



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE**

<b>QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BECO</b>	<b>LEVEL: 7</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: DEC712S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS</b>
<b>SESSION: NOVEMBER 2025</b>	<b>PAPER: THEORY</b>
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 100</b>

<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	MR. MALLY LIKUKELA
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	DR RUTH EEGUNJOBI

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. This paper consist of 4 sections</li><li>2. Answer <b>ALL</b> questions</li><li>3. Number your answers in accordance with the question paper.</li><li>4. Start each section answer on a new page</li><li>5. Write clearly and legibly</li></ol>	

**PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

1. Pen
2. Ruler
3. Calculator

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES** (Including this front page)

1. Namibia was recently (1<sup>st</sup> July 2025) reclassified as a:
  - a) Low-Middle Income Country
  - b) Upper-Middle Income Country
  - c) Developed middle Country
  - d) Emerging market country
  
2. Movements between states or provinces or regions is called:
  - a) International migration
  - b) Internal migration
  - c) Continental migration
  - d) All the above
  
3. HDI is a statistical indicators that is based on how a country have achieved broadly in:
  - a) Poverty, Income Inequality & Development
  - b) Politics, Economics & Government
  - c) Health, Education & standard of living
  - d) Health life, knowledge, nutrition
  
4. Kuznet ratio measures:
  - a) Poverty amongst countries
  - b) Inequality between countries
  - c) Poverty within the country
  - d) Inequality within the country
  
5. Education dimension of the HDI is based on the following indicators:
  - a) The number of years that a child spend in school and school attendance
  - b) Years of schooling attendance and enrollment
  - c) The number of years enrollment and schooling attendance
  - d) None of the above
  
6. The sectors that has the largest number of workers in Namibia are:
  - a) Education, Health and Defense
  - b) Forest, Fisheries and Agriculture
  - c) Mining, Tourism and Fishing
  - e) None of the above
  
7. Economic growth is measured using the following measures:
  - a) DGP
  - b) GNI per capita
  - c) None of the above
  - d) GDP per capita

8. A country that can carry on economic development without foreign aid is at..... Economic development.
- a) Stage 1
  - b) Stage 2
  - c) Stage 3
  - d) Stage 4
9. Urbanization occurs in the following processes, except the:
- a) Migration process
  - b) Demographic process
  - c) Infrastructure process
  - d) Economic process
10. The following type of migration is not a form of involuntary migration
- a) Slavery
  - b) Scholarship
  - c) Military conscription
  - d) Refugee

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**SECTION B: TRUE OR FALSE**

**[10 Marks]**

1. Emigration is an indicator of economic and/or social failures of a society.
2. In Namibia, the number of women that graduates exceed that of men.
3. Namibia enjoyed a remarkable period of high economic growth during the past 30 years and this growth have translated into remarkable economic development.
4. When it comes to the HDI Global rankings, Namibia ranks number five among the middle-income countries.
5. Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs) are goals to help countries develop their economies.
6. Small political elites is a key characteristic of developed countries.
7. According to the Harrod-Domar economic growth model savings and investment are not so important in determining economic growth.
8. Gin Coefficient is used to measure the income inequality between blacks and white.
9. Migration is linked to events in one's life.
10. Capital expenditure of the government budget includes investments made by the government in capital equipment and infrastructure, etc.

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**SECTION C:**

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**QUESTION 1****[10 MARKS]**

Explain the following technical terms:

- (i) Kuznets hypothesis
- (ii) Stabilization policy
- (iii) Malthusian Theory of Population
- (iv) Gini coefficient
- (v) The cost of borrowing

**QUESTION 2****[20 MARKS]**

Today most countries are at different stages of economic growth. Using the appropriate graphs and narratives, briefly discuss the Rostow's stages of growth.

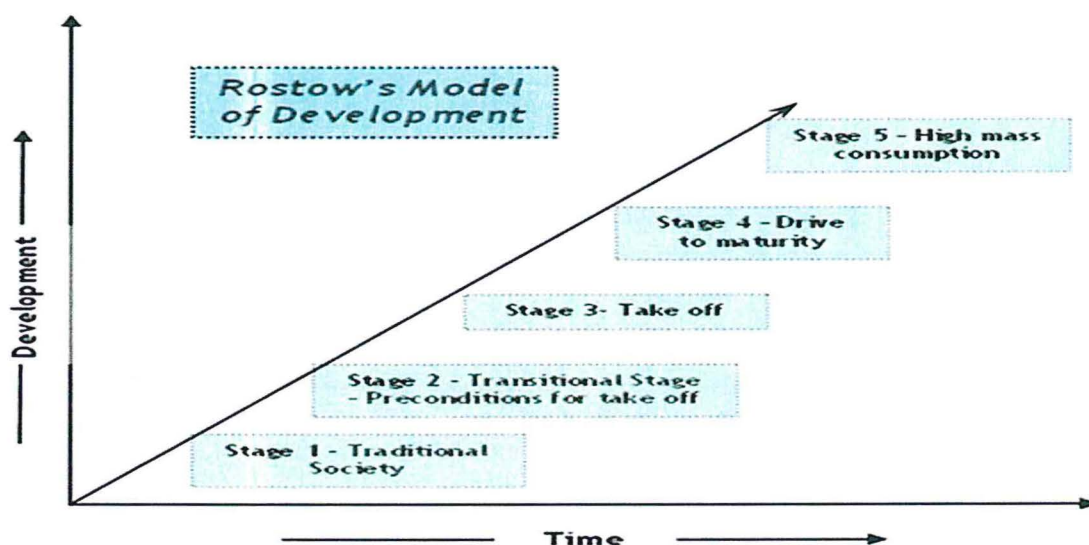


Figure 1: Rostow's Model of Development.

**QUESTION 3****[10 MARKS]**

By using math, derive the Harrod-Domar model of economic growth. (label/number all equations accordingly)

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**SECTION D:**

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**QUESTION 1****[15 MARKS]**

Discuss the demographic transition model using the appropriate graphs and narratives.

**QUESTION 2****[20 MARKS]**

The Malthusian Theory of Population is a theory which states that population grow exponentially while and food supply grow arithmetically. This model have come under severe criticism from various scholars. Briefly discuss those criticisms.

**QUESTION 3****[5 MARKS]**

Distinguish between Economic Growth and Economic development

.....End of paper.....