Seat No:	Enrolment No:

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ARTS

B.Arts Winter 2019 – 20 Examination

Semester: 5 Subject Code: 15101302 Subject Name: Economics of Growth and devel	<u>=</u>	Time: 02:00 pm to 04:30pm	
Instructions:	-		
1. All questions are compulsory.	2. Figures to the right indicate full mark	S.	
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.			
Q1A. Choose the appropriate answer from the 1 Economic Growth is measured by		(08)	
A) GDP/GNP growth	C) HDI		
B) Balance of Payment	D) Price Index		
2. A country's development rate is measure			
B) Human development index			
3. Which one of the following factor does no			
A) Political Equality	C) Giving Public Facilities		
B) Profit earned	D) Purchasing of goods and technology		
b) Home camed	used		
4. Economic Growth can be seen by an outw			
A) Production Possibility Curve			
B) Marginal Product Curve			
5. In John Robinson's growth model, capital			
A) Saving-income ratio	C) Profit-income ratio and labour		
B) Profit-wage relation and labour	•		
productivity	D) Saving-Investment Ratio		
6. Harrod-Domar Model is Based on the equ			
A) Population and Productivity Growth	C) Actual, warranted and natural rate of		
B) Investment and average growth rate of			
income	D) Productivity, growth and investment		
income	growth		
7 What happens to the production of goods	when poor technology is used by the producers?		
7. What happens to the production of goodsA) Increases	C) Constant		
·	D) Neither increases nor decreases		
B) decreases	D) Neither increases nor decreases		
8. The increase in the number of exports lead	C) Increase in Even and it was		
A) Increase in Revenue	C) Increase in Expenditure		
B) Decrease in expenditure	D) No change		
9. The policy of dealing with the exports and			
A) Trade Policy	C) Exchange policy		
B) Fiscal polity	D) Monetary policy		
	on of the new products under the Schumpeter		
10. Theory.	C/ P 1 :		
A) Creation	C) Producing		
B) Innovation	D) Investment		
11 is given more importance in th	·		
A) Investment	C) Consumption		
B) Saving	D) Production		
12. When the saving is equal to the investmen			
A) Unbalanced Growth	C) High Growth		
B) Balanced Growth	D) Slow Growth		
	pasic needs of life is called as		
A) Inflation	C) Price		
B) Poverty	D) Unemployment		

14.		s, among the following is used in more		
	proportion.			
	A) Labour	C) Machinery		
	B) Capital	D) Building		
15.	In the Hicks and Harrod Neutral technical progress model, the technical progress			
	is			
	A) Capital- Saving	C) Both labour saving and capital saving.		
	B) Labour saving	D) Change in the efficiency and productivity		
16.				
	A) Decreasing the exports	C) No change in the quantity of exports and		
	B) Increasing the exports	imports		
		D) None of the above		
Q1B.	Explain the terms.(Each of 01 mark)		(07)	
	1. Economic development	2. Balance Growth		
	3. Poverty	4. Economic Growth		
	5. Natural Technical Progress	6. Capital accumulation		
	7. Technological Progress			
Q.2	Answer of following.			
	A. Give differences between economic growth and economic development.		(04)	
	B. Explain the main features regarding the concept of vicious circle of poverty.		(04)	
C.	Explain the characteristics of the circula	•	(04)	
		OR		
	Explain the main features of the impor	t substitution trade policy.	(04)	
	Answer of following.		(O. =)	
	A. Explain factors which help in country's economic development.		(05)	
	B. Discuss characteristics of export led trade policy.		(05)	
C.	Explain main assumptions with the fea		(05)	
_		OR	(O. =)	
	Explain features of John Robinson gro		(05)	
-	4A The "trade acts as engine of growth" in a country. Explain.		(06)	
Q.4B	Explain the Schumpeter and capitalist	ic development theory.	(06)	
Q.4C	Discuss Harrod- Domor growth Model	I.	(06)	
		OR		
Q.4C	Explain Big Push theory.		(06)	