Module 9 Assessment

Test I. Identification Quiz (20 Items)

Direction: Identify the term, concept, organization, model, or policy being described. Write your answer on the blank provided.

1. A deliberate government effort to coordinate economic decisions and achieve predetermined development objectives.
   Answer: ____________________
2. The Philippine government agency responsible for formulating national development plans.
   Answer: ____________________
3. A situation in which the free market fails to allocate resources efficiently or maximize social welfare.
   Answer: ____________________
4. Goods that are non-excludable and non-rivalrous in consumption.
   Answer: ____________________
5. An example of a public good in the Philippines that provides weather and disaster warnings.
   Answer: ____________________
6. Costs or benefits imposed on others that are not reflected in market prices.
   Answer: ____________________
7. A type of externality illustrated by industrial pollution affecting communities along the Pasig River.
   Answer: ____________________
8. A type of externality illustrated by vaccination programs reducing disease transmission.
   Answer: ____________________
9. A situation where economic agents would benefit from collective action but fail to coordinate their decisions.
   Answer: ____________________
10. The government program that connects agricultural production areas to markets and processing facilities.
    Answer: ____________________

11. A situation in which firms possess sufficient control to influence prices and output.
    Answer: ____________________

12. The planning model that uses macroeconomic variables such as savings, investment, and exports to forecast economic growth.
    Answer: ____________________

13. The planning model that examines relationships among sectors of the economy.
    Answer: ____________________

14. A microeconomic technique used to evaluate specific public investment projects through social cost-benefit analysis.
    Answer: ____________________

15. A condition in which government policies fail to improve outcomes or create unintended negative consequences.
    Answer: ____________________

16. The principle stating that government policies may produce outcomes different from those originally intended.
    Answer: ____________________

17. The government poverty-reduction program commonly known as 4Ps.
    Answer: ____________________

18. The government body that investigates anti-competitive practices and promotes fair competition.
    Answer: ____________________

19. Organizations outside the market and government that help address social needs and strengthen citizen participation.
    Answer: ____________________

20. A Philippine civil society organization known for community development and housing initiatives.
    Answer: ____________________

Answer Key

1. Economic Planning (Development Planning)
2. National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)
3. Market Failure
4. Public Goods
5. PAGASA / PHIVOLCS
6. Externalities
7. Negative Externality
8. Positive Externality
9. Coordination Failure
10. Farm-to-Market Roads Program
11. Market Power
12. Aggregate Growth Model
13. Input-Output Model
14. Project Appraisal
15. Government Failure
16. Law of Unintended Consequences
17. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)
18. Philippine Competition Commission (PCC)
19. Civil Society
20. Gawad Kalinga

Test II. Essay Questions (5 Items)

Direction: Answer each question in 5–10 sentences. Support your answers with examples whenever possible.

1. Explain why development planning is important in developing countries such as the Philippines. Discuss how planning contributes to economic growth and poverty reduction.
2. Compare and contrast market failure and government failure. Provide Philippine examples of each and explain their impact on development.
3. Discuss the three basic planning models: Aggregate Growth Model, Input-Output Model, and Project Appraisal. How does each contribute to effective policymaking?
4. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of government intervention in the economy. When should the government intervene, and when should market forces be allowed to operate freely?
5. Analyze the respective roles of the market, the state, and civil society in achieving sustainable and inclusive development in the Philippines.

Suggested Scoring

- Identification: 20 items × 1 point = **20 points**
- Essay: 5 items × 10 points = **50 points**

Total = 70 points.