Week 1

Quiz

1. Approximately what percentage of the world is impoverished?

* 25 percent
* 75 percent
* 15 percent
* 50 percent

1. What does the term Global South refer to?

* the poorest areas of the developing world
* sub-Sahaan Africa
* the geographic area of the world where most developing countries are located
* the Southern Hemisphere

1. What is meant by the criticism that development is an attempt to “force the poor countries of the world...into a 'single cultural model'"? Choose the BEST answer.

* Development is just the application of the developed world's values to the rest of the world.
* Development is primarily concerned with converting the world to Christianity.
* Development seeks to make English a primary language in every country in the world.
* Development forces countries to be governed by a single ruler.

1. Which of the following BEST explains what is meant by the statement “development is often much bigger than just material progress”?

* Material progress has nothing to do with development.
* Development is more than economic growth and the adoption of modern technology; it is a system change that may have profound effects on a society.
* Development has nothing to offer anyone who is not interested only in rapid economic growth.
* It takes a lot of manufacturing materials for development to be successful.

1. According to World Bank standards, a country can be considered “developing” if which of the following is true?

* The country has minimal access to international financial markets.
* The country has a low- or middle-income economy.
* The country has a high crime rate.
* The country has a low level of industrialization.

1. According to World Bank classifications, which of the following is a developing country?

* Morocco
* Uruguay
* Africa
* Poland

1. What was the goal of the Bretton Woods Conference in 1944?

* to finance agricultural projects in Latin America
* to draft a defense pact against the Soviet Union
* to prevent a future economic collapse through international cooperation
* to craft a new environmental treaty

1. Why is Anthony’s job so desirable?

* It provides a regular paycheck.
* It’s close to home.
* It fulfills him intellectually.
* It has very generous benefits.

1. Why is there so little formal work in Peña Blanca?

* It is a resort town that exists mostly to provide seasonal service to tourists.
* The town’s political problems have spilled over to its economy.
* Town residents prefer to freelance.
* It is a poor, rural town whose economy and infrastructure are not strong enough to support regular jobs.

1. When numbers are adjusted for purchasing power parity, it means that which of the following is true?

* All countries in the world use U.S. dollars in their economies.
* 15 units of local currency (such as kwachas) are equal to US$15.
* A Big Mac in two different countries will cost exactly the same.
* What you can buy for $10 in the U.S. is equivalent to what citizens of another country can buy for US$10 in their country.

1. Which of the following numbers is the BEST approximation of how many people live on $2.50 a day or less?

* 30 million
* three billion
* one billion
* 300 million

1. Given Sachs’s descriptions of poverty, which of the following most likely describes a family living in extreme poverty? Choose the BEST answer.

* The family lives in a concrete house and is unable to upgrade their rickshaw to a car.
* The family lives in a public housing complex in the United States and is unable to attend a popular concert.
* The family lives in a leaky shack and is unable to afford water treatment pills.
* The family lives in a slum but is able to save a few dollars per month toward education.

1. As of 2001, what region of the world contained the highest number of the world’s extremely and moderately poor citizens?

* the Middle East and North Africa
* South Asia
* Latin America and the Caribbean
* sub-Saharan Africa

1. According to the various graphs comparing poverty in 1981 to poverty in 2001, which of the following is true?

* The number of people in East Asia living in extreme poverty fell, while the number living in moderate poverty grew.
* Fewer people in sub-Saharan Africa were living in extreme poverty in 2001 than had been in 1981.
* In 2001 the region with the highest proportion of people living in extreme poverty was South Asia.
* More people in Eastern Europe and Central Asia were living in moderate poverty in 1981 than had been in 2001.

1. According to the narrator, what is needed to sustain peace?

* strict laws against global warming
* a regulated financial system
* land mine removal
* development