

10-1 Exploring Globalization

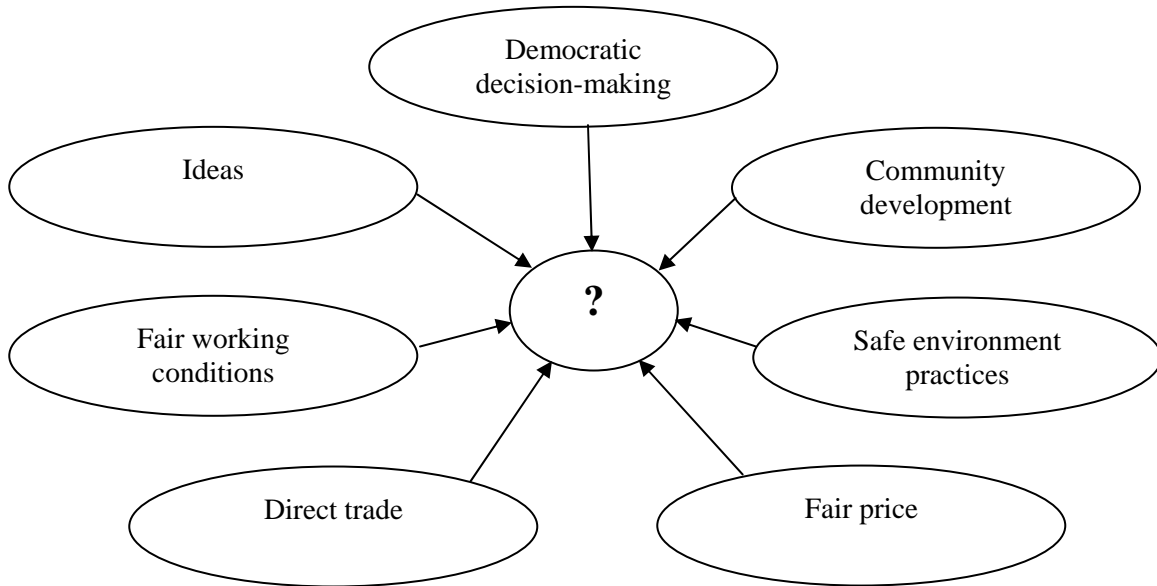
CHAPTER 14: GLOBAL AWARENESS

1. As required by the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, structural adjustments require borrowing countries to
 - A. reduce government spending and improve earnings
 - B. stop exploitative labour practices
 - C. repay debts incurred by corrupt leaders
 - D. reorganize their governments more democratically
2. Effective governance includes all of the following **except**
 - A. institutions, such as courts, that protect citizens
 - B. parliaments that reflect the goals and aspirations of the citizens of a country
 - C. police forces that use their powers for their own benefit
 - D. respect for human rights
3. The difference between people's *need* for innovative solutions to problems and the *ability* to come up with these solutions is known as
 - A. the gender gap
 - B. the ingenuity gap
 - C. market failure
 - D. technological conflict
4. The social, economic, and political differences that separate men and women is called
 - A. the gender gap
 - B. the social divide
 - C. the ingenuity gap
 - D. gender assimilation
5. The World Health Organization has found a connection between _____ and increased wages, decreased child death rates, and decreased family size. Which term correctly fills in the blank?
 - A. improved access to technology
 - B. improved access to health care
 - C. improved literacy rates among women
 - D. improved democratic institutions

6. Practices of the International Labour Organization reflect all of the following principles **except**

- A. freedom from forced labour
- B. freedom from discrimination
- C. freedom to use child labour
- D. freedom to organize and bargain collectively

Complete the following chart to answer question 7.



7. The **best** completion of this chart would be

- A. International Labour Organization
- B. Fair trade principles and practices
- C. International Monetary Fund
- D. Fair labour standards

Use the following sources to answer questions 8 to 11.

Source I

“People are gaining access to other peoples and cultures at greater speeds than ever before and in ways never before possible.”

— Duane Bajema, professor at Dordt College, Sioux Centre, Iowa

Source II

Communication technologies link people to less pleasant aspects of human life, such as terrorism, poverty, human trafficking, and environmental degradation.

Source III

Global commerce now takes place 24 hours a day. As a result, the number of hours Canadians work has increased. Between 1998 and 2005, the average workweek of Canadians rose to 46.3 hours from 44.6 hours.

Source IV

“Technological mythology leads us to believe that technologies arise, as if by magic, to address pre-existing needs and to provide solutions to pre-existing problems. In reality, technologies tend to create more needs than they address.”

— Darin Barney, McGill University professor

8. The sources indicate some of the effects of
- A. technological accommodation
 - B. media concentration
 - C. media convergence
 - D. advances in communication technology
9. The statement “science will solve all of society’s problems” is refuted by
- A. Source I
 - B. Source II
 - C. Source III
 - D. Source IV
10. Labour unions would probably see the greatest threat in
- A. Source I
 - B. Source II
 - C. Source III
 - D. Source IV
11. The sources indicate a need for people to
- A. resist change caused by technology
 - B. think critically about change caused by technology
 - C. embrace change caused by technology
 - D. increase their reliance on technology

Use the following cartoon to answer question 12.



12. The cartoonist's message is that

- A. women can achieve their objectives with less climbing
- B. women are given an advantage in the corporate world
- C. men have to climb much higher than women
- D. men can climb to a higher corporate level than women

Use the following statement to answer question 13.

The _____ needs workers who can come up with innovative ideas and transform them into commercial products and services that consumers want. Some observers predict that workers who possess the skills and attitudes demanded by the _____ will experience the greatest success in the coming years.

13. The **best** term to fill in both blanks is

- A. globalized world
- B. technological revolution
- C. knowledge economy
- D. labour movement

Use the following data to answer question 14.

Estimated Retail Sales of Fair-Trade Products in Canada (Thousands of Dollars)

| Product | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 (Est.) |
|----------------------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Cocoa products | | | 485 | 1558 | 2175 | 3131 | 6557 |
| Roasted coffee | 4762 | 8320 | 12 750 | 19 913 | 28 164 | 41 046 | 66 000 |
| Sugar | | 5 | 98 | 152 | 363 | 513 | 1520 |
| Tea | | 192 | 431 | 590 | 909 | 1364 | 1700 |
| Fresh fruit | | | | | 419 | 568 | NA |
| Sport balls | | | | | 37 | 68 | 88 |
| Cereals (rice, etc.) | | | | | | 93 | 160 |
| Cut flowers | | | | | | 33 | 796 |
| Total | 4762 | 8517 | 13764 | 22 213 | 32 067 | 46 816 | 76 821 |

Source: Transfair Canada

14. Which statement is the **best** overall conclusion that can be drawn from this data?

- A. The range of fair-trade products available in Canada is growing.
- B. Roasted coffee was the first fair-trade product to be traded in Canada.
- C. Cut flowers are only a small portion of fair-trade products in Canada.
- D. Consumer education is responsible for the growing sales of fair-trade products in Canada.

Use the following information to answer question 15.

In 2006, for example, only 12 per cent of American workers belonged to unions, down from 35 per cent in the 1950s. In Canada, the rate of union membership is higher, but it has also been declining. Nearly 36 per cent of the workforce — excluding agricultural workers — was unionized in 1990. By 2006, this figure stood at about 30 per cent.

15. This information identifies a trend that is **most** likely due to

- A. guidelines developed by the International Labour Organization
- B. growing worker satisfaction about job conditions and wages
- C. the shifting of low-skill, low-paying jobs to developing countries
- D. the sense that unions are no longer necessary