domestic saving over investment.
9	Which of the following could be a reason for the problem of lack of jobs being overestimated.	A. the existence of disguised unemployment B. People are underemployment C. People holding only one job D. The existence of child labour
10	The concept of carbon credit originated from which one of the following.	A. Earth summit rio de janeiro B. Kyoto protocol C. Montreal protocol D. G-8 summit Helligendamm
11	The Schumpeterian growth model is based upon	A. Inveslors B. Capital formation C. entrepreneurs D. all of these
12	For the economic growth of country following is required.	A. Capital formation B. Human resources C. Natural resources D. All of these
13	Theories of surplus labor describe that	A. In UDCs unemployment rate is high B. The margin productivity labor is near to zero C. Overpopulation is much more in UDCs D. DCs have less uemployment

14	the relation of productivity and income is discussed by Nurkse in.	A. Vicious circle of poverty B. balance growth theory C. Unbalance growth theory D. Big push theory
15	The measure used to examine the distribution of wealth at the world level is.	A. Gini coefficient B. Lorenz curve C. Philips curve D. None of these
16	According to M.P Todaro model of rural -urban migration the migration is assumed to be a.	A. Social phenomenon B. Cultural phenomenon C. Uneconomic phenomenon D. Economic phenomenon
17	According to the balance growth theory	A. UDCs can be developed by foreign aid B. UDCs can be developed by national saving C. UDCs have to start from beginning D. DCS are responsible for the development of UDCs
18	R.M. Solow in his model assumes that the prices and wages are.	A. Flexible B. Non flexible C. Rigid D. None of these
19	The conjecture that inequality first increases with development then decreases with further development has been	A. Strongly supported by most studies B. Supported mainly by cross section not time series studies. C. Supported mainly by time series not cross section studies D. Generally repudiated by empirical studies.
20	In developing countries the co existence of modern and traditional method of production in urban and rural sector is called.	A. Dualism B. Under employment C. Under estimation of resources D. None of these