Exam #2

1.(t/f) The concentration of wealth globally is so great that the richest 85 people have more wealth than the bottom 3.5 billion people.

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 main 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 has free trade zones, benefit the people of the country in which they are located because they create jobs and increase tax revenue.

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) According to Condoleezza Rice, the tsunami in southeast Asia was are wonderful opportunity.

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

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

a. democracy b. violence c. technology d. 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 various political and economic models for “neighbors” in the “global village.”.

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 and freely in the global market place.

17.(m/c) According to neo-liberalism, 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) Free market theory assumes all of the following EXCEPT:

a. all human beings are greedy b. the market is governed by laws that economists have discovered.

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

d. capitalism emerged spontaneously as an outcome of natural economic interactions.

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) According to Neocolonial theory, globalization is a process but one that is dominated by powerful groups whose goal is to create a globally integrated system to serve the primary interests of multi-national corporations.

25.(m/c) Neocolonial theory argues that the “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) Neocolonial theory argues that globalization is not inevitable and not progressive and there are alternatives.

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 originally uninhabited when discovered by Columbus.

b. its natural environment was destroyed by the Spanish.

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/belief that the colonialism was a progressive force, enlightening 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. set up dictators in both countries who ruled by force and violence.

d. all of above e. none of above

33.(m/c) According to Neocolonial theory, the global 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.(t/f) According to Neocolonial theory, large militaries are necessary in Third World countries to protect the countries from foreign invasion.

35.(m/c) All of the following are goals of MNCs and First world governments, according to Neocolonial theory EXCEPT:

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

c. open markets for their products and services d. increased social services for the poor

e. none are exceptions

36.(t/f) According to neocolonial theory, military invasion and conquest are still the primary means by which the more powerful countries take control of the less powerful .

37.(m/c) Structural adjustment plans 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) According to the Neocolonial theory, 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) Which of the following are types of shocks that can be taken advantage of to impose Friedman’s economic policies?

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

41.(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.

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

43.(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

44.(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.

45.(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

46.(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

47.(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

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

49.(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

50.(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

51.(m/c) The ideas that developed in the Southern Cone which were the opposite of Chicago School economics were called? a. communism b. modernism c. developmentalism

52.(t/f) During these economic experiments/shock therapy, human rights violations were directed at specific populations, like workers, who resisted free market policies that caused high rates of unemployment and inflation.

53.(t/f) Governments engaged in economic experiment/shock therapy used violence to create or deepen shock so people would more likely accept changes that under normal circumstances they would not.

54.(t/f) U.S. corporations supported the violence in the Southern Cone and benefited from it.

55.(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

56.(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

57.(t/f) According to Klein, torture was used on those who resisted “shock therapy,” not to gain information, but to destroy their sense of caring for others.

58.(t/f) According to Klein, human rights groups were the only groups able to identify the real extent of the problem in the Southern Cone, the connection between violence and economic reforms..

59.(t/f) One of the consequences of the imposition of neoliberal policies in the Southern Cone was an immediate decline in real wages for workers.

60.(m/c) Friedrich Hayek urged Margaret Thatcher to use what country as a model for transforming England’s Keynesian economy?

a. Brazil b. Argentina c. Chile d. Indonesia e. none of above

61.(m/c) Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher initially tried to privatize which of the following ?

a. health care system b. military c. public housing d. public schools

62.(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

63.(m/c) According to Klein, Margaret Thatcher took advantage of the shock created by a war with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the Falkland Islands to impose shock therapy in Great Britain.

a. Chile b. Argentina c. Falkland d. Paraguay e. Spain

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

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

65.(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

66.(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

67.(t/f) McDonald’s refused to use Jamaican beef for its hamburgers because it was not the same high quality beef that was being imported from the U.S.

68.(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

69.(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

70.(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 labor organizing efforts in Latin American.

e. none are exceptions