

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

DEV 1150 REVISION TEST 1

INSTRUCTIONS: READ THE INSTRUCTIONS ON EACH SECTION CAREFULLY

DATE: FRIDAY 28/02/2014

DURATION: **45 MINUTES** (17HRS- 17:45HRS)

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE. Circle the correct answer. 2 marks for a correct answer, -1 mark for a wrong answer and zero (0) for a 'not sure' response.

1. Gini-coefficient measures

(a). equality levels (b). Income Discrepancy (c).Inequality levels (d). Not sure

2. Micheal Todaro defines development as a multidimensional process involving changes in National Institutions, Social Structures, Popular Attitudes as well as an acceleration in economic growth, reduction in inequality and eradication of poverty.

(a). True (b) False (c) Not sure

3. Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are used interchangeably to mean the same.

(a). True (b). False (c). Not sure

4. GDP, GNP and Human Development Index (HDI) are all economic measures that measure the wellbeing of people in a country.

(a). True (b). False (c). Not sure

5. The difference between capital inflows and outflows in an economy is

(a). Net Income per Capita (b). Net Factor Income (c) National Factor Income Index (c). Not Sure

6. But for inflation discounts, real GDP and nominal GDP would be the same

(a) True (b). False (c) Not sure

7. The major variables of HDI are literacy rates, life expectancy, income per capita and inequality rates

(a) True (b). False (c) Not sure

8. W.W. Rostow also sees development as a nonlinear paradigm (a). True (b) False (c) Not sure

9. Economic Growth precedes economic development (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
10. The second stage of development according to Marxism is capitalism (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWERS ONLY

11. List the five (5) stages of development according to W.W. Rostow. (5 marks)
12. Mention any four (4) criticisms of modernization theory (4marks)
13. What is the difference between chronic poverty and acute poverty? (2 marks)
14. What is food security? Mention the four (4) levels of food security. (5 marks)
15. Name the two renowned proponents of HDI. (2 marks)
16. Outline four (4) key characteristics of emerging markets (4 marks)
17. What are Nonviable National Economies (NNEs)? (2 marks)
18. Differentiate economic development from economic growth (2 marks)
19. Briefly define the following terms: (a) Nominal GDP (b) Real GDP (c) Inflation [3 marks]
20. Outline the three (3) core values of development according to Denis Goulet. (3 marks)
21. Define social formation according to Marxism. (2 marks)
22. Name the two (2) major financial lending institutions in the world. (2marks)
23. Briefly state the difference between development and underdevelopment (2 marks)
24. List any two (2) features of pre-conditions for takeoff stage according to W.W. Rostow. (2 marks)
25. Differentiate modernization from westernization. (2marks)

END OF WARM UP TEST

Prepared by: J. Nchungo

MARKING KEY

SECTION A


1	C	2	B	3	B	4	B	5	B
6	A	7	B	8	B	9	A	10	B

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DEV 1150 REVISION TEST 2

DATE: TUESDAY 11TH MARCH, 2014 DURATION: **30 MINUTES (17HRS-17:30)**

INSTRUCTIONS: Circle the correct answer. 2 marks for a correct answer, -1 mark for a wrong answer and zero (0) for a 'not sure' response.

1. The three (3) core values of development according to Denis Goulet are Life Subsistence, Self Esteem and Freedom of Choice
(a). True (b) False (c) Not sure
2. China has adopted market segmentation in its approach of development
(a) True (b) False
3. The application of science and technology in development is not a key component of modernization theory
(a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
4. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the one that came up with HDI 
(a) True (b) False (c) Not sure (2 marks)
5. A negative Net Factor Income comes when you have more exports than imports in an economy (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure (2 marks)
6. Gross National Product (GNP) is not an example of Net Factor Income
(a) True (b) False (c) Not sure (2 marks)
7. Dividing GDP with the current population will result in GDP per capita
(a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
8. To assess the economic performance of Zambian nationals we use Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as opposed to Gross National Product (GNP) (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
9. Modes of production limited to pre-Newtonian science according to W.W. Rostow is what Marxism referred to as Primitive communism
(a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
10. The take off stage according to W.W. Rostow is characterized by the re-investments of profits and the manufacturing of simple semi-durable machines
(a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
11. Economic development precedes Economic Growth

- (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
12. The following do not characterize Non-viable National Economies (NNEs): periodic increase in prices of primary commodities, dependence on donor funding, dependency on money laundering, dependency on rescue packages from the IMF and World Bank
(a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
13. W.W. Rostow describes development as a linear paradigm
(a). True (b) False (c) Not sure
14. Using Gini-coefficient, a reading of 0.78 indicates low inequality levels
(a). True (b) False (c)Not sure
15. Generally, GDP can either be nominal, ordinal, or real
(a). True (b) False (c) Not sure
16. Comparative Advantage is a concept that makes Zambia trade in copper and Malawi in tea
(a). True (b) False (c) Not sure
17. A free market economy favours capitalism
(a). True (b) False (c)Not sure
18. Economic growth is usually expressed in a nominal figure
(a). True (b) False (c)Not sure
19. Dependency Theory can help explain why we keep exporting copper in Zambia.
(a). True (b) False (c) Not sure
20. The major variables of HDI are literacy rates, life expectancy, income per capita and inequality rates
(a) True (b). False (c) Not sure

END OF REVISION TEST

Prepared by: J. Nchungo

MARKING KEY

1	B	2	A	3	B	4	B	5	B
6	A	7	A	8	B	9	A	10	A
11	B	12	B	13	A	14	B	15	B
16	A	17	A	18	A	19	A	20	B

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
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DEV 1150 REVISION TEST 3

DATE: FRIDAY 20TH JUNE, 2014

DURATION: **30 MINUTES (17HRS-17:30)**

INSTRUCTIONS: Circle the correct answer. 2 marks for a correct answer, -1 mark for a wrong answer and zero (0) for a 'not sure' response.

1. Balance of payments is the summation of the amount paid by a national government to other countries and the amount it receives from them (a). True (b) False (c) Not sure
2. In development, the state and government are used interchangeably to mean the same (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
3. Biodiversity loss is not a major global environmental issue (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
4. Government is flexible while the state is rigid (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
5. A Social entrepreneur is an innovator who focuses on creating products and services that solve social needs and problems. (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
6. Scalable Startup Entrepreneurship and Small Business Entrepreneurship are the same (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
7. Market speculation is not always critical in any form of investment (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
8. Chambers sees NGOs as capacity builders (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
9. Portfolio investment is long term investment (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
10. Income per capita cannot be used to determine foreign investment (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
11. All entrepreneurs are investors but not all investors are entrepreneurs (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
12. Depletion of the ozone layer is caused by high concentration of oxygen molecule (O₃). (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
13. Time factor is a critical component of any investment (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure

14. In a neo-patrimonial regime, the middle income class is more likely to emerge because resources are allocated to all sectors of the economy (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
15. MNCs can only survive in a closed economy (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
16. Large Company Entrepreneurs mainly create formal jobs because they are non-capitalists (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
17. The government partnering with an NGO will still characterize that NGO as autonomous and value-driven (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
18. International trade has little or no say on technological transfer (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
19. The major beneficiaries of international trade are importers (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure
20. Ozone is both a natural and human-made greenhouse gas. (a) True (b) False (c) Not sure

END OF WARM UP TEST

Prepared by: J. Nchungo

MARKING KEY

1	B	2	B	3	B	4	A	5	A
6	B	7	B	8	A	9	B	10	B
11	A	12	B	13	A	14	B	15	B
16	B	17	B	18	B	19	B	20	A

THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
DEV 1150 TEST 1- MAKE UP

DATE: THURSDAY 3RD APRIL, 2014

DURATION: **20 MINUTES**

INSTRUCTIONS: Circle the correct answer. 2 marks for a correct answer, -1 mark for a wrong answer and zero (0) for non-response.

1. GDP per capita is an accurate measure of personal income (a). True (b) False
2. Simon Kuznets is associated with GDP (a). True (b) False
3. GDP allocate production based on ownership (a). True (b) False
4. Gini-index of 100% indicates maximum equality (a). True (b) False
5. The state of undevelopment is rampant in the early stages of social formation (a). True (b) False
6. Market segmentation can only be done using a geographical method (a). True (b) False
7. In modernization theory, causes of underdevelopment are neither internal nor external (a). True (b) False
8. Improved consumption levels in an economy is not a sign of economic development (a). True (b) False
9. Amartya Sen, Malbub Al Hag and the UNDP composed HDI (a). True (b) False
10. According to Marxism, there is a tradeoff to modernity due to capitalism (a) True (b) False
11. The implied critique of modernization theory is that, the age of high mass consumption can only be reached by countries in the North (a) True (b) False
12. Rivero does not see an economy to be full of technocrats (a) True (b) False
13. There is focus on semi-durable commodities at the age of high mass consumption (a) True (b) False
14. Dual sector model does not explain the coexistence of traditional stage and take-off stage in LDCs (a) True (b) False
15. The state rarely disappears in a communism stage according to Marxism (a) True (b) False
16. A negative balance of payments comes when you have more imports than exports in an economy (a) True (b) False
17. The Malawian economy is rarely associated with NNEs due to its extensive exports (a) True (b) False
18. The impasse of development is not the failure of development efforts a) True (b) False
19. The economic ties between Zambia and China can be explained by the Singer-Prebisch Hypothesis (a) True (b) False
20. Economic growth and economic development are mutually exclusive (a) True (b) False

END OF TEST

Set by: Josephat Nchungo

MARKING KEY

1	B	2	A	3	B	4	B	5	A
6	B	7	B	8	B	9	B	10	A
11	A	12	B	13	B	14	B	15	B
16	A	17	B	18	B	19	A	20	B

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DEV 1150 OBJECTIVE TEST 2- MAKE UP

DATE: TUESDAY 24TH JUNE, 2014

DURATION: **20 MINUTES**

INSTRUCTIONS: Circle the correct answer. 2 marks for a correct answer, -1 mark for a wrong answer and zero (0) for non-response.

1. The Kyōto Protocol is not one of the measures to reduce production of Green House Gases. A). True B). False
2. One critical feature of an entrepreneur is the ability to think. A). True B). False
3. Adam Smith is renowned for coining the concept of International Trade A). True B). False
4. According to David Ricardo, wages are determined by the price of food, which is determined by the cost of production, itself determined by the amount of labor required to produce the food A.)True B). False
5. Comparative advantage and absolute advantage do not apply in developed countries A). True B). False
6. Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and Transnational Corporations (TNCs) are the same A). True B). False
7. Greenfield investment is a form of Foreign Investment. A). True B). False
8. Foreign Investment and Foreign Direct Investment are the same. A). True B). False
9. About half of the 600 largest MNCs originate from the United States of America A). True B). False
10. Zambia has some of the MNCs A). True B). False
11. The IMF and World Bank categorizes countries based on their attraction of FDI. A). True B). False
12. Terms of Trade is not a key determinant of winners and losers in International Trade A). True B). False
13. Capital accumulation precedes Capital formation in any investment A). True B). False

14. In investments, economies of scale are the driving force behind all mass production.
A). True B). False
15. In a state, Nationality and citizenship are the same A). True B). False
16. Economies of Scale cause the average cost of production to increase as output decreases. A). True B). False
17. The state has little or no say in a laissez-faire economy. A). True B). False
18. The law of supply and demand revolves around International Trade A). True B). False
19. CFCs are not the only green house gases A). True B). False
20. One critical feature of a neo-patrimonial regime is decentralization A). True B). False

END OF TEST

Set by: Josephat Nchungo

MARKING KEY

1	B	2	B	3	A	4	A	5	B
6	B	7	A	8	B	9	A	10	A
11	B	12	B	13	B	14	A	15	B
16	B	17	A	18	A	19	A	20	B