

Unit 1

Use the following information to answer questions 1-3.

<p style="text-align: center;">Understanding I</p> <p>The term globalization refers to the rise of global capitalism. Globalization has resulted from the removal of trade barriers between nations. It involves an increasing volume and variety of cross-border exchanges in goods and services. Transnational corporations are playing an important role in globalization's expansion.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Understanding II</p> <p>Globalization is transforming the world into a community in which distance and isolation have been dramatically reduced by electronic media. Globalization means that everyone in the world is exposed to the same information and images almost instantaneously through satellite television, the Internet, and cell phones.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Understanding III</p> <p>Defined only by flows of money and goods, globalization is obviously nothing new. Yet we know that globalization is not just about commerce. It is also about culture, human rights, the environment, democratization, technology, migration, and urbanization. Globalization is more than interconnections. It is a process of interdependence.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Understanding IV</p> <p>Globalization is the process by which different parts of the globe become interlinked economically, environmentally, socially, legally, militarily, technologically, culturally and politically. Globalization encourages expanding flows of people, money, goods, services, cultural products, and information across national borders.</p>

1. The complex and multi-dimensional nature of globalization is **best** represented in
 - a. Understandings I and II
 - b. Understandings I and III
 - c. Understanding II and IV
 - d. Understanding III and IV
2. Which understanding focuses only on the economic dimension of globalization?
 - a. Understanding I
 - b. Understanding II
 - c. Understanding III
 - d. Understanding IV
3. The concept of the “global village” is best illustrated in which Understanding?
 - a. Understanding I
 - b. Understanding II
 - c. Understanding III
 - d. Understanding IV

Social Studies 10-1 – Multiple Choice
Final Exam Practice Questions

Use the following information to answer question #4.

Canada's Department of Citizenship and Immigration estimated that, in 2004, there were about 150 million immigrants on the move worldwide – 30 million more than 15 years ago. With an increase in migration of people around the world, how do people identify their nationality, ethnicity, or heritage? Statistics show that over time, more and more people consider themselves "Canadian" rather than, for example, "Scottish" or "Kenyan" or "Sri Lankan".

4. This passage describes the process of
 - a. Cultural Revitalization
 - b. Acculturation
 - c. Assimilation
 - d. Segregation

Use the following information to answer question #5.

"The One Laptop Per Child Foundation, a U.S. non-profit organization is to announce today the limited, quickie, philanthropic* campaign running from Nov. 12 to 26....The machine comes with a built in video camera and custom, open-source, software for making music, creating art, playing games, browsing the web, and word processing...The (computer) was designed as a child friendly device that takes into account the harsh weather and power and networking availabilities in the Third World."

Peter Hum, Canwest News Service, September 2007.

***Philanthropic**-is to provide for those who have less than you do.

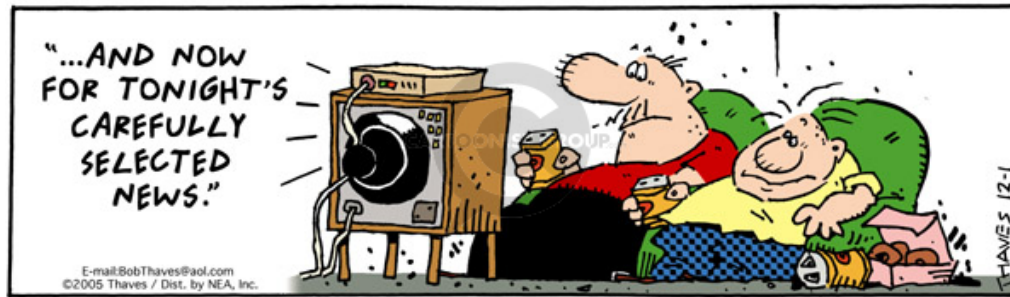
5. A person who believes that interconnectedness provides for cultural growth would agree with the above program because:
 - a. The Internet allows for the homogenization of identity.
 - b. Cultural diversity is increased through global communication.
 - c. Western, Americanized culture dominates the world of the Internet.
 - d. Cultures can only be strengthened through isolation.

Use the following information to answer question #6.

6. Globalization is:
 - a. the process by which the world's citizens are becoming increasingly connected to and dependent on one another
 - b. the quality of being an aware and contributing member of society
 - c. the mixing of identities and cultures in new and different ways
 - d. the interaction of two or more independent cultures

Social Studies 10-1 – Multiple Choice
Final Exam Practice Questions

Use the following cartoon to answer question #7



7. In this cartoon, the cartoonist
- is trying to make a point about the realities of a pluralistic society
 - states his opinion on the state of traditional values in the world
 - tries to balance secularism with religious beliefs
 - examines the nature of media bias
8. A law in France states that conspicuous religious clothing, such as a Muslim woman's hijab or a Catholic's person cross, may not be worn in public schools or government workplaces. This secular policy would most accurately be viewed as
- A challenge to identity
 - An opportunity to express identity
 - An example of European monoculture
 - The process of accommodation in action

Use the following quote to answer questions 9 and 10.

'For the linguist Edward Sapir, language is not only a vehicle for the expression of thoughts, perceptions, sentiments, and values characteristic of a community; it also represents a fundamental expression of social identity. Sapir said: "the mere fact of a common speech serves as a peculiar potent symbol of the social solidarity of those who speak the language." In short, language retention helps maintain feelings of cultural kinship.'

- David Kilgour, P.C., M.P. Edmonton Southeast

9. According to Mr. Kilgour, language
- plays little role in our everyday lives
 - has an important role in how we interact
 - is the key to cultural and historical understanding
 - has led to many popular movements in organized labour
10. Which of the following terms most opposes the sentiment of this quote?
- Official Bilingualism
 - Pluralistic Society
 - Marginalization
 - Assimilation

Unit 2

11. Which of the following was a **result** of the other three?
- The acquisition of colonies around the world
 - A large appetite for a steady supply of raw materials
 - The need to find markets for selling manufactured goods
 - The need to find a large supply of labour to facilitate economic growth

Use the following source to answer question #12.

It is not from the benevolence of the butcher, the brewer, or the baker that we expect our dinner, but from their regard to their own interest.

--Adam Smith

12. According to the perspective expressed in the source, Adam Smith would likely argue that competition in the marketplace is
- not beneficial because it leads to rapid inflation and high unemployment rates
 - beneficial because it protects inefficient manufacturers from facing bankruptcy
 - no beneficial because it encourages people to be self-centered rather than community-minded
 - beneficial because it leads to the production of the best quality goods at the lowest possible price
13. Residential Schools in Canada are a legacy of the Canadian government's policy of:
- Acculturation
 - Assimilation
 - Alienation
 - Aryanism
14. Which of the following is not part of Imperialism?
- The imperial power used the colony to increase its own wealth
 - The imperial power recognized the rights of the Indigenous people to govern themselves
 - The imperial power often treated the Indigenous people with contempt and cruelty
 - The imperial power usually never consulted the Indigenous people about their rights
15. The earliest trade route linking Asia to Europe in the third century BCE was referred to as:
- The Silk Road
 - The Euro-Asiatic Exchange
 - The Suez Canal
 - The India Spice Route

Social Studies 10-1 – Multiple Choice
Final Exam Practice Questions

Use the following chart to answer question #16.

Title		
Group	Positive	Negative
1	Wealth Political power Prestige	Increased spending on military to maintain power
Explorers	Wealth Social prestige	Loss of Life
2	3	Loss of culture Loss of traditional way of life
The Church	4	None
5	New social opportunities Freedom of religion	Harsh living conditions Conflict with opposing groups Separation from motherland At the mercy of the imperial powers and trade laws

16. The name of the group that belongs in box 1 is:
- First Nations peoples
 - Capitalist merchants
 - Monarchs
 - colonists

Use the source below to answer questions 17 and 18

The 1870s and 1880s saw the erection of a number of tariff (tax) barriers in Europe. The idea that goods should be free to move from one country to the next unhindered was replaced with the idea that each country must protect its industrialists from foreign competition. Since many manufacturers produced more goods than could be sold within the domestic market, the hope was the colonies might become an extension of the domestic market for manufactured goods.

17. The information from the source suggests that colonies were important as a . . .
- source of cheap labor
 - source of raw materials
 - dumping ground for excess population
 - market for surplus manufactured goods
18. The information from the source would best be described as what system?
- socialism
 - communism
 - anarchism
 - mercantilism

Social Studies 10-1 – Multiple Choice
Final Exam Practice Questions

Use the following source to answer questions 19 & 20



19. This source could be used in the investigation of the issue of:
- a. European consumerism
 - b. European colonization of Africa
 - c. European dominance of Canada
 - d. European empires around the world
20. An individual who might agree with the central idea in this source would be
- a. A supporter of European industrialization
 - b. An opponent of European industrialization
 - c. A supporter of European colonialism
 - d. An opponent of European colonialism

Unit 3

Use the following information to answer question 21 and 22

Proposed Economic Reforms

- I. Sell all public utilities to private interests
- II. Reduce government spending
- III. Apply user fees to all publicly funded medical services
- IV. Cut back on welfare payments
- V. Establish a system of fixed exchange rates
- VI. Government should decrease taxes when consumer spending is low

21. A supporter of Keynesian economics would most likely support which of the reforms listed above?
- a. Measure I and Measure II
 - b. Measure III and Measure IV
 - c. Measure IV and Measure V
 - d. Measure V and Measure VI
22. Which measure directly challenges the economic principle of the “universality” of social programs?
- a. Measure I
 - b. Measure II
 - c. Measure III
 - d. Measure IV
23. Which of the following is **not true** of the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization and the World Bank?
- a. They are designed to encourage international economic development.
 - b. They provide benefits only for the developed nations.
 - c. They were all created to meet international demands.
 - d. They are multilateral organizations.
24. One of the **positive** arguments for the World Trade Organization is that
- a. it will prevent developed nations from flooding the markets of developing nations with cheap products.
 - b. it will further encourage Multinational Corporations to expand into developing nations.
 - c. free trade will give developing nations access to developed nations’ markets.
 - d. it will provide developing nations with low interest loans for industrialization.

Social Studies 10-1 – Multiple Choice
Final Exam Practice Questions

Use the following cartoon to answer questions 25 and 26.



25. This cartoon focuses on which of the following economic trends
- The movement to open up world trade through the reduction of trade barriers
 - Reductions in government spending in an attempt to achieve balanced budgets
 - The creation of more skilled labor jobs as a result of rapid technological change
 - The concentration of business ownership into the hands of fewer and fewer large corporations
26. The details of the cartoon suggest that modern industries and businesses are
- increasing profits while finding ways of downsizing labor forces
 - suffering from the effects of high taxes and overregulation by government
 - being forced to cut production as a result of unfair international trade barriers
 - spending large amounts of money on new production technology in order to preserve jobs
27. Which of the following would be the **best** definition of floating exchange rates?
- currency exchange rates that are not set by the government but rather find their own value on the international foreign exchange market
 - the value of a country's currency as set by its government
 - the price at which one national currency can be purchased for another
 - company that combines its clients' money and invests it in a collection of stocks, bonds, and other securities

Social Studies 10-1 – Multiple Choice
Final Exam Practice Questions

Use the following information to answer questions 28 and 29.

Speaker 1	Economic globalization is a double-edged sword. If we can take advantage of its benefits and avoid its negative aspects, our enterprises can develop in a healthy environment. <p style="text-align: right;">Cheng Siwei, Chinese economist, 2007</p>
Speaker 2	Globalization refers to the process of reducing barriers between countries and encouraging closer economic, political, and social interaction. Globalization could vastly increase the ability of people everywhere to improve their living standards by sharing knowledge and the fruits of human labor across those barriers. This, of course, does not happen. <p style="text-align: right;">William K. Tabb, economist</p>
Speaker 3	The costs and benefits of trade have been unevenly distributed across and within countries, perpetuating a pattern of globalization that builds prosperity for some amid mass poverty and deepening inequality for others. <p style="text-align: right;">United Nations, Human Development Report 2005</p>
Speaker 4	Under economic globalization, poor countries have liberalized and rich countries have continued to protect. The result has been a flow of cheap, often subsidized, goods to developing countries, which has cost millions of their farmers and industrial workers their jobs. <p style="text-align: right;">John Madeley, London School of Economics and Political Science</p>

28. Which of the speakers above would be **most** opposed to the European Union applying subsidies to agricultural products?
- Speaker 1
 - Speaker 2
 - Speaker 3
 - Speaker 4
29. Which of the speakers in the source above, discuss the widening of the gap between rich developed countries and developing countries as a result of the expansion of economic globalization?
- Speaker 1 and Speaker 4
 - Speaker 1 and Speaker 2
 - Speaker 2 and Speaker 3
 - Speaker 3 and Speaker 4

Use the following information to answer question #30

<p>A student was listing off similarities between the World Bank and the IMF:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. agencies of the United Nations2. headquarters are in Washington, D.C.3. purpose is to help countries in financial crisis4. head is appointed by the U.S. government5. purpose is to govern international trade and finance
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30. In the list above, the student made a mistake. Which of the points should **not** be on the list?
- Point 1
 - Point 2
 - Point 3
 - Point 4

Unit 4

31. What is the most accurate description of global wealth disparity?
- Wealth disparity exists between individuals in undeveloped countries.
 - Wealth disparity exists between developed nations and undeveloped nations.
 - Wealth disparity exists between the northern and southern hemispheres.
 - Wealth disparity exists between individuals worldwide, regardless of national boundaries.
32. Which of the following is **not** one of the responsibilities of a global citizen?
- To work collaboratively on various issues that affect the poor.
 - Use social media to enhance and foster a greater understanding of global issues.
 - Find ways to enhance the wealth of the transnational corporations and the global elite.
 - To make choices which foster a greater equality between the people who produce goods and those who sell them.

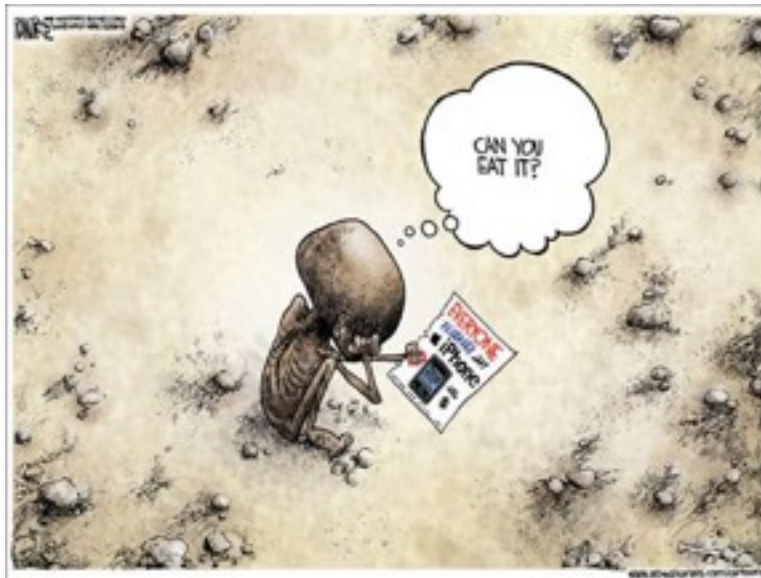
Use the list below to answer question #33.

- Demonstrates an awareness of issues facing the world
 - Respects and values diversity.
 - Is willing to act to assist others to meet their needs.
 - Accept responsibility for their choices and actions within the world.
33. The above definition best describes the role and responsibilities of:
- Global citizens
 - Consumer advocacy groups
 - Non-governmental organizations
 - Liberal and Conservative supporters of globalization
34. Which of the following is the primary difference between quality of life and standard of living?
- A person's quality of life can improve or worsen much more quickly than their standard of living.
 - Canada usually ranks much higher in international quality of life rankings, and lower in standard of living rankings.
 - Quality of Life examines political issues, whereas standard of living is primarily concerned with economic indicators like GDP.
 - Quality of life is a more abstract concept, and involves difficult-to-measure aspects of everyday life. Standard of living is more easily quantifiable.

Social Studies 10-1 – Multiple Choice
Final Exam Practice Questions

35. Which of the following statistics is the best measurement of a country's level of globalization?
- The average number of local phone calls made each day by residents of the country
 - The average number of long-distance calls made each day by residents of the country.
 - The percentage of long-distance calls made to people living on other continents
 - The percentage of phone calls made on phones manufactured in China
36. Which of the following statistics is the best measure of a person's quality of life?
- The speed and availability of Internet service.
 - The number of years of education the person has completed.
 - The number of family members the person still has alive.
 - The cost of a liter of gasoline in their city.

Use the following cartoon to answer question #37



(Flyer reads "EVERYONE wants an iPhone")

37. Which of the following ideas is **not** supported by the above cartoon?
- Economic globalization has not benefited everyone
 - Inadequate distribution of wealth is a cause of poverty.
 - Developing nations are concerned about the digital divide.
 - Differing societal values are a consequence of global disparity.

Use the following information to answer question 38-40.

Speaker I

After I got my raise last year, I definitely noticed that life got better. I can now afford to take my family on vacation overseas, and we're even looking at a summer cottage by the lake. Thanks boss!

Speaker II

I like the fact that we Canadians don't have to pay to visit a doctor, or for a trip to the hospital. My daughter has a chronic medical condition and it's nice to know that we won't go bankrupt because of the associated costs.

Speaker III

Before I came to Canada, my family and I were persecuted for our religious beliefs. My children didn't feel safe in school, and it was difficult to worship in the ways that we are supposed to. I am glad that Canadians are more accepting than most people in my home country.

Speaker IV

One of my favourite things to do in my free time is to surf the Internet, looking for news stories from around the world. I especially like reading the editorials from newspaper websites, or even some really outrageous blogs; it seems like everyone online has an opinion about everything!

38. Which speaker **most likely** places the highest value on the financial aspects of their standard of living?
- Speaker I
 - Speaker II
 - Speaker III
 - Speaker IV
39. Which aspect of quality of life is most important to Speaker III?
- health care
 - gender equality
 - religious tolerance
 - availability of education
40. Which basic human right is Speaker IV referring to?
- Freedom of Association
 - Freedom of Speech
 - Democratic Rights
 - Equality Rights