



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR, FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE  
OF**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION  
COURSE CODE: IRD 103**

**COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS AND APPLICATION (SPECIAL  
EXAM)**

**DATE: Friday 27<sup>th</sup> August 2021**

**TIME: 2:00-5:00Pm**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer All Questions

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)	20
Marks.	
Section B: Short Answer Questions (SAQ)	40 Marks.
Section C: Long Answer Question (LAQ)	40 Marks

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)****20 MARKS**

1. Which statement correctly describes GNP (Gross National Product)
  - a) Money value of all goods and services produced in a country from resources owned by the residents of a country annually
  - b) Money value of all goods and services produced in a country from resources located in that country, whenever their owners happen to live over a period of one year
  - c) Measure of net output after deducting an amount needed to replace capital used up while producing the output
  - d) Country's total output of final goods and services in real terms (physical terms) rather than in monetary terms
2. Which of the following is NOT a premise of Marxist theory of Development?
  - a) Materialistic interpretation of history
  - b) Surplus value
  - c) Capital Accumulation
  - d) Natural law
3. The following statements describe frictional unemployment EXCEPT
  - a) Workers being laid off in mass
  - b) Workers quit jobs to find other better ones.
  - c) Employers fire workers and (hire) look for better ones to replace them.
  - d) Workers withdraw to go for special training
4. According to the World development report, Kenya is termed as a
  - a) Low income country
  - b) Lower middle-income country
  - c) Upper middle-income country
  - d) High Income country
5. Absolute poverty is
  - a) A condition where household income is a certain percentage below median income
  - b) Those who live on more than a dollar a day
  - c) A condition where household income is below a necessary level to maintain basic living standards
  - d) Those living above the poverty line
6. The habit of imitating the standard of living of our prosperous neighbors is known as
  - a) Demonstration effect
  - b) Mass effect
  - c) Surplus value
  - d) Natural law
7. A dual economy is the existence of two separate economic systems within one country.
  - a) True
  - b) False
8. Which of the following is a premise of Adams Smith theory?
  - a) Materialistic interpretation of history

- b) Surplus value
  - c) Capital Accumulation
  - d) Natural law
9. Which of the following is NOT a concept of development?
- a) Economic conception
  - b) Political conception
  - c) Technical conception
  - d) Laissez fair
10. The feeling of self-respect and independence of a country is described as:
- a) Self esteem
  - b) Life sustenance
  - c) Freedom /democratization
  - d) GNP
11. Which of the following is **NOT** an objective of the Lagos Plan of Action (LPA) of 1979?
- a) Alleviation of poverty and raising the welfare of people.
  - b) Establishing a self-sustaining process of economic growth and development.
  - c) Integrating the African economies national and regional collective self-reliance
  - d) Increase dependence on foreign trade
12. The following is a characteristic of the informal sector in Kenya
- a) Very hard entry into the sector
  - b) Reliance on indigenous resources
  - c) Government ownership of the enterprises
  - d) Large scale of operations.
13. A measure of net output after deducting an amount needed to replace capital used up while producing the output is referred to as
- a) GNP
  - b) GDP
  - c) Net National Product
  - d) National Income
14. According to Marx every society's class structure consists of the propertied and nonpropertied (the haves and have- nots, the bourgie and bourgeois)
- a) True
  - b) False
15. Which of the following is an internal factor that caused African structure development problem?
- a) High prices of oil and manufactured goods
  - b) Trade imbalance
  - c) Draught/Poor weather
  - d) Foreign policies/Aid
16. The following are characteristics of a developing country except
- a) Poverty
  - b) Overdependence on agriculture
  - c) High technology
  - d) High population growth
17. Developing countries are generally characterized by high population growth rate compared to developed countries

- a) True
  - b) False
18. The 'father of communism' is known as
- a) Karl Marx
  - b) Adam Smith
  - c) Prof. Michael Todaro
  - d) Prof Bonne
19. The country's total output of final goods and services in real terms (physical terms) rather than in monetary terms is referred to as
- a) Real GNP
  - b) National Income
  - c) GDP
  - d) Net national product
20. Too much of exports of primary products leads to serious repercussions on the economies of developing countries because
- a) The economy concentrates mainly on production of the primary exports to the expense of other sectors of the economy
  - b) The developed nations become vulnerable to developing countries
  - c) Price fluctuations will not affect the economies of these countries
  - d) Other sectors of the economy on these countries grow rapidly

## **SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ)**

**40 MARKS**

### **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. State the five stages of economic growth according to Rostow's theory(5marks)
2. Critique the Rostow's theory of development(5marks)
3. State 10 characteristics of a transitional society (10marks)
4. State 10 policies to reduce fertility and therefore control population growth in a transitional society(10marks)
5. Outline 10 strategies of overcoming unemployment in a developing country(10 marks)

## **SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQS)**

**40 MARKS**

### **Answer all questions. Each question is 20 marks**

1. Foreign Aid is the money or food that is sent from one country to another to help countries in difficult situations
  - a) Discuss reasons why countries accept foreign aid (10 marks)
  - b) Discuss reasons why countries give foreign aid (10 marks)
2. New Partnership for African Development NEPAD has renewed hope for African development.
  - a) Discuss the role of NEPAD in Kenya's development 10 marks
  - b) Discuss the criticisms of NEPAD 10 marks