

**Key answers:**

- 1- According to Modernization Theory, traditional societies must adopt Western cultural values and industrialization to achieve development. True 2pts
- 2- Dependency Theory argues that underdevelopment in poor countries is a result of their exploitation by wealthy nations through economic surplus extraction. True 2pts
- 3- The World Systems Theory posits that the global economy is structured into core, periphery, and semi-periphery countries, with resources flowing from the core to the periphery. False (Resources flow from periphery to core) 2PTS
- 4- Post-Development Theory advocates for universal development models based on Western economic practices. False (It critiques universal models and advocates for local alternatives) 2PTS
- 5- East Asian developmental states like South Korea and Taiwan achieved rapid growth through purely free-market policies without state intervention. False (They relied on strategic state intervention) 2PTS
- 6- Amartya Sen's capabilities approach defines development as the expansion of people's freedoms to achieve well-being, not just economic growth. True 2PTS
- 7- A key critique of the "good governance" agenda promoted by the World Bank is that it often ignores how power imbalances and elite interests shape institutional reforms in developing countries. True – Critics argue governance reforms often overlook local power structures and political settlements. 2PTS
- 8- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) mark a significant departure from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) because they explicitly address inequality *within* developed nations, not just between rich and poor countries. True The SDGs explicitly target domestic inequality (e.g., Goal 10), unlike the MDGs. 2PTS
- 9- Singapore's developmental success is attributed primarily to its laissez-faire economic policies, with minimal state intervention in strategic industries or social welfare. False – Singapore combined state capitalism (e.g., sovereign wealth funds) with strict social controls. 2PTS
- 10- Evans' concept of "embedded autonomy" suggests that developmental states succeed by completely isolating their bureaucracies from private sector influence to maintain policy purity. False "Embedded autonomy" requires *strategic* state-business collaboration, not isolation 2PTS

**Good luck Pr Sihem Benrahou**