

THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

(CBCSS - PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC19PECO3C10 - GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

(Economics)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part AAnswer *all* questions. Each question carries 1/5 weightage.

1. Rate of growth of an economy is measured in terms of:
 - (a) Per capita income
 - (b) Industrial development
 - (c) Number of people who have been lifted above the poverty line
 - (d) National income
2. Gini-Coefficient is a measure of:
 - (a) Economic development
 - (b) Economic growth
 - (c) Gender empowerment
 - (d) Inequality
3. The Gini coefficient is a technique frequently used to show:
 - (a) Variations in life expectancy
 - (b) Income inequality
 - (c) Differences in infant mortality
 - (d) The education gap
4. The Harrod-Domar growth model suggests that growth is:
 - (a) Directly related to savings and inversely related to the capital/output ratio.
 - (b) Directly related to the capital/output ratio and inversely related to savings.
 - (c) Indirectly related to savings and the capital/output ratio.
 - (d) Directly related to savings and the capital/output ratio.
5. In Joan Robinson's growth model, capital accumulation depends on:
 - (a) Saving-income ratio
 - (b) Profit-wage relation and labour productivity
 - (c) Profit-income ratio and capital productivity
 - (d) Saving-investment ratio
6. Name the economist who is associated with convergence hypothesis:
 - (a) Simon Kuznets
 - (b) Ragnar Nurkse
 - (c) Gunnar Myrdal
 - (d) Jan Tinbergen
7. Consistent increase in national and percapita income is termed as:
 - (a) Economic growth
 - (b) Development
 - (c) Uneven growth
 - (d) None

8. The 'big-push' strategy of development was first advocated by:
 (a) Rosenstein Rodan (b) Simon Kuznets (c) W.A. Lewis (d) A.O.Hirshman
9. Prof. A. O. Hirschman and other economists like him plead for:
 (a) Industrial growth (b) Agricultural growth (c) Balanced growth (d) Unbalanced growth
10. When investment is above 20%, economy is in:
 (a) Take off (b) Age of high mass consumption
 (c) Drive to maturity (d) None
11. Dual economies are countries:
 (a) With double capital and labour
 (b) With a modern manufacturing sector as well as traditional agriculture sector.
 (c) That specialize in labor-intensive products
 (d) With foreign-owned and domestically-owned capital.
12. According to Myrdal the main causes of regional inequalities are:
 (a) A weak spread effect (b) A strong back wash effect
 (c) A strong back wash effect and weak spread effect (d) None
13. The National Development Council (NDC) was set up in:
 (a) 1952 (b) 1960 (c) 1956 (d) 1950
14. An under developed country posses:
 (a) Unutilized technical knowhow (b) Vast capital
 (c) Unutilized human and natural resources (d) Thin population
15. Who wrote the book "Development as Freedom"?
 (a) A. K. Sen (b) Aravind (c) Jagadish Bargavati (d) Raghuram Rajan

(15 × 1/5 = 3 Weightage)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

16. Analyse the concepts growth and development.
17. Explain wage goods model.
18. Explain the theory of Big Push.
19. Explain unbalancing the economy with SOC and DPA.
20. Prepare a note on Theories of Growth and Structural Change.
21. Prepare a note on Dualism.
22. Explain the role of direct taxes in resource mobilisation.
23. Discuss the importance of foreign trade in the economic development of developing countries.

(5 × 1 = 5 Weightage)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any *seven* questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

24. Analyse the role of Kuznets inverted U hypothesis, Lowrence curve and Gini coefficient in measuring inequalities.
25. Examine Mirrlees model of economic growth.
26. Illustrate Joan Robinson's Model of growth.
27. Analyse the Solow's model of economic growth.
28. Prepare a note on endogenous growth theory.
29. Analyse the Critical Minimum Effort thesis.
30. Discuss about Critical Minimum Effort thesis.
31. Discuss Myrdal's theory of circular causation.
32. Examine the role of institutions in economic growth.
33. Explain Keynesian and Quantity Theory Approaches to the Financing of Economic Development.

(7 × 2 = 14 Weightage)

Part D (Essay questions)

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

34. Explain the role of Kuznets inverted U hypothesis, Lowrence curve and Gini coefficient in measuring inequalities.
35. Evaluate Harrad model of economic growth.
36. Analyse basic features of Underdeveloped Countries.
37. Critically evaluate Marxian stages of growth.

(2 × 4 = 8 Weightage)
