



Multiple-choice questions

Section 3: Economic interactions and flows

- 1 The main sources of foreign direct investment are:
 - A TNCs
 - B NGOs
 - C the UN
 - D national governments

- 2 How many TNCs were there worldwide according to the World Investment Report 2009?
 - A 22 000
 - B 42 000
 - C 62 000
 - D 82 000

- 3 Global FDI inflows totalled approximately how much in 2009?
 - A \$500 billion
 - B \$1000 billion
 - C \$1500 billion
 - D \$2000 billion

- 4 What proportion of global GDP does world trade now account for?
 - A 5%
 - B 15%
 - C 25%
 - D 35%



- 5** The difference between the value of a country's imports and exports is known as the:
- A balance of trade
 - B level of trade
 - C trade difference
 - D trade product
- 6** Items of trade that have a physical existence and can actually be seen are known as:
- A physical trade
 - B visible trade
 - C hard trade
 - D obvious trade
- 7** In 2008 the largest exporter of merchandise was:
- A the USA
 - B Japan
 - C China
 - D Germany
- 8** The country that imports the highest value of both goods and services is:
- A the USA
 - B Japan
 - C China
 - D Germany
- 9** The World Trade Organisation was established in:
- A 1975
 - B 1985
 - C 1995
 - D 2005



- 10** The ratio of debt service payments of a country to that country's export earnings is its:
- A debt recovery ratio
 - B debt service ratio
 - C debt payment ratio
 - D debt renewal ratio
- 11** The total external debt of the poorest countries in the world (the low-income countries) in 2006 was:
- A \$75 billion
 - B \$175 billion
 - C \$275 billion
 - D \$375 billion
- 12** The HIPC initiative was first established in:
- A 1976
 - B 1986
 - C 1996
 - D 2006
- 13** The Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative was launched in:
- A 1976
 - B 1986
 - C 1996
 - D 2006
- 14** Toyota is an example of a large TNC with its headquarters in:
- A the USA
 - B Japan
 - C Germany
 - D South Korea



- 15** Migration between Mexico and the USA can be classed primarily as:
- A family migration
 - B labour migration
 - C group migration
 - D forced migration
- 16** What proportion of legal immigrants to the USA come from Mexico?
- A 10%
 - B 20%
 - C 30%
 - D 40%
- 17** In the early part of the 20th century the US government allowed the recruitment of Mexican workers as:
- A guest workers
 - B foreign workers
 - C international workers
 - D Hispanic workers
- 18** The ‘maquiladoras’ established in Mexico close to the border with the USA are:
- A farms
 - B factories
 - C dormitory settlements
 - D retail malls
- 19** The US Congress passed the Immigration Reform and Control Act in:
- A 1956
 - B 1966
 - C 1976
 - D 1986



- 20** Which US city has the largest Mexican-born population?
- A Chicago
 - B Miami
 - C New York
 - D Los Angeles
- 21** Labour supply pressures from Mexico to the USA peaked in the late:
- A 1970s
 - B 1980s
 - C 1990s
 - D 2000s
- 22** The value of remittances from the USA to Mexico in 2008 totalled:
- A \$25 billion
 - B \$10 billion
 - C \$5 billion
 - D \$1 billion
- 23** In many Mexican communities the migration of young adults to the USA is now so commonplace that a migrant ___?___ is said to exist:
- A approach
 - B culture
 - C attitude
 - D perception
- 24** Which industry is the largest in India?
- A ICT
 - B shipbuilding
 - C iron and steel
 - D textiles



- 25** How much of India's GDP is accounted for by the service sector?
- A 22%
 - B 32%
 - C 42%
 - D 52%
- 26** The first Indian company to list on a US stock market was:
- A Satyam
 - B Tata
 - C Infosys Technologies
 - D Reliance Industries
- 27** The most important city for ICT in India is:
- A Hyderabad
 - B Bangalore
 - C Chennai
 - D Delhi
- 28** The export intensity of Indian software is more than:
- A 40%
 - B 50%
 - C 60%
 - D 70%
- 29** Bangalore's population is approximately:
- A 1 million
 - B 3 million
 - C 5 million
 - D 10 million