

Write your name on the cover of the test booklet and nowhere else. Enclose this sheet with the booklet. Failure to follow these directions will cost you 1 point. The test has 150 points (to be scaled up to 210 points) and is scheduled to take 75 minutes. Therefore, expect to spend 1 minute for every 2 points. For example, a 12-point question should take 6 minutes. I can give some extra time, but not a lot.

1) (8 points) Answer EITHER Part A OR Part B.

A) We make general statements about developing countries. Give an example of such a statement which is true for most developing countries, but for all. Give an example of a developing country which does not fit the stereotype. Explain how you know the country does not fit the stereotype.

B) Why do most developing countries have low savings rates?

2) (14 points) Answer EITHER Part A OR Part B.

A) It has been said that from independence until the 1990s, the economy of India took the worst of capitalism and the worst of socialism. Explain why they say this.

B) What aspect of British rule had the most detrimental effects upon the Indian economy? Explain your logic.

3) (14 points) Answer EITHER Part A OR Part B.

A) Do you think that South Africa's *Truth and Reconciliation* hearings were a good or bad idea? Explain your logic.

B) South Africa's policies on AIDS has changed greatly in the past decade. What have they done? Is this a good or bad policy? Explain your logic.

4) (14 points) Answer EITHER Part A OR Part B.

A) What is Nigeria's greatest strength for development? How does it help development?

B) Do you think that Nigeria will be developing or declining in the next few years? Explain your logic.

5) (16 points) Answer EITHER Part A OR Part B.

A) Why do you think the Sub-Saharan African countries have failed to develop and are on average the poorest countries in the world? Explain your logic and cite evidence.

B) Why do you think that North African countries are generally better off than Sub-Saharan African countries? Explain your logic.

6) (20 points each) For TWO of the following problems facing developing countries, explain how that hurts the country. What would you do to reduce the problem? Explain how that would reduce the problem.

A) Corruption

B) Large foreign debt

C) Poor infrastructure

7) (20 points) For ONE of the countries which you **DID NOT** present, India, Kenya, South Africa OR Sri Lanka, what advice would you give the government? How would that affect the country? If you presented an African country, you can still write about the other African country.

8) (24 points) For a pair of the countries, (India, Sri Lanka, Nigeria, and the South Africa), which country will do better in the future? Explain your logic using one strength of that country and one weakness of the other country.