Economic Growth
Take-home exam
Prof. Barbara Annicchiarico
January 7th 2021

Exam rules

1. This is a dual-track exam. Students can opt between Exam A (essay question) and Exam B (data analysis).

2. Students must work autonomously.

3. Students must return the exam in PDF via email (barbara.annicchiarico@uniroma2.it and in cc to olga.raduchych@uniroma2.it and raffaella.sisti@uniroma2.it) and in Teams (private chat with me) by **January 15, 2021 (by 23:59)**. Late exams will not be accepted. **Students who opt for Exam B must also include the Stata do file or the Excel file.**

4. Exams will be subject to plagiarism checks. The overall percentage of similarity tolerance is not higher than 25% (and not higher than 5% for each single source).

5. Exams must include a complete references' list of all sources used.

6. I will not answer any question.

Exam A

Write an essay of 2800-3000 words on the following topic.

Starting from the course material and using external sources explain the role of institutions in economic growth.

The list of references does not count for the computation of the no. of words.

Exam B

Use ONLY the dataset PWT in the version we used in class, that is file `data_MESCI_2020.dta` (the file is in Teams)

1. Provide a graphical and numerical description of the world income distribution in 2000 and in 2017. What do you see?

2. Provide a graphical and numerical description of the growth rates of per capita income over the period 2000 to 2017. What is the relationship between level of income and growth rates? Do poor countries grow faster than rich countries? (Hint: beta convergence)

3. Provide a discussion of the growth successes and failures. What do the successes and failures have in common?

4. Choose a **non-OECD** country and explore its growth performances (use the examples seen in class for Germany). Try to explain what you see in the light of historical events, crisis, major structural changes (e.g. for the case of Germany major events include: its re-unification, the oil crises, the global financial crisis etc...)