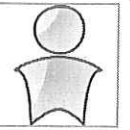
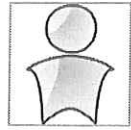


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Disability Resources and Services - Alternative Testing - Instruction Form
Please Note: Check Student or Proctor Identification Before Handing Out Exam

ID: 4367890

EXAM

Student and Class Information

Student: **Charles "Charles" Burke**
Pronoun: **he, him**
P: **E: cjb168@pitt.edu**
9376683449
Course: **PS 1599.1210 - ANALYSIS OF INT'L RELATIONS (CRN: 31672)**
Date & Time: **03/17/2023 at 03:00 PM**
Location: **Testing Center (CL G33)**
Proctor: **Not Specified**
Instructor: **Michael Aklin**
Email: aklin@pitt.edu
Phone: **Not Specified**
Class Meeting Time(s):
▪ Days: MW Time: 03:00 PM - 04:15 PM Location: CL00239 239
Exam File(s) Uploaded:
▪ Not Specified (Upload: 03/14/2023 at 02:32 PM)
Alternative Testing Agreement Note:

Specified by: Michael Aklin on 01/18/2023

Exam Instructions Detail

1. Method of Exam Delivery

I will upload exam to the online DRS Instructor Portal

2. Does the quiz/exam/final require a scoring form (bubble sheet* or blue book) for completion? If scoring forms differ for each assessment (quiz/exam/final) please describe with an Additional Note or Comment. Please note instructor acknowledgement 5 for bubble sheets.

▪ No Scoring Form

3. Please select allowable materials for the quiz/exam/final. If allowable materials differ for each assessment (quiz/exam/final) please describe with an Additional Note or Comment

▪ Student-Created Formula Sheet [R]

Note: One page (both sides) of written or typed up notes (any font, any margin).

4. Method of Exam Return

▪ Upload completed exam to DRS Instructor Portal

Approved Accommodation(s)

▪ Extended time on examinations (50%), Testing environment in which distractions are minimized

Exam Notes:

Not Specified

Actual Exam Time

Pick Up From:

Start

End

Delivered By:

Drop Off Received on (Date & Time): _____

Name: _____ **Sign:** _____

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The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Mayor of the City of New York, from 1789 to 1900. The names are given in the order in which they were elected, and are followed by the year in which they were elected. The names are given in the order in which they were elected, and are followed by the year in which they were elected.

PS 1599 – Midterm

March 17, 2023

28/30

Name: Charles Burke

Please write your answers clearly. Be precise in your answers. No need to use all the available space if it is not needed. Irrelevant responses may lead to deducted points.

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1. Technology is the only way for a country to grow economically. [1pt]

☒ True ☒ False

2. John Rawls believes that a policy that increases inequality should ethically be rejected. [1pt]

☐ True ☒ False

different principal

-1

3. There was no technological evolution between the Neolithic and the Industrial revolutions. [1pt]

☒ True ☐ False

4. Robert Solow believes that conservation (e.g., of a national park) is not ethically justifiable. [1pt]

☒ True ☐ False

5. Summarize the two definitions of "sustainable development" that we saw in class. Indicate the weakness of one of these two definitions. [4 pts]

There is economical sustainable development, which is, we as a generation are obliged to not leave any specific resource or good to future generations but we are obligated to leave them with ability to produce in the absence of a nonrenewable resource.

There is also ecological sustainable development which calls for leaving enough resources to future generations. Weakness of the ecological approach is that it calls for a massive unrealistic cut to consumption across the world.

6. Provide one ethical case *against* and one *in favor* of the promotion of more economic growth. [4pts]

- Virtue ethics would be a case against economic growth, this is because this case believes virtues are highest moral imperative
- One in favor of economic growth would be Utilitarianism, because this focuses on the moral imperative of utility and happiness, which once generalized for a population depends on welfare which in turn depends on development which is measured by things like GNI, and GDP

7. Why don't firms systematically adapt to new technologies? (1) Explain what kind of technologies firms adapt to and what kind they don't. (2) Explain what firms typically do in situations in which they fail to adapt. [4pts]

Firms adapt to sustainable technologies because they are easier to see and recognize.
"sustaining", not "sustainable"
Firms don't develop to disruptive technologies because those technologies appeal to customers that are not currently served in the market. This means if a firm doesn't invest early enough in these technologies they usually already lost.

One thing firms can do in situations where they fail to adopt is lobbying. Like the case in Ohio. A company instead of innovating depended on nonrenewable resources and lobbied politicians to ensure they would not lose the market to new renewable resources. Other NMS include predatory pricing, dumping, monopolistic acquisition, and capturing talent.

8. In a recent book by economic historian Oded Galor called *The Journey of Humanity*, the author writes (p.75): "Nevertheless, industrialists [in the 19th century] were reluctant to fund the education of their potential workforce, as there was no guarantee that these workers would not take their newly acquired skills and find employment elsewhere." Question: what kind of collective action problem is this? How has the problem of providing resources for education been solved? [4pts]

This is a case of commitment failures in collective action. To solve this a firm could decide to provide education to someone only if they work for them like a contract. Another way that this is solved is because resources for education are provided through government. Firms can combat this with things like monopolistic acquisition, and capturing talent (human capital).

9. Research and development (R&D) faces collective action failures at two levels of politics: global and local. (1) Explain the type of collective action failure in general terms and what causes it. (2) Explain the two ways in which R&D faces this type of collective action failure. (3) List one solution (as discussed in class) for each of these. [6 pts]

It is a public good collective action failure, this is because R&D is essentially ideas and ideas are a public good. At local level R&D faces problem of learning. This is where 1st-mover funds R&D and incurs all the cost then 2nd-mover can take ideas and use them. One way to avoid this is from patents. Globally R&D faces coercion, where a firm elsewhere in the world steals R&D. This can be combatted by international institutions.

10. Explain the concept of "carbon lock-in" discussed in the article by Greg Unruh (2000), "Understanding Carbon Lock-in" published in *Energy Policy*. [4pts]

Carbon lock-in is one of the best examples of a technological lock-in. Unruh talks about how our society can develop around a specific form of technology, in this case a nonrenewable resource, and so much infrastructure is created around it that even once there is a better technology it becomes difficult to make the transition. One example for carbon lock-in is transportation. If someone hopes to get around in this country they will most likely depend on a gas burning car, due to how much of our country's infrastructure was built with this single mode of transportation in mind. If someone is willing to overpay in most cases for an EV, because of infrastructure that person would be creating more social benefit than private, so it doesn't make sense to not get a gas burning car in most cases. Causing a lock-in on gas burning cars.