

Unit 7 Industry/Development

Chapter 10 Development

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HwgZQ1DqG3w> has over view of development

- Week 1: **Collect** Rubenstein q 1-15; Last Day for Any Make Up Work!!!
Collect Rubenstein q 16-28; In class Go to: HDI: <http://hdr.undp.org/en/statistics/>
Final Review Outlines 1 & 2
Collect Rubenstein q 29-39
Review Outlines 3 & 4
- Week 2: **Collect** Rubenstein 40-49
Review Outlines 5 & 6; **Collect** Rubenstein 50-59
Review
Exam

New Rubenstein Chapter 9 Development

1. Page 272. Developmentally, the world is divided into two worlds. Draw what makes them that way using stick images and text bubbles.
2. Case Study: What makes Rabea Rahman a typical developing world person?
3. Define what is meant by MDC and LDC to describe development.
4. List and describe the 4 components that make up the Human Development Index.
5. Why do you think that the USA is not at the top of the HDI index?
6. What policies would a government adopt to increase its HDI if money was not an obstacle?
7. What is meant by productivity? Why do MDC have high productivity?
8. Page 276. Types of Jobs. List and provide examples of primary sector, secondary sector, and tertiary sector.
9. Figure 9-3. What is one trend over time for the MDC primary line?
10. Describe one trend over time for the MDC tertiary line. What are three words from this section of the text that you ought to add to the terminology grid?
11. Why do workers in the MDC have greater productivity?
12. Draw an illustration that shows a farmer in an MDC and a LDC that shows examples of productivity differences in the two.
13. What are some things that the “haves” have that the “have nots” don’t?
14. MDC use their money for the betterment of society. List three things that they support that increases their quality of life.
15. Why do you think that the student to teacher ratio is so low in MDCs?
16. Some say that the US has a health care system that is similar to that in many LDCs. Why is that?
17. Put three new words into your terminology grid from this section, define them, add an image.
18. Page 279. Why do so many babies die in the LDC nations soon after birth?
19. What are the demographic indicators that a country is an LDC or and MDC?
20. Key issue #2. What is the North South Split between developed and less developed regions see figure 9-11?
21. What is one cultural reason why North America has a high HDI rating?
22. Russia: What happened when Russia made the transition to a market economy?
23. From the start, what disadvantages does Japan face in maintaining a high HDI?
24. What was their answer to overcome these obstacles?
25. Read Global Forces, pg 284: What do the development patterns of Brazil, China, and Mexico have in common?

26. In what way does plain old geography shape the wealth of these countries?
27. East Asia HDI 0.77:China is a nation of Firsts. It is or has been 1st in what categories.
28. What numbers help explain how much China produces today, in the twenty-first century?
29. What will China have to improve upon if it is to get more developed as a nation, or even to join the list of top HDI nations?
30. North Africa: In what way is Islam as practiced in this region hamper western style business efficiency?
31. What three geographical realities limit the HDI of Southeast Asia?
32. Sub Saharan Africa: What problems does this region face to full development?
33. Key Issue #3, 288. Why do Hungary and Saudi Arabia have different GDIs if both have about 66% of their kids in schools?
34. What does the GDI measure? Why is this an important measure of development?
35. Take a look at figure 9-21. What does this graphic show?
36. Describe what happens with this graph in Africa?
37. Key Issue #4 pg 294: List the 2 major obstacles in trying to encourage more development in many LDCs?
38. Define self-sufficiency. List three things that a nation might do to encourage this policy.
39. How did India's policy prove this strategy or provide an example of this strategy?
40. How does the policy of self-sufficiency lead to inefficiency?
41. How does a large bureaucratic administrative system lead to bribery or corruption?
42. What is the guiding philosophy of the international trade model of development?
43. List and describe the 5 stages of W.W. Rostow's development model?
44. Which stage is the United States in? Why do you think that?
45. What natural resources situation makes economic development in the four little dragons not likely?
46. What was their solution to being resource poor?
47. There are three problems with the development model. How does the story of Zambia show that the system might not work perfectly?
48. What did India do as it shifted from the self-sufficiency model to the economic development model?
49. What evidence shows that this transition worked? (Review figure 9-28)
50. What is the goal of the WTO?
51. Financing development page 299. List three things that are a part of a nation's infrastructure.
52. Why is borrowing money for large infrastructure a risky thing to do?
53. If a country is directed to undergo a structural adjustment program what must it do?
54. Who are often the victims of these adjustment programs?
55. List two benefits of a worker joining a cooperative.
56. Why do many American consumers pay higher prices for fair trade coffee?
57. If a Nike shoe or shirt is made in Vietnam or China or Haiti according to the National Labor Committee, what percent of cost of that item is given to the worker?
58. What is the relationship between Fair Trade and a nation's GEM?
59. If Fair Trade goods cost 5% more do you have a moral obligation to buy them? Explain your point of view.