

Geog 123:

Introduction to Globalization: Fall 2013

Exam 1: answer all of the following questions.

1: Pre-modern Globalization is considered to have begun with settled agrarian cultures in the region known as Mesopotamia. This fertile area lies to the north of the Persian Gulf and includes all, but, which of the following countries

- a) Kuwait
- b) Iraq
- c) Syria
- d) Egypt

2: The latitudinal orientation of Eurasia (unlike the Americas) facilitated the rapid spread of crops and livestock along the same lines of latitude that shared similar climate and vegetation zones.

What is the orientation

- a) north to south
- b) east to west

3: Which, if any of the following statements is incorrect

- a) the Chinese fleets of discovery under Zheng He took place from 1405-33
- b) China over the centuries developed ploughshares, hydraulic engineering, gunpowder, tapped natural gas, the compass, mechanical clocks, paper, printing, fabulous silk fabric, metalworking and ceramics
- c) the 'Silk Route' linked China with the Mediterranean and the great trading cities of Venice and Genoa
- d) the Bubonic Plague (Black Death) was in all probability brought from China along the trade routes
- e) all of the above statements are correct

4: The Bubonic Plague from 1347-51 had a huge impact on many parts of Europe, for example the cathedral in Florence was never finished and was to have been one of the biggest to have been built at that time in Europe

- a) True
- b) False

5: Which, if any of the following statements is incorrect

- a) 1750 is considered to mark the beginning of the Industrial Revolution

- b) by 1850 railways had been well established as a means of transportation in the UK with almost 10,000 kilometers of track
- c) by 1909 India had the fourth largest railway network in the world
- d) the first World's Fair site was at Crystal Palace in London in 1851
- e) all of the above statements are correct

6: By 1875 the position of the UK in global trade had been well established and was second only to that of the USA

- a) True
- b) False

7: The 'inward looking' feudal system that was entrenched in China was to effectively 'leave behind' this huge country in the early period of globalization prior to 1900

- a) True
- b) False

8: The importance of ocean transportation was well understood by the British and by 1875 they had 70% of all merchant and military tonnage on the 'high seas' and a Royal Navy of over 500 vessels

- a) True
- b) False

9: Which of the following cities was the largest in 1875

- a) New York
- b) Beijing
- c) London
- d) Paris

10: Which of the following countries was once a Portuguese colony

- a) Nigeria
- b) Tanzania
- c) Angola
- d) Egypt
- e) Algeria

11: Which of the following countries was once an Italian colony

- a) Libya
- b) Morocco
- c) Cameroon
- d) Kenya

12: Which of the following colonial countries was predominant in the northwestern part of the continent of Africa

- a) Britain
- b) Portugal
- c) Germany
- d) France

13: Indonesia was a colony of which of the following colonial countries

- a) Spain
- b) Britain
- c) France
- d) the Netherlands
- e) Portugal

14: In which of the following decades was Japan opened up to trade with the 'West' as a direct result of the actions of Commodore Matthew Perry

- a) 1830's
- b) 1840's
- c) 1850's
- d) 1860's

15: The Opium Wars of 1839-1842 were fought between the Japanese and the British

- a) True
- b) False

16: India was considered to be the 'Jewel in the Crown' of Queen Victoria's British Empire

- a) True
- b) False

17: The British East India Company was formed in 1600 by Royal Charter and lasted for over three hundred years

- a) True
- b) False

18: Which, if any of the following statements is incorrect

- a) about 20 million British emigrated to places such as North America, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India
- b) Ireland had a larger population in 1841 than it has today
- c) the 'Slave Trade' forcibly relocated about 12 million people - most went to North America and Brazil
- d) sugar, cotton and tobacco were all 'slave crops' of the American 'South'
- e) all of the above statements are correct

19: The huge economic resource base of North America was eventually utilized to the point that by 1914 this region had overtaken Europe in industrial production

- a) True
- b) False

20: After the Second World War the 'winds of change' took hold in Africa as countries secured their independence from colonial rule. However, which one of the following countries is historically considered to have always maintained its independence

- a) South Africa
- b) Somalia
- c) Morocco
- d) Ethiopia
- e) Egypt

21: In the early 1990's a number of regions secured independence from the former Yugoslavia - including all, but, which of the following

- a) Serbia
- b) Macedonia
- c) Slovenia
- d) Slovakia
- e) Croatia

22: A number of European countries secured sovereignty after the breakup of the USSR in 1991 including all, but which one of the following

- a) Ukraine
- b) Poland
- c) Estonia
- d) Latvia

23: By 2010 the value of world exports had exceeded \$10 trillion

- a) True
- b) False

24: American military defense spending is higher now than at any time over the last fifty years

- a) True
- b) False

25: The global trend in societal armed conflict has significantly declined in recent years after reaching a peak in 1990

- a) True
- b) False

26: Declining trends in global armed conflict have accompanied a global trend in an increase in democracy

- a) True
- b) False

27: There has been a global increase in the exchange of commodities, finance, ideas, migration, tourism as well as in activities of the 'shadow economy'

- a) True
- b) False

28: Which of the following is not one of the three so-called myths that lie at the heart of the globalization debate

- a) that globalization is new
- b) that globalization is oversimplified
- c) that globalization is inevitable
- d) that globalization is a leveler

29: A United Nations Development Program report in 1999 attracted attention to global inequalities in wealth – it showed that the world's 200 richest people had a combined wealth of over \$1 trillion

- a) True
- b) False

30: Around 25,000 people were involved in the march led by American unions as they attempted to block access to the WTO meeting in Seattle in 1999

- a) True
- b) False

31: Sparke considers that the protests in Seattle in 1999 were not a rejection of global interdependence, but rather a demonstration by groups who were not prepared to accept that interdependency should be organized along lines dictated by the World Trade Organization

- a) True
- b) False

32: Which of the following organizations (including the WTO) witnessed demonstrations against its policies between 2000 and 2005

- a) the International Monetary Fund
- b) the World Bank
- c) the 'G8'
- d) all of the above

33: In which of the following years did the collapse of Lehman Brothers and the crisis in the US stock and credit markets put American hegemony into question

- a) 2005
- b) 2006
- c) 2007
- d) 2008

34: The map of 'Occupy related tweets' in 2011 shows that Brazil was the most active country in South America

- a) True
- b) False

Questions 35-40 are all associated with the images provided – answer these last questions on the 'Answer Sheet' as fully and as detailed as possible. You should identify the image and write as much as you can about the image and its relevance to our study of globalization.

