Exam #2

1.(t/f) The concentration of wealth globally is so great that less than 100 people have more wealth than the bottom half of the world’s population.

2.(t/f) Eighty per cent of the world’s population live in countries where income inequality is increasing.

3.(m/c) The World Bank has established a global poverty line of \_\_\_\_ a day.

a. $1.00 b.$1.2 5 c. $2. 00 d. $2.25

4.(m/c) Globally, one out of every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people is food insecure.

a. two b. three c. four d. five e. six

5.(t/f) Backwardness and ignorance are the real reasons people in undeveloped countries are poor and hungry.

6.(m/c) The largest demographic movement in the history of the world is ongoing, the movement of people from rural areas to urban areas. Which of the following are consequences of this?

a. creation of mega cities b. creation of a planet of slums

c. increasing informal labor sector d. a and b e. all of above

7.(m/c) All of the following countries are resource rich but with poor populations EXCEPT:

a. Mexico b. India c. Democratic Republic of the Congo

d. Nigeria e. none are exceptions

8.(t/f) Export processing zones, also known as free zones, benefit the people of the country in which they are located because they create jobs and increase tax revenue for local communities.

9.(t/f) Third world countries pay more in debt repayment each year than they receive in aid, thus guaranteeing they will never escape debt.

10.(t/f) The tsunami in southeast Asia turned out to be a wonderful opportunity for the traditional fishing villages as the IMF gave generous low interest loans to the villagers so that they could rebuild.

11.(t/f) According to neoliberalism, the entire world is in the process of becoming a completely integrated system, politically, economically, socially, and culturally, a global village.

12.(m/c) According to neoliberalism, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the progressive forces that drives globalization.

a. violence b. technology c. religion

13.(m/c) According to neoliberalism, all of the following are true about the process of globalization EXCEPT:

a. it is a natural process. b. it is inevitable c. it is progressive d. TINA e. none are exceptions

14.(t/f) According to neoliberalism, both nations and people must adapt to globalization and if they choose not to adapt, they are being irrational.

15.(t/f) According to neoliberalism, there are different political and economic systems that countries in the new global village can adopt.

16.(t/f) According to neoliberalism, the main method for creating a global free market is through free trade agreements that eliminate trade barriers so that all countries can compete equally in the global market place.

17.(m/c) According to neoliberalism, which of the following are barriers to free trade?

a. tariffs b. subsidies c. intellectual property rights d. a and b e. all of the above

18.(t/f)According to neoliberalism, the result of a global free market in the long run will be a higher standard of living for everyone.

19.(m/c) All of the following are examples of the hegemony of neoliberalism EXCEPT:

a. it is the discourse of political and economic elites.

b. it is disseminated by the global corporate media as both a truism and fact.

c. it is taught in universities d. it has become common sense e. none are exceptions

20.(t/f) According to Klein, neoliberal policies, privatization, deregulation and cutbacks in social services, have raised the overall living standards of the peoples in countries where they have been instituted .

21.(m/c) All of the following are characteristics of classical liberalism EXCEPT:

a. reason b. science c. progress d. faith in God e. none are exceptions

22.(m/c) According to free market theory, all of the following are true EXCEPT:

a. all human beings are greedy b. the market is governed by causal laws

c. if the laws of the market place are allowed to operate without interference everyone will benefit.

d. economists are scientists e. none are exceptions

23.(t/f) Milton Friedman argued that people were so used to government intervention that it would require some kind of shock to get them to accept neoliberal policies.

24.(t/f) The reality of neoliberalism is that globalization is a process with the goal of creating an environment of maximum profit taking for multinational corporations.

25.(m/c) The reality of neoliberalism is that the capitalist utopia, or so called “global village,” will be characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

a. a system of domination and subordination b. a system of economic equality

c. a system where technology will serve the interests of the powerful

d. a system that will require strong militaries. e. none are exceptions

26.(t/f) The reality is that neoliberal globalization is not inevitable and not progressive and TAA.

27.(m/c) The colonial empires broke down because of which war?

a. Franco-Prussian War b. Vietnam War c. WWI d. WWII e. Korean War

28.(m/c) All of the following are true about Haiti EXCEPT:

a. it was inhabited when “discovered” by Columbus. b. the Spanish civilized the indigenous people.

c. it was the second democracy in the “new world.” d. it was the wealthiest colony in the French empire

e. none are exceptions

29. (t/f) “White man’s burden” was the ideology that colonialism was a progressive force, enlightening and civilizing the backward and ignorant peoples of the world.

30.(t/f) The U.S. provided the transportation for the French military to return to Vietnam, one of their former colonies, and then the U.S. provided weapons and money to the French in their war against the Vietnamese people.

31.(m/c) After the breakdown of colonialism, the U.S. sought to reorganize the global power structure. Which of the following is (are) true about the Grand Strategy?

a. It involved undermining emerging democracies and replacing them with friendly dictators.

b. It involved attempting to restore former colonies seeking independence to their colonial masters.

c. It involved using the resources of the third world for the first world d. a and c e. all of above

32.(m/c) Iran and Guatemala have which of the following in common?

a. they established democracies after the breakdown of colonialism.

b. the democratic leaders initiated policies that benefited the people.

c. the U.S. overthrew their governments and set up dictators in both countries who ruled by force and violence.

d. all of above e. none of above

33.(m/c) The neo-colonial power structure consists of all of the following EXCEPT:

a. Multi-National Corporations b. First World governments c. United Nations

d. U.S. military and national militaries e. none are exceptions

34.(m/c In the neo-colonial power structure, large militaries, paramilitary and militarized police forces are necessary in Third World countries to maintain social control. All of the following are examples EXCEPT:

a. Bolivia using its military to suppress protests over the privatization of water.

b. Indonesia using its military to suppress the protests of indigenous groups over pollution from gold mining.

c. Nigeria using paramilitary to suppress the protests of the Ogoni people over the pollution of its environment.

d. Seattle using its heavily militarized police force to suppress protests against the WTO.

e. None are exceptions

35.(m/c) All of the following are the real goals of MNCs and First world governments EXCEPT:

a. access to cheap natural resources b. access to cheap labor

c. markets for their products and services d. increased social services for the poor e. none are exceptions

36.(t/f) Military invasion and conquest were the primary means by which Western European countries created their colonial empires, but with neo-colonialism the primary means is the creation of economic dependency through debt.

37.(m/c) Structural adjustment plans (SAPs), stipulations tied to IMF loans, demand all of the following EXCEPT:

a. privatization of profitable national industries b. privatization of government services

c. increased use of tariffs d. decrease in social services for the poor e. none are exceptions

38.(m/c) Structural adjustment plans have forced half of the world’s population from rural to urban areas. This has made these migrant populations more vulnerable to all of the following EXCEPT:

a. natural disasters b. fires c. toxic pollution d. disease from contaminated water e. none are exceptions

39.(m/c) All of the following are ways that have been or are being used to control poorer nations EXCEPT:

a. ideological control: global corporate mass media “news,” advertising, and entertainment.

b. state violence directed at domestic populations that are resisting globalization.

c. corporate-sponsored violence like Shell’s paramilitary called “kill and go.”

d. global democracy with wide popular participation. e. none are exceptions

40. (m/c) According to Life and Debt, Jamaica gained its independence from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. France b. U.S. c. England d. Dutch e. Spain

41.(m/c) After its independence, what was the shock that forced Jamaica to take a loan from the IMF?

a. global oil crisis b. devaluation of currency c. decline in tourism d. privatization

42.(m/c) The first demand that the IMF made of Jamaica was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. privatize its dairy industry b. cut back in money to education c. devalue its currency

43.(m/c) At the end of Life and Debt, workers from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were being transported to Jamaica to work in the free zone because they were cheaper than even Jamaican workers.

a. Haiti b. Latin America c. Asia d. Africa

44.(m/c) Which of the following were characteristics of the Kingston free zone in Jamaica?

a. gated and guarded compounds. b. free zone corporations were given a tax holiday

c. it was not legally even part of Jamaica d. a and b e. all of above

45.(m/c) Which of the following are types of shocks that can be taken advantage of to impose Friedman’s free market economic policies?

a. war b. military coups c. natural disasters d. economic crises e. all of above

46.(m/c) According to the documentary, the Jamaican banana industry was undermined for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

a. because it produced low quality bananas.

b. because Chiquita paid much lower wages to Latin American workers.

c. because the U.S. sued the European Union for giving the Jamaican banana industry privileged access to its markets.

d. because Chiquita and Del Monte used violence to suppress efforts to raise wages in their Latin American operations.

e. none are exceptions

47.(t/f) The first type of shock in Chile was economic, created mainly by the U.S., this shock created the conditions for the second shock, the military overthrow of Allende’s government.

48.(t/f) According to Klein, as Friedman predicted, the imposition of the free market in the Southern Cone of Latin America led to political freedom and democracy.

49.(m/c) According to Klein, all of the following are true about the education system in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina EXCEPT:

a. the public education system was replaced by government subsidized privately run charter schools.

b. a viable public education option was quickly put into place for the remaining poor citizens.

c. the teachers union contract was abrogated and 4700 teachers were fired.

d. the American Enterprise Institute, a free market think tank, said, “ Katrina accomplished in a day . . . what Louisiana school reformers couldn’t do after years of trying.” e. none are exceptions

50.(t/f) According to Klein, Ewen Cameron’s idea of creating a psychological blank slate in his patients, although unorthodox, successfully cured many of the patients to whom it was applied.

51.(m/c) According to Klein, the Bush administration used the “shock” of the September 11 attacks to do which of the following?

a. Wage privatized wars abroad. b. Create a corporate security state at home.

c. Further Friedman’s economic policies domestically. d. a and c e. all of above

52.(m/c) According to Klein, all of the following are true about Ewen Cameron’s “shock shop” EXCEPT:

a. he used isolation, electroshock, prolonged induced sleep, psychedelics, and angel dust in his human experimentations.

b. his experiments were funded by the CIA (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency) who had full knowledge of what he was doing.

c. his patients were reduced to preverbal infantile states.

d. his human experiments have been central to developing current U.S. torture techniques.

e. none are exceptions

53.(m/c) According to Klein, all of the following are the goals of neoliberalism EXCEPT:

a. privatization b. deregulation c. cutbacks in social services

d. a global system of tariffs e. none are exceptions

54.(t/f) According to Klein, Pinochet imposed all of the economic reforms demanded by neoliberalism, including privatization of Chilean copper industry.

55.(m/c) According to Klein, Friedman chose Chile for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

a. the people were susceptible to his “therapy” after series of shocks.

b. he had established ties with economists in the country through a scholarship program.

c. the new military dictatorship was sympathetic to Friedman’s free market theory.

d. he believed that there would be no violence directed at the citizenry who resisted his shock therapy.

e. none are exceptions

56.(m/c) Which of the following were methods used to control dissent in Latin American countries where Friedman’s free market shock doctrine was applied :

a. “disappearing” b. mass murder c. torture d. b and c e. all of above

57.(m/c) Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from Klein’s argument?

a. free market capitalism could not have spread in Latin America without U.S. support.

b. historical evidence supports the conclusion that people in countries throughout the world have not willingly embraced free market principles.

c. the main way the free market capitalism was subsidized in the Southern cone was through violence.

d. b and c e. all of above

58.(m/c) According to Klein, the massive violence, estimated at as many as a million murdered, in the overthrow of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government became the approved model for “shocking” the people of Latin American countries.

a. Brazilian b. Indonesian c. Chinese d. Iraqi

59.(m/c) Thatcher used the Falklands War to fight and win a battle against what she called the “enemy at home,” a large and powerful union. It was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ union.

a. coal miners b. air traffic controllers c. postal workers d. national health care workers

60.(m/c) According to your professor, we need to redefine violence to include all of the following EXCEPT:

a. hunger when there is enough food to feed everyone. b. poverty when there is incredible wealth

c. destruction of indigenous people by the appropriation of their land.

d. pollution of the environment e. none are exceptions