



(University of Choice)

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

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR, THIRD TRIMESTER EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE  
OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CLINICAL MEDICINE/ HPE  
MAIN PAPER**

**COURSE CODE: IRD 103**

**COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPMENTAL CONCEPTS AND APPLICATION**

**DATE: Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> January 2021**

**TIME: 8:00 -10:00 AM**

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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

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**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. The areas of economic integration in NEPAD exclude
- a) Scientific research and institution of higher learning
  - b) Customs union - taxation on goods arriving in the continent from outside
  - c) Inability to develop roads within a region
  - d) intra and inter African trade establishment
12. General benefits of regional integration include
- a) They create a large market for goods to be bought and sold
  - b) They have helped to create harmony and cooperate among member state
  - c) Reduction of tariffs make the goods cheaper to the people in the region
  - d) All of the above are true
13. Reasons why countries accept foreign aid is
- a) It is useful in countries that have been exposed to catastrophe
  - b) Foreign aid does not bring new technology and skills
  - c) Does not help to finance certain projects in nations
  - d) None of the above true
14. Donors give aid to certain countries or communities in order to
- a) Limit the standard of living in the developing countries
  - b) To reduce the level of revenue of the developing countries
  - c) Does not support friendly nations
  - d) Assist to developing countries establish basic and key industries
15. Strategies for overcoming unemployment **exclude**
- a) Invest generously in basic education
  - b) Expansion of small scale labor intensive industries
  - c) Monopoly of investors in trade expansion
  - d) Creating an appropriate rural- urban economic balance

16. Human centered development objectives include
- a) Maintenance of a sustained economic growth
  - b) Transformation of African economic and social structures
  - c) Increasing the productivity and efficiency of resources
  - d) All of the above
17. A part from earning foreign exchange for the country, tourism is also significantly contributing to the countries' economy by
- a) Offering substantial employment opportunities directly or indirectly
  - b) Does not provide market for locally produced goods
  - c) Exchange of cultural difference between people is unlikely
  - d) There is no improvement of information technology between countries
18. Characteristics of the formal sector are
- a) Reliance on indigenous resources
  - b) Family ownership
  - c) All of the above
  - d) None of the above
19. The following factors are required for the development of industrial and informal sector
- a) Good socio- economic infrastructural network and supportive capital
  - b) Insufficient capital
  - b) Unavailability of human capital
  - c) Political instability and insecurity
  - d) un advanced technology
20. Reasons for manpower shortage and development in an industry are
- a) Few persons who are qualified to manage the machines
  - b) Ability to recognize a challenge and manage
  - c) Skilled personnel to operate the system
  - d) Raw materials are likely to affect the results

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

**40 MARKS**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. Define development (2marks)
2. Identify the 3 core values of development(3marks)
3. State the five stages of economic growth according to Rostow's theory(5marks)
4. State 5 characteristics of a transitional society (5marks)
5. State 5 strategies for overcoming unemployment(5marks)
6. Outline significance of tourism in a nation( 4marks)
7. Outline problems facing regional integration (6 marks)
8. Illustrate significance of industrial and informal sector in Kenya (5marks)
9. State problems or challenges facing industrial and formal sector in Kenya (5marks)

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

**40 MARKS**

1. Describe the role of NEDAP on Kenya's development discourse
2. Discuss challenges infrastructure in Kenya and possible solutions to these problems

