Economic Development Models (Final exam)

1. Describe the Aid conditionality. Provide an example.
2. What role does China play in Africa’s economic development? Explain through FDI examples
3. Why should any analysis of development problems place heavy emphasis on the study of agricultural development? Mention at least 2 factors
4. The effects of trade on a country’s development are often related to four basic economic concepts: efficiency, growth, equity, and stability. Briefly explain what is meant by each of these concepts as it relates to the theory of international trade.
5. Some economists advocate a “big push” in foreign aid. What are the arguments used in favor of this approach?
6. What kind of constraints could be on industrialization process? Provide at least 2 examples
7. What are the differences between primary, secondary and tertiary industrial sectors?
8. Proponents of free trade, primarily developed country economists, argue that the liberalization of trading relationships between rich and poor countries (the removal of tariff and nontariff barriers) would work toward the long-run benefit of all countries. Under what conditions might the removal of all tariffs and other impediments to trade work to the best advantage of developing countries?
9. In what ways is the emergence of China as the “workshop of the world” an opportunity for other developing countries, and in what ways is it a threat?
10. What are the possibilities, advantages, and disadvantages of export promotion in developing nations with reference to specific types of commodities (e.g., primary food products, raw materials, fuels, minerals, manufactured goods)?
11. Most less developed countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia pursued policies of import substitution as a major component of their development strategies. Explain the theoretical and practical arguments in support of import substitution policies.
12. Explain some of the arguments in support of the use of tariffs, quotas, and other trade barriers in developing countries.
13. What issues form the basis of the debate between trade optimists and trade pessimists? Explain your answer.
14. What factors do you think are most important in implementing a successful, outward-looking industrialization strategy?
15. Foreign aid is boosts for economic development. Do you agree with it? Provide explanation based on example
16. Explain the distinction between inward and outward-looking development policies.
17. The emergence of giant multinational corporations is said to have altered the very nature of international economic activity. In what ways do these MNCs affect the structure and pattern of trading relationships between the developed world and the developing world?
18. Summarize the arguments for the role and impact of private foreign investment in less developed countries.
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20. What strategies might developing countries adopt to make private foreign investment fit their development aspirations better without destroying all incentives for foreign investors?
21. To what extent does foreign direct investment in developing countries benefit the recipient countries? What are the potential costs and risks to both investors and recipients? Explain your answer.
22. How important is foreign aid for low- and middle income developing economies in relation to their other sources of foreign-exchange receipts?
23. Explain the various forms that official development assistance (aid) can take.
24. Under what conditions and terms do you think developing countries should seek and accept foreign aid in the future? If aid cannot be obtained on such terms, do you think developing countries should accept whatever they can get? Explain your answer.
25. To what extent are East Asian countries development model successful? Explain and provide 3 reasons.
26. What is difference between economic growth and economic development?
27. How we measure development? Describe economic development indicators
28. What are other measurements of economic development rather than GDP?
29. Difference between the economic development measures in 1950s and in 1980s
30. What does Human Development Index measure? Describe sub-indicators.
31. Can economic growth happen without economic development? Answer by providing examples
32. What is difference between neoclassical free-market theory and international dependence theory?
33. Describe 5 pre-conditions of Rostow’s Stages of Growth stages
34. What are the main 4 consensus of Neoclassical counterrevolution
35. What is the criticism of Neoclassical counterrevolution. Mention at least 2 criticism
36. What are the assumptions of Lewis model (structuralism theory)?
37. Explain the main 2 concepts of Harrod-Domar model.
38. Argue for the following: Inequality may lead to lower growth
39. Distinguish between size and functional distributions of income in a nation.
40. What is meant by absolute poverty?
41. What are the measures of poverty and inequality?
42. Describe Kuznets’s inverted-U hypothesis. Discuss the pro and cons of this hypothesis for contemporary developing countries.
43. What is the relationship between a Lorenz curve and a Gini coefficient?
44. What is perfect income equality (explain with Gini Coefficient) ?
45. Why and how does human capital contribute to the economic development of country?
46. Describe and comment on the following education-development relationships: Education and economic growth: Does education promote growth? How?
47. Why and how health and education are so closely linked in the development challenge?
48. What is the human capital approach to health and education? What do you think are its most important strengths and weaknesses?
49. What are key areas of opportunity to capitalize on for Africa’s development?
50. Is the whole continent – Africa progressing or are only a few countries? Explain the reasons of inequality between countries
51. The global trade, aid, and political environments are rapidly evolving. How might Africa adapt to these new developments?
52. Despite its progress, the continent continues to face challenges in human and economic development, insecurity, and external obstacles. Discuss the reasons.
53. How does Africa need to improve the quality of growth?
54. What are the main development challenges in Latin America? Provide 2 examples.
55. What are the main development challenges in East Asian “Tigers”? Provide 2 examples.
56. What are the main development challenges in China? Provide 2 examples.
57. What are the main development challenges in India? Provide 2 examples.
58. What are the main development challenges in Africa? Provide 2 examples.
59. What are the main development challenges in Post-Soviet countries? Provide 2 examples.
60. How does aid affects African economic development? Discuss both negative and positive effects.
61. ‘The rapid economic growth of China and India in the last twenty years owes much to the size of theirs economies, so their experience cannot be replicated in smaller economies.’ Discuss using relevant literature and data to compare the economic performance of either China or India with one of their smaller neighbours.
62. According the World Bank’s *World Development Indicators 2003,* Canada’s 2001 GNI per capita ($21,930) was about 63 times higher than Kenya (with $350). Can we surmise that the average economic well-being in Canada was about 63 times the average economic well-being in Kenya?
63. What is the meaning of a “colonial legacy”? Discuss any disadvantages and possible advantages.
64. State five characteristics of the developing world. Discuss diversity *within* the developing world on these characteristics in relation to the developed world
65. What is so bad about extreme inequality for economic development?
66. Compare the model of economic development in Asia, and Africa. How do overall economic development policies differ among these regions? What are the common characteristics?
67. What do you think should be the role of the state in contemporary developing countries? Is the choice between markets and government an either-or choice? Explain your answer.
68. Compare the model of economic development in Asia, and Latin America. How do overall economic development policies differ among these regions? What are the common characteristics?
69. Compare the model of economic development in Africa, and Latin America. How do overall economic development policies differ among these regions? What are the common characteristics?
70. Consider an economically underdeveloped agricultural country with small-size economy and limited natural resources. What kind of industrial policy would you suggest? Why so?
71. Explain Import Substitution Industrialization. Why ISI became an important industrial policy tool in Europe and Latin Americas?
72. What was the South Korean export oriented strategy? Discuss the advantages and downsides of South Korean Industrialization during the second half of the 20th century.
73. In the example of the Kuznets curve, explain the relationship between inequality and economic development. Discuss what other factors could have influenced this relationship.
74. Discuss inequality in Brazil: why Brazil’s income distribution is highly unequal? What is Brazilian government doing to combat high inequality?
75. What types of industrial policies are there? Discuss, comparatively, the experience of Brazil and South Korea.