M.A. Economics, Semester-II, CC-6

Dr. Manoj Prabhakar, Assistant Professor

Department of Economics, Patna University

Email: mprabhakar1980@gmail.com

Mob: 9471013475

Module-II

Q. 1. In Rostow's theory the " drive to maturity"

- a. completes the development process
- b. starts the development process
- c. creates stagnation
- d. leads to inflation

Q.2. In a high mass consumption stage, leading sectors of the economy shift towards production of

- a. heavy industries b. consumer durables
- c. agricultural products d. defence equipments

Q.3. The doctrine of balanced growth was proponded by

- a. Hirschman b. Robert Solow
- c. Singers d. Ragnar Nurkse

Q. 4. The doctrine of unbalanced growth was proponded by

- a. Hirschman b. Singer
- c. Ragnar Nurkse d. both a and b

Q. 5. In India, capital- output ratio is high because of

- a. defects in planning mechanism
- b. wrong choice of technology
- c. selecting of product with long gestation
- d. all of the above

Q.6. The economist who was most interested in population was

a. Smith b. Ricardo c. Malthus d. Mynt

Q.7. Malthusian Theory of population assumes that agriculture sector operates under

- a. diminishing returns b. constant returns
- c. increasing return d. none of these

Q.8. The concept of vicious cycle of poverty is associated with

- a. Kindleberger b. Schum Peter
- c. Ragnar Frish d. Gunnar Myrdal

Q. 9. Vicious circle of poverty points out the connection between

- a. income and population b. investment and technology
- c. productivity and income d. saving and capital

Q. 10. Kuznet's inverted U- Hypothesis is related to

a. economic growh and inequality	b. Income and saving
c. saving and investment	d. none of these

Short answer type questions:

- 1. Explain in brief the role of technology in economic growth.
- 2. Examine the role of capital in economic development.
- 2. Write note on Malthusian Theory of Population.

Long answer type questions:

Q1. Discuss the various stages of economic growth. Is India passing through the "Take off stage" of economic growth?

Q.2. Distinguish between Balanced and Unbalanced Growth. Which of the two techniques is more preferable for developing countries?

Q.2. Explain Kuznets' inverted U hypothesis and comment on the relationship between inequality and growth.

Answer of Objective Questions:

1-b 2-b 3-d 4-d 5-d 6-c 7-b 8-d 9-c 10-a	1-b	2- b	3-d	4-d	5-d	6-c	7-b	8- d	9-с	10-a
--	-----	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------