MCQ's
B.A Second Year (Semester III)
Economics
Paper 106 – Economic of Development

Unit I:

1) According to Human development index for 1998 India's HDI Rank is ___ (128)
2) Sustainable development is _____ (Economic development of underdeveloped countries)
3) "Economic development is simply an increase in economic welfare _____ (Colin Clark)"
4) Underdeveloped countries are the slums of the world economy this statement is of (A.N cairn cross)
5) "A country is poor because it is poor" this statement is of _____ (RagnarNurkse)
6) An underdeveloped country possess _____ (unutilised human and natural resources)
7) The foremost obstacle to economic development (vicious circle of poverty).
8) "Vicious circle of poverty operate both on the demand side and supply side" this statement is of _____ (Nurkse)
9) Modern economic growth relates to the development of _____ (Developed countries)
10) Old economic growth relates to the development of _____ (Underdeveloped countries)

Unit II:

1) The credit of developing to concept of economic growth goes to _____ Simon Kuznets.
2) According to Simon Kuznets the characteristics of modern economic growth are _____
3) The foremost contributor to the neo classical theory of economic growth is _____ (R.M Sollow)
4) The main feature of the neo classical theory of economic development is _____ (Process of capital formation).
5) Marnism is a religion _____ this statement is of (J.A. Schumpeter)
6) Disguised unemployment indicators _____ (French)
7) India is in _____ (Take off stage)

8) The first person who classified the stages of economic growth was _____ (Karl Marx)
9) Unbalanced theory focuses on the development of _____ (Key sectors)
10) The theory which is most suited for a developing country like India _____ (Unbalanced growth theory)
11) Unbalanced theory of growth was propounded by _____ Hirschman.
12) According to Hirschman the paths to developed by Hirschman _____ (Unbalanced growth)
13) Benjamin Higgins has developed the theory of _____ (Technology dualism)
14) H myint has developed the theory of _____ (Financial dualism)

Unit III:

1) Harrodomar models of economic growth are applicable in _____ (Developed countries)
2) HarrodDomar models assume that there are _____ (No change in interest rates)
3) HarrodDommar where _____ (Mathematical economist)
4) HarrodDommar models are not applicable in _____ (India).
5) Joan Robinson's book on Accumulation of capital was published in _____ (1956)
6) The fundamental factor upon which Mrs. Joan Robinson's model of economic growth is based are _____
7) The applicability of Mrs. Joan Robinson's model in underdeveloped countries _____ limited applicable.
8) In rural areas the main source of employment is _____ (Agricultural Industry)
9) The share of agriculture in Indian economics _____ (Falling)
10) The share of agriculture is maximum in the economy of _____ (Backward countries)
11) A country is poor because it has _____ (All of them)
12) The significance of agriculture arises from the following basic facts _____ (All of them)
13) For quick development of a country needs _____ (Industrial cum agriculture development)
14) For a developing country like India emphasis should be laid on _____ (Development of Agriculture)

Unit IV:

1) In developed countries top most priority is given to the development of _____ (Long Scale Industries).
2) Capital formation is high in _____ (Developed countries)
3) "Capital goods are reproducible wealth used for the purposes of" _____ (Colin Clark)

4) The stages of capital formation are _____ (3)
5) Capital formation is needed for _____ (All these)
6) Sources of capital formation are _____ (All these)
7) "Optimum population is that population which gives the maximum income per head". This statement is of _____ (Dalton)
8) Optimum theo of population is applicable in _____ (Both underdeveloped and over populated countries).