



POLITICAL SCIENCE 227

**DEVELOPING AREAS: INTRODUCTION**

Examiner: Professor Rex Brynen  
Associate Examiner: Professor Khalid Medani

19 April 2007  
14h00-17h00

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer sections 1 and 2 in the examination booklets provided. Illustrate your answers with examples drawn from third world politics where useful and appropriate.
- This is a CLOSED BOOK examination. You may not bring course notes, articles or books with you into the exam. You are permitted TRANSLATION dictionaries ONLY.
- This exam is three (3) hours long, and represents 35% of your total grade. This exam comprises two (2) pages. You may keep the question sheet at the end of the exam.

**Section 1 (25%)**

Answer any two (2) of the following questions:

a) Discuss the differences between import-substitution industrialization and export-oriented industrialization. What are the economic, social, and political pros and cons of each? What might be the political challenges of switching from an ISI to an EOI economic strategy?

b) Because of your vast knowledge and insight, you have been appointed as a gender policy advisor to the Prime Minister of a developing country. In a briefing paper for the Prime Minister, discuss why women tend to be underrepresented in political life, and what electoral and other reforms might be undertaken to increase the participation and representation of women in politics. (You may make whatever reasonable political, economic, and social assumptions you wish about your hypothetical country. However, please make these explicit in your essay.)

c) In 1 or 2 paragraphs each, briefly identify and explain the significance of any five (5) of the following terms or concepts:

- radical and conservative fundamentalism
- democratic consolidation
- the politics of crop pricing
- spontaneous housing
- relative deprivation
- indirect colonial rule
- cell structure (in revolutionary organizations)

**Section 2 (10%)**

Answer one (1) of the following questions:

a) Discuss the roots of corruption in the third world. What sorts of measures can donors, local governments, and civil society adopt to combat corruption?

b) "Indigenous populations in Latin America face acute and continuing problems of marginalization and underdevelopment." Discuss.