Exam #2 Soc 433

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

2.(t/f) The majority 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) According to your professor, 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. Indonesia e. none are exceptions

8.(t/f) Export processing zones, also knownas 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) 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 could rebuild.

11.(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

12.(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.

13.(m/c) According to neo-liberalism, which of the following are barriers to free trade?

a. tariffs b. subsidies c. patent protections d. a and b e. all of the above

14.(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.

15.(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

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

17.(m/c) Neoliberalism is a reconstruction of enlightenment liberalism which claimed all of the following would lead to a utopia EXCEPT:

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

18.(m/c) According to free market theory, which of the followingis (are) true?

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

c. the market is self-regulating.d. b and ce. none are exceptions

19.(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.

20. (t/f) The reality of neoliberalism is that it is a process the goal of which is to create a global system designed to maximize profit taking by multi-national corporations.

21.(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. 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

22.(m/c) Colonialism broke down because of which war?

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

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

a. it was inhabited when “discovered” by Columbus.

b. the Spanish brought the wonders of the modern world to 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

24. (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.

25.(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.

26.(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

27.(m/c) 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

28.(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. establish and supported dictators in both countries who ruled by force and violence.

d. all of above e. none of above

29.(t/f) The reality of neoliberalism is that large militaries are,and will be necessary, in Third World countries to protect those countries from invasion by their neighbors.

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

e. none are exceptions

31.(t/f) With neocolonialism the primary means by which power is exercised is the creation of economic dependency through loans that put countries in debt.

32.(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

33.(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. pollution and disease c. forced labor d. human trafficking e. none are exceptions

34.(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 in Nigeria.

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

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

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

36.(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 the Allende government.

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

38.(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

39.(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.

40.(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

41.(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 in developing U.S. torture techniques.e. none are exceptions

42.(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. tariffs e. none are exceptions

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

44.(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. nationalism/developmentalism

45.(t/f) According to Klein, one of the reasons Friedman chose Chile was that he had established ideological ties with economists in the country through a scholarship program and hoped they would quickly introduce his policies.

46.(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

47.(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. 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

48.(t/f) According to Klein, the massive violence, estimated at as many as a million murdered, in the overthrow of the Iraqi government became the approved model for “shocking” the people of Latin American countries.

49.(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.

50.(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

51.(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

52.(m/c) Thatcher used the Falklands War to fight and win a battle against the \_\_\_\_\_\_ union.

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

53.(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

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

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

55.(t/f) After Jamaica’s independence, the global oil crisis was the shock that forced Jamaica to take a loan from the IMF?

56.(t/f) The first demand that the IMF made of Jamaica after it took out a loan was to devalue its currency.

57.(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.

58.(t/f) At the end of Life and Debt, workers from Asia were being transported to Jamaica to work in the free zone.

59.(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

60.(m/c) According to Life and Debt, the Jamaican banana industry could not compete in the global market place because it produced low quality bananas compared to Chiquita and Dole.