

Development Economics

1.	<p>The Gini coefficient provides a measure of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the level of povertyb. the level of relative inequalityc. disguised unemploymentd. the rate of growth <p>Ans: b</p>
2.	<p>Balanced growth theories of Ragnar Nurkse advocate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. a steady rate of growth of GNPb. parity between capital stock and laborc. simultaneous development of all sectors of the economyd. Development of leading sectors <p>Ans: c</p>
3.	<p>With perfect income equality the Gini coefficient in a country would be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. infinityb. 1c. .5d. 0 <p>Ans: d</p>
4.	<p>According to the theory structural transformation, as incomes rise in the initial stage there tends to be a shift of labor from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Agriculture to industrial sectorb. Agriculture to services sectorc. Industrial sector to services sectord. Services sector to industrial sector <p>Ans: a</p>
5.	<p>Historically, low rate of population growth were maintained because of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. low fertility rates.b. high mortality rates.c. migration out of developing countries.d. government restrictions on the number of children families can have. <p>Ans: b</p>