



*(University of Choice)*

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

**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR COMMON COURSES**

**COURSE CODE: ECO 100**

**COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPEMNT CONCEPTS AND  
APPLICATIONS**

**DATE: 26/9/2017, Monday**

**TIME: 8PM-10PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**ATTEMPT: QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO**

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating**

*This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.*

## SECTION A

### QUESTION ONE

- a) Poverty in Africa is a self-inflicting problem. Discuss. (8 Marks)
- b) Distinguish between the cost of living and standard of living (5 Marks)
- c) As a health practitioner, identify and explain major challenges that the consumers of health care services are facing in Kenya today. (6 Marks)
- d) Using clear illustration explain the vicious cycle of poverty that is facing developing countries. (5 Marks)
- e) Citing relevant examples explain the extent to which economic integration has fostered development initiatives among developing countries (6 Marks)

## SECTION B

### QUESTION TWO

Economic growth and development are drivers to stimulating economic activities in a country.

- a) Explain why developing countries have lagged behind in achieving economic growth and development. (7 Marks)
- b) Explain the reason why national income is not a good measure of material well-being of the people. (8 Marks)
- c) Explain the difficulties encountered by development economists when using economic welfare method of measuring economic development. (5 Marks)

### QUESTION THREE

- a) Distinguish between basic needs and sustainable development theories. (10 Marks)
- b) Discuss the applicability of the balanced growth theory to Kenya's development strategy (10 Marks)

### QUESTION FOUR

- a) Equitable distribution of national resources is inevitable in ensuring a balanced economic development of a country". Examine how devolution can facilitate the realization of this objective (12 Marks)
- b) Why do you think developing countries were persuaded by necessity to plan their economies? (8 Marks)

### QUESTION FIVE

Discuss the rationale and the impacts of the Structural Adjustment Programmes in the economies of third world countries. (20 Marks)