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Question 24 (Answer: **B**)

- The Kuznets curve is an inverted U: inequality first *rises* as a country industrialises.
- It then falls again as the economy matures and redistribution develops.
- So the Gini coefficient rises before it falls – not the other way round.

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Question 24 (Answer: **C**)

- Growth is a rise in real output; development is a broader rise in welfare and living standards.
- Growth usually helps development but does not guarantee it, and the two are not proportional.
- So growth is *possible without* development – if the gains are not widely shared.