

Geography Test Population, 6c 19, Name: Trutmann Nick

1. Explain the reason why development countries used to be called "third world". Why was there some criticism about this term? (2p)

Countries were categorised by their economic strength. The strongest became the "first world". The middle, which happened to be the communist states, became the "second world" and the poorest were named "third world". However this term was criticised for implying that the first world was superior to the third world. This clearly wasn't the inventors' intention.

2. Answer true statements with "yes", wrong ones with "no". (2p)

The GDP/p.cap is a social factor to identify disparities between countries

Nepotism is a typical political indicator for LDC's

Desertification is a potential indicator for underdevelopment

The GDP also includes home-based activities and subsistence

A low HDI is desirable for a country

A high MPI is desirable for a country

A low Gini Coefficient is desirable for a country

Malawi has got a low Gini Coefficient but a high MPI

3. What are the advantages of the MPI compared to the HDI? Why is it not used more often? (2p)

Advantages: More accurate representation due to more factors. Not only the GDP is considered but also real purchasing power.

It is complex to calculate in many, especially poorer countries, the information is not available. It is less known than the HDI.

4. Yes or No again: (1.5p)

Switzerland is a LLDC

South Korea belongs to the "Asian Tigers"

The term NIC is similarly used as "highly developed countries"

LDC can be translated as least developed countries or less developed countries

OECD countries are among the countries with a higher GDP

The informal sector is typical for OECD countries

5. Give three reasons why the GDP ^{per capita} is not the best indicator to determine the development state of a country. (1.5p) *Doubtful*

- 1 It does not include the ~~informal~~ ^{informal} sector, which is very significant in development countries. ✓
- 2 It does not show the distribution of wealth among the population. There can be very big differences. ✓
- 3 It does not account for the ~~low~~ ^{high} Gewinne the countries have from foreign companies located in their country. ✓

6. Why the company of Mark Rich originally was founded in Switzerland? Two reasons. (2p)

- ① Switzerland had and still has very low ~~Burden~~ ^{taxes}. *What for?* This means they can do transfer pricing through Switzerland. And they generally pay less taxes for everything they do. ✓
- ② The Bankgeheimnis allowed the company to hide their illegal/barely legal activities from governments. ✓

7. Why do you think that many people in Africa tend to believe more into the dependence theory than in the ~~modernisation~~ ^{modernisation} theory. (2p)

- Because they see how companies like glencore are stealing their resources and destroying their environment. Thus their influence must be bad. ✓
- It is always easier to fault someone else for your problems. ✓
- Before the time of colonialization, Africa used to look behind less than they do now. ✓
- The people see their resources and think they could be a more equal trading partner at the world market, if they were in. ✓

- 5 8. How did the Lorenz curve change (in average over all the countries) within the last 50 years? Find two social problems caused by this. (2p)

It got flatter in the lower part and steeper in the second part. (see image on right) ✓



Before
After

- More poverty: More people don't have enough money to complete their daily life. ✓
- More unequal distribution of wealth: The rich get richer, the middle class gets smaller and the poor get poorer. ✓

- 5 9. What is the reason that Russia reaches stage 5 in the DTM? What is the consequence for the pension age in this country? Explain. (2p)

• economic wellfare, more focused on work and career → less families and thus children. They don't need their children (to look for them). ✓

the pension age will go up because there are less young people to finance the pensions of the older people. ✓

- 5 10. What are the reasons for the underdevelopment of Bangladesh (no general statements, but facts about Bangladesh) after the modernisation theory? Answer in the same way after the dependency theory. (2p)

Modernisation: The frequent flooding from the sea and the rivers. Deforestation → more floodings, corruption, Very steep? land masses in the north can't be used properly, ✓ really? ✓

dependence theory: Industrialized countries abuse Bangladesh as a cheap place to produce clothing. They can't do anything against because they aren't equal trading partners (due to their economy). ✓

11. Why Switzerland harbouring quite some raw material companies? Find two reasons. (1p)

- low taxes: Good for transfer pricing or generally paying less to the government.
- High stability and the neutrality: less fear that resources will be taken by the state (for the army). Financial and political stability are optimal for a company to grow.

stability and neutral

Bonus question: Why the Norwegian findings concerning taxation of Mopane in Zambia were not leading to a better tax system? (1p)

Because the mining companies rejected the system by striking and attacking it with their army of lawyers. The strike lead to a complete shutdown and would have lead into a crisis. To prevent this, the system was never implemented. *president did!*

Bonus from your homework and SOL assignment



'STEADY AS SHE GOES'