

THE FISHER VALLEY COLLEGE  
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTANCY  
TAGUIG CITY

**MIDTERM EXAM IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Instructions:**

- Write your answers in yellow paper.
- Scan your answers via CamScanner and submit it via Google Form.

1. Why is studying economics so central to understanding the problems of developing countries?
2. What effect has globalization and outsourcing had on income and employment in the Philippines?
3. Is economic growth possible without economic development? Economic development without economic growth?
4. What do you consider the most urgent goals for LDCs by 2030? Why are these goals important? What policy changes should LDCs undertake to increase the probability of attaining these goals?
5. Give an example of a least developing country [LDC] that you think has had an especially good (poor) development record in the past two to three decades. Why did you choose this LDC?
6. List three or four countries that have moved significantly upward or downward in the GNP per capita rankings in the last several decades. What factors have contributed to their movements?
7. According the World Bank's *World Development Indicators 2003*, Canada's 2001 GNI per capita (\$21,930) was about 63 times higher than Kenya (with \$350). Can we surmise

that the average economic well-being in Canada was about 63 times the average economic well-being in Kenya?

8. In what ways are conventional basic-needs measures inadequate in assessing the material welfare of the poorest 20 percent of a developing country's population?
9. Are economic welfare and political freedom complementary or competing goals?
10. What are the characteristics of modern economic growth? Why was modern economic growth largely confined to the West (Western Europe, the United States, and Canada) before the 20th century?
11. Which countries outside the West have had the most development success in the last century? Are these non-Western development models useful for today's LDCs?
12. What are some common characteristics of LDCs? Which of these characteristics are causes and which accompaniments of underdevelopment?
13. What are the major characteristics of economic and political institutions in low-income economies?
14. What is the neoclassical theory of economic development?
15. What is the meaning of \$1/day and \$2/day poverty?
16. What are the various dimensions of poverty other than low incomes?
17. What are some characteristics of absolute poverty?
18. In what ways does agriculture contribute to economic growth?
19. What factors contribute to the high incidence of rural poverty in LDCs?
20. Which policies are more important for reducing fertility: family-planning programs or socioeconomic development?

**\*\*\* END OF TEST\*\*\***