

Name _____ Quiz Date _____ Due Date _____

9.4 - Guide

Key Issue: _____

On a separate piece of paper, define each of the following terms in at least a sentence each.

fair trade

Millennium Development Goals

housing bubble

Structural Adjustment Program

microfinance

uneven development

Highlight the correct answer.

According to the international trade approach to development, a country should identify all but which of its following assets?

- abundant agricultural products
- high quality manufactured goods
- imports that it should limit
- international consumer preferences
- abundant mineral resources

The biggest problem in promoting development through the international trade alternative is

- increased demand for many goods.
- increased price of petroleum.
- regional cooperation.
- unequal distribution of resources.
- consumer demand expanding faster than manufacturing can increase.

The principal benefit of the self-sufficiency approach is to promote

- balanced growth of all economic sectors.
- global competitiveness for local industries.
- the maintenance of a large bureaucracy.
- unequal distribution of resources.
- international trade.

In contrast to the international trade approach, the self-sufficiency approach to development

- begins when an elite group initiates innovative activities.
- attempts to result in uneven resource development. and market correction indices.
- suffers from market stagnation.
- attempts to spread investment through all sectors of the economy.
- attempts to identify appropriate developmental stages.

Traditional barriers to international trade have included

- low taxes on imports.
- making domestic goods more expensive.
- eliminating quotas on imports.
- requiring licenses for importers.
- strong domestic and international demand.

The biggest problem faced by less developed countries in financing development is

- trade negotiations with more developed countries.
- identifying unique economic assets.
- inability to repay loans.
- promoting dependency.
- currency inflation.

What do critics charge are some effects of Structural Adjustment Programs for refinancing loans to LDCs?

- more efficient civil service
- diverting investment from weapons and training for the military to social needs such as health and education
- investment benefitting the poor, not just the elite
- more dissemination of information to the public
- workers in state enterprises losing their jobs and support for dependent citizens being cut

All of the following are considered more developed regions except

- Southwest Asia and North Africa.
- North America.
- Australia and New Zealand.
- Europe.
- Western Europe.

The major economic asset of the Russian region is

- Asia's greatest levels of agricultural productivity.
- the development of tertiary industries.
- the production of consumer goods.
- its oil reserves.
- diversified industrial manufacturing.

Southwest Asia and North Africa may become more developed primarily because of what characteristic?

- abundant petroleum reserves
- desert climate
- Islamic religious principles
- democratic reforms
- dictatorships

Population density was traditionally low in North Africa because of

- its wet climate.
- its dry climate.
- Dutch colonial activity.
- its high arithmetic density.
- its low fertility rates.

Examining the sub-national variation in development for many countries, such as Brazil, China, or Mexico, reveals

- development can be attributed only to outside forces.
- cities are relatively underdeveloped compared to the agricultural lands.
- wealth is concentrated in the cooler, mountainous regions.
- almost no variations in wealth and development exist between different subnational regions.
- substantial variations in development exist at subnational scales.

According to Rostow's development model, the process of development begins when

- a high percentage of national wealth is allocated to nonproductive activities.
- an elite group initiates innovative activities.
- take-off industries achieve technical advances.
- workers become more skilled and specialized.
- banking institutions are sufficiently mature.

If the per capita GDP in a given country is about \$1,500, this indicates that it is a

- petroleum exporting state.
- less developed country.
- more developed country.
- country with a high gross domestic product.
- country with evenly distributed wealth.

Which one of the following statements is INCORRECT?

- The higher the GDP of a country, the more equal its income distribution.
- The primary sector accounts for a larger share of GDP for LDCs than MDCs.
- Workers in MDCs are more productive than those in LDCs.
- The HDI is a function of economics, social, and demographic indicators.
- Women participate in formal and informal economies even in LDCs with high levels of gender inequality.

The large percentage of population involved in agriculture in China indicates that

- the country imports most of its food.
- few people are unemployed.
- most people consume an inadequate amount of calories.
- most people must produce food for their own survival.
- E) factory production cannot expand.

The highest levels of development within Latin America are generally found in

- Central America.
- the Caribbean islands.
- the interior of South America.
- southern South America.
- the countries on the Caribbean coast of South America.

Sub-Saharan Africa has seen some development because of

- the colonial legacy, which has benefited every country in the region.
- poor leadership.
- the capacity of land to produce food.
- investment in the infrastructure of port cities, despite ignoring infrastructure in many other areas.
- overworked agricultural land and declining output.

Development prospects are limited in some North African countries because of

- the lack of colonization and trade with Europe.
- poor leadership.
- the great amount of petroleum controlled by OPEC.
- their limited reserves of petroleum.
- overworked agricultural land and declining output.

Which of the following is not a characteristic of the Fair Trade movement?

- Standards intending to protect workers are instituted in LDCs.
- Fair Trade coffee has become available in most North American cities.
- Cooperatives intend to benefit local farmers and artisans, rather than absentee corporate owners.
- Employers must pay fair wages and comply with environmental and safety standards.
- Protection of workers' rights is already a high priority for multinational corporations.

Identify whether the statement is (T) TRUE or (F) FALSE.

_____ Developing countries are increasingly pursuing the international trade approach to development.

_____ India and China are examples of countries which had pursued the self-sufficiency alternative to development.

_____ One advantage of a large percentage of labor force in agriculture is the ability to generate a surplus of food for export.

_____ Southwest Asia & North Africa and Latin America are the less developed regions with the most favorable balance between population and resources.

_____ Many countries are clustered at the median of the development continuum.

_____ The availability of energy and other resources is linked to the level of development.

