Pop Quiz #7

- 1. Which type of savings instrument requires members to meet at regular intervals, and all deposit the same amount of money into a common pot at every meeting?
 - a. Self-help group
 - b. ROSCA
 - c. Money guards
 - d. Solidarity group
- 2. Which of the following best describes the services provided by M-PESA in Kenya?
 - a. Users deposit money into an account linked to their cell phones and then use the cell phone to send money to other people's accounts and to make payments
 - b. Participants are provided with a locked box in which they can deposit a small amount of money each day. Once a month, a deposit collector retrieves the money from the box and takes it to the bank.
 - c. It is a microfinance organization that provides clients with interest-bearing savings accounts that have low withdrawal fees.
 - d. It is a commitment savings product that helps users to overcome their self-control problems by not allowing money to be withdrawn from the account until a prespecified savings goal is met.
- 3. When interviewed by Duflo, Kremer, and Robinson, what was the most common reason given by farmers in Kenya for why they did not use fertilizer?
 - a. They did not believe it would increase their yields.
 - b. They did not have enough money to buy it when it came time to plant.
 - c. Even during the most abundant times of the year, they never had enough money to afford the minimum-sized order.
 - d. It was not sold in their village.
- 4. According to *Poor Economics*, which of the following best describes government regulation of savings deposits in Kenya?
 - a. Only highly paid bank employees are allowed to handle depositors' money.
 - b. Shopkeepers and others can collect deposits for banks, as long as they have been formally approved and provide the depositors with a receipt.
 - c. All banks are nominally state-owned, and only these state-owned banks are allowed to take savings deposits.
 - d. There are few regulations, except for a ban on withdrawal fees.

14.73 The Challenge of World Poverty Spring 2011

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.