



Multiple-choice questions

Section 1: Measuring global interactions

- 1 The filter-down of manufacturing industry and services from developed countries to NICs and developing countries is termed:
 - A world shift
 - B global shift
 - C global change
 - D world change

- 2 An economy that grows very rapidly is often referred to as a:
 - A lion economy
 - B cheetah economy
 - C puma economy
 - D tiger economy

- 3 Newly industrialised countries first emerged in the:
 - A 1960s
 - B 1970s
 - C 1980s
 - D 1990s

- 4 China and India are examples of:
 - A developed countries
 - B newly industrialised countries
 - C developing countries
 - D least developed countries



- 5** India is part of a group of emerging economies known as the:
- A BRICs
 - B BLUEs
 - C BLOCKs
 - D BLINGs
- 6** Malaysia is an example of a:
- A first generation NIC
 - B second generation NIC
 - C third generation NIC
 - D fourth generation NIC
- 7** Vietnam is an example of a:
- A first generation NIC
 - B second generation NIC
 - C third generation NIC
 - D fourth generation NIC
- 8** Which of the following is not an element of the A.T. Kearney Index of Globalisation?
- A economic integration
 - B sporting connections
 - C technological connectivity
 - D political engagement
- 9** According to the 2009 KOF Index of Globalisation, which country was the most globalised in the world?
- A Belgium
 - B Switzerland
 - C Sweden
 - D the USA



- 10** The long-term absolute decline of employment in manufacturing is known as:
- A underemployment
 - B manufacturing shift
 - C deindustrialisation
 - D secondary decline
- 11** Which country has the largest GDP in the world?
- A Japan
 - B Germany
 - C China
 - D USA
- 12** *North-South: A Programme for Survival* was published in:
- A 1960
 - B 1970
 - C 1980
 - D 1990
- 13** World-systems theory is credited to:
- A Gunnar Myrdal
 - B W.W. Rostow
 - C A.G. Frank
 - D Immanuel Wallerstein
- 14** Which of the following countries is not a member of the OECD?
- A China
 - B Turkey
 - C Spain
 - D Mexico



- 15** According to the GaWC classification the two cities in the highest Alpha++ category are:
- A Tokyo and Beijing
 - B New York and London
 - C Paris and Moscow
 - D Berlin and Los Angeles
- 16** The capital city of Mongolia is:
- A Darhan
 - B Choybalsan
 - C Altay
 - D Ulaanbaatar
- 17** Mongolia has a population of:
- A 2.7 million
 - B 12.7 million
 - C 22.7 million
 - D 27 million
- 18** What proportion of Mongolia's population live in the capital city?
- A 20%
 - B 30%
 - C 40%
 - D 50%
- 19** The poor urban areas characterised by traditional nomadic tent dwellings are known as the:
- A shanty districts
 - B favela districts
 - C ger districts
 - D township districts



- 20** In 2008, 33% of Mongolia's total revenue was accounted for by:
- A gold
 - B copper
 - C oil
 - D coal