Week 1 Quiz

1. How does Jane describe the cycle of poverty for girls who don’t go on to secondary school?

* If they are not in school the girls will be pregnant within a year or two and unable to provide for themselves and their baby.
* With only a primary school education, the girls are unable to educate their own children.
* Without a secondary education, the girls are unable to get high paying jobs.
* If they are not in school, the girls will move away from home, further depleting their villages of a labor force.

1. Which of the following is true about India?

* (under “Economy”) Nearly half of India’s labor force works in agriculture.
* (under “Geography”) Its land area is about two million square kilometers.
* (under “Government”) It is organized administratively into 30 states and nine union territories.
* (under “People and Society”) The majority of its population is Muslim.

1. Of the following explanations for low student enrollment in developing countries, which do the authors find most likely?

* Local economies do not need educated labor.
* Parents are opposed to having their children educated, or need them elsewhere.
* Children rarely have access to schooling.
* Children everywhere might just want to skip school.

1. Which of the following is true about Mexico?

* (under “Economy”) The majority of its labor force works in industry.
* (under “Government”) Its government is organized as a “federal republic,” much like the United States.
* (under “Economy”) More of its imports come from China than from any other country.
* (under “Economy”) Its GDP (purchasing power parity) rank is in the top 10 in the world.

1. Which of the following is true about Malawi?

* (under “People and Society”) More than half of its population lives in urban environments.
* (under “Geography”) It is located in northern Africa and borders the sea.
* (under “People and Society”) It is one of the top 25 nations in the world in number of HIV/AIDS deaths.
* (under “Economy”) The majority of the Malawian labor force works in industry and services.

1. The various studies on cash transfer programs provide strong evidence for which of the following statements?

* Cash transfer programs only work in the most impoverished countries in the world.
* Parental income has a huge effect on student enrollment.
* Mexico has the best education incentive program in the world.
* Students who are paid to attend school perform better academically.

1. Which of the following is true about Indonesia?

* (under “Geography”) It is an archipelagic state (meaning it is made up of multiple islands) in Southeast Asia.
* (under “People and Society”) Less than half of Indonesian men and women are literate.
* (under “Economy”) Black tea is a major agricultural product produced in the country.
* (under “Economy”) Its GDP per capita is ranked in the top 100 in the world.

1. Using this graph, which three geographic regions of the world show the highest literacy rates?

* Europe & Central Asia, East Asia & Pacific, and America
* America, Middle East & North Africa, and South Asia
* South Asia, Europe & Central Asia, and sub-Saharan Africa
* sub-Saharan Africa, East Asia & Pacific, and America

1. According to this graph, which of the following statements describing China’s trajectory is true?

* Income falls with literacy until 2000, when it finally stabilizes.
* The relationship between income and literacy remains exactly the same in the country from 1982 to 2010.
* Income rises at about the same rate as literacy until 1999, when the country hit 90 percent literacy; thereafter, income rises much faster than literacy.
* Income rises at about the same rate as literacy until 1990, when the country hit 90 percent literacy; thereafter, literacy rises much faster than income.

1. The general slope of this graph is from upper left to lower right. What does this indicate?

* The higher the average years of school for women, the higher the number of children are born per woman.
* The lower the average years of school for women, the lower the number of children are born per woman.
* The lower the average years of school for women, the higher the number of children are born per woman.
* Average years of school had no measurable effect on the number of children born per woman.

1. Notice the lonely 1970 position of the United States in this graph, which shows an average of a little over two children per woman and 11 years of school for women over 25. Over the past 40+ years many countries have surpassed the U.S. in the ratio of women’s education to children. According to this graph, which country has both a lower average of children per woman and a higher number of school years for women over 25?

* United Kingdom
* Canada
* Norway
* Czech Republic

1. Which of the following is one of the indicators of human development used to determine the Human Development Index?

* expected years of schooling
* short-term income for individuals
* access to fresh water
* the rate of sickness and disease

1. Keeping in mind changes since 1980 for both men (PDF) AND women (PDF), which of the following statements BEST describes the comparison between gender groups?

* Increasing the education of men has had little impact on HDI, but increasing the education of women has had significant impact on HDI.
* Both men and women have a trend of more education, resulting in a higher HDI, but in most countries men have more education than women.
* Both men and women have a trend of more education, resulting in a higher HDI, but in most countries the women have more education than men.
* Increasing the education of women has had little impact on HDI, but increasing the education of men has had significant impact on HDI.

1. Which of the following is true about Madagascar?

* (under “Economy”) Spain, Madagascar’s former colonial ruler, is the country’s most important trading partner.
* (under “Geography”) Though it’s an island in the Indian Ocean, Madagascar is considered part of Europe.
* (under “People and Society”) Less than half of the country’s citizens live in urban areas.
* (under “People and Society”) A very small percentage of its citizens practice indigenous religions.

1. Which of the following facts about Kenya is true?

* (under “People and Society”) It has the world’s largest population living with HIV/AIDS.
* (under “Economy”) Rwanda is one of its biggest trading partners.
* (under “Economy”) The majority of its GDP comes from the agricultural sector.
* (under “People and Society”) The vast majority of the country practices Christianity.