

Human Geography, Cdn. 4e (Knox, et al.)
Chapter 2 The Changing Global Context

- 1) The modern world-system
A) does not include the world's poorer states.
B) is characterized by interdependence.
C) is characterized by five types of regions.
D) has been dominated by the periphery since the early 1900s.
E) does not really exist according to historian Immanuel Wallerstein.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 54

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

- 2) The modern world-system began in
A) Roman times.
B) the latter years of Charlemagne's reign in central Europe.
C) the late fifteenth century.
D) the late seventeenth century.
E) the early eighteenth century.

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 54

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Recall

- 3) The core regions of the modern world-system
A) dominate world trade.
B) are primarily in the southern hemisphere.
C) tend to have low per-capita incomes.
D) became core regions by refusing to engage in colonialism.
E) include many former colonies.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 55

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

- 4) Which of the following is the most suitable map projection to emphasize the geographic centrality and proximity of the world's core regions?

- A) Mercator
B) Globe
C) Dymaxion
D) World Systems
E) Mollweide

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 56

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

5) Which of the following was one of the core regions in the world-system?

- A) Spain
- B) the Middle East
- C) the Mediterranean
- D) Greece
- E) Holland

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 55

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Recall

6) Semiperipheral regions

- A) currently include Japan and Scandinavia.
- B) often exploit peripheral regions.
- C) will eventually evolve to become core regions.
- D) are geographically located between core regions and peripheral regions.
- E) regroup mostly states which have small areas.

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 55

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

7) These refer to societies with a single cultural base and a reciprocal social economy.

- A) world systems
- B) global systems
- C) mini systems
- D) functional systems
- E) formal systems

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 58

Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change

Skill: Recall

8) Dividing the world according to the world-system model is an example of using a(n) _____ concept of space.

- A) relative
- B) absolute
- C) formal
- D) functional
- E) cognitive

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 58

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

- 9) The transition from hunter-gatherer societies to agriculturally based systems
- A) resulted in a dispersal of population.
 - B) led to societies based on equality.
 - C) was necessary for the formation of the first world-empires.
 - D) made social relations less complex.
 - E) was in part a result of early urbanization.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 58

Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change

Skill: Applied

- 10) The legacy of a hydraulic society can best be seen in the terraced landscapes of the following place:
- A) Paris, France
 - B) Tenochtitlan, Mexico
 - C) Rome, Italy
 - D) East Java, Indonesia
 - E) Pueblo, Mexico

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 60

Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change

Skill: Applied

- 11) The most important reason for colonization by early world-empires was
- A) the need to increase productivity.
 - B) the desire to spread religion.
 - C) the greed of power-hungry rulers.
 - D) to keep the military involved in suppressing revolts in the colonies rather than causing revolution at home.
 - E) population pressures in the home country.

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 60

Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change

Skill: Applied

- 12) Which of the following was a regrouping of northern European city-states?
- A) the Baltic Alliance
 - B) the Northern League
 - C) the Hanseatic League
 - D) the Antwerp Associates
 - E) the Scandinavian Alliance

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 62

Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change

Skill: Recall

13) Which among the following European peoples were probably the first to exploit Canada's natural resources on a regular basis?

- A) Viking hunters
- B) Basque whalers
- C) French fur traders
- D) Irish fishermen
- E) English iron prospectors

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 65

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

14) The decision to copy goods previously available only by trading is known as

- A) export reproduction.
- B) import substitution.
- C) patent purchase.
- D) product cloning.
- E) economic imperialism.

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 63

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

15) This territory was granted to the Hudson's Bay Company in 1670.

- A) the Yukon
- B) Newfoundland
- C) Labrador
- D) Rupert's Land
- E) Ungava

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 66

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

16) The North West Company had its centre of operations in

- A) Montreal.
- B) Winnipeg.
- C) Moose Factory.
- D) London, England.
- E) Ottawa.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 67

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

17) Periods of international power established by individual states through economic, political and military competition are called

- A) Kondratieff waves.
- B) Rostow cycles.
- C) hegemonic cycles.
- D) leadership cycles.
- E) imperial eras.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 68

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

18) The Treaty of Tordesillas in 1494 gave the following country control over what were the most accessible parts of the New World:

- A) Portugal
- B) Spain
- C) France
- D) Britain
- E) Holland

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 69

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

19) Which of the following is the proper time order of world-system hegemonies?

- A) British, Dutch, Portuguese
- B) Dutch, British, Portuguese
- C) Portuguese, Dutch, British
- D) Dutch, Portuguese, British
- E) Spanish, British, United States

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 69

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

20) The third wave of industrialization

- A) was characterized by a core-within-a-core that stretched from London to Berlin.
- B) excluded Scandinavia and the Mediterranean states.
- C) saw the first introduction of steam power.
- D) began after World War I.
- E) was halted by the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 70

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

21) The United States became a part of the world-system core in the

- A) late 1700s.
- B) early 1800s.
- C) late 1800s.
- D) early 1900s.
- E) aftermath of World War II.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 71

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

22) This regional age can be traced to Portugal's Prince Henry the Navigator (1394-1460).

- A) European Age of Enlightenment
- B) European Age of Discovery
- C) European Age of Science
- D) European Age of Navigation
- E) European Age of Religion

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 64

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

23) This strategy was used by the government of (early) Canada to protect Canada from American competition.

- A) free trade with Britain
- B) removal of tariffs on trade with the United States
- C) the National Policy of 1879
- D) stricter enforcement of its border with the United States
- E) claiming of Northern and Arctic resources

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 71

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

24) The following expression is associated with the danger Canada faces in remaining heavily dependent on the exploitation of its natural resources:

- A) monoindustrialism
- B) the staples trap
- C) resource dependency
- D) semiperipheralization
- E) the tragedy of the commons

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 71

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

25) Harold Innis developed this thesis on the impact of the export of natural resources on Canada.

- A) the heartland-hinterland thesis
- B) the core-periphery thesis
- C) the staples thesis
- D) the dependency model
- E) trade deficit reduction thesis

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 72

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

26) In the era of early Canadian industrialization, significant amounts of hydropower were already in use

- A) in the Saguenay region of Quebec.
- B) in the St. John valley (New Brunswick).
- C) in Southern Ontario.
- D) in the Fraser River valley (British Columbia).
- E) around Montreal.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 71

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

27) Alberta's reserves of oil and gas started to be significantly developed

- A) in the 1890s.
- B) in the 1920s.
- C) after 1945.
- D) in the early 1960s.
- E) following the oil crisis of 1973.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 71

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

28) Which among the following canals was never a commercial success because of its hinterland's thin population?

- A) Rideau canal
- B) Chambly canal
- C) Welland canal
- D) Trent-Severn Waterway
- E) Lachine canal

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 73

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

29) This canal, initially built in 1829, enables vessels to climb from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie.

- A) Trent-Severn
- B) Welland
- C) Rideau
- D) Erie
- E) Algoma

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 73

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

30) This invention powered further rounds of internal development, integration and intensification for the twentieth century.

- A) steam engine
- B) internal combustion engine
- C) pig iron
- D) electricity
- E) radio

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 75

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

31) The Canadian Pacific Railroad was completed in

- A) 1851.
- B) 1860.
- C) 1870.
- D) 1885.
- E) 1895.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 71

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

32) The Trans-Canada Highway was completed

- A) in the 1930s.
- B) after World War Two.
- C) in the mid 1950s.
- D) in the early 1960s.
- E) in the late 1960s.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 76

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

- 33) In the early 1900s, peripheral countries
- A) were well on their way to becoming core countries.
 - B) had to import most of their manufactured goods from core countries.
 - C) had diversified economies.
 - D) began achieving independence at a rapid rate.
 - E) exported a broad range of goods.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 76

Topic: Organizing the periphery

Skill: Applied

- 34) The great scramble for African colonies occurred
- A) just after the Napoleonic wars.
 - B) during the latter part of Portugal's period of domination of the world-system.
 - C) in the thirty years preceding World War I.
 - D) in years between the two World Wars.
 - E) in the ten years following World War II.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 79

Topic: Organizing the periphery

Skill: Recall

- 35) This continent was the most affected by the second wave of imperialism beginning in the late nineteenth century.

- A) South Asia
- B) Oceania
- C) South America
- D) the Caribbean
- E) Africa

Answer: E

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 79

Topic: Organizing the periphery

Skill: Recall

- 36) The following makes reference to strategies by which core states indirectly maintain their influence over other areas:

- A) postcolonialism
- B) imperialism
- C) neo-colonialism
- D) subsumption
- E) peripheralization

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 79-80

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

37) Ethnoscapes

- A) are produced by flows of people, including tourists, immigrants, refugees, and guest workers.
- B) are produced via the processes of neo-colonialism.
- C) are created as a result of the digital divide.
- D) develop as the peripheral region is marginalized by the new international division of labour.
- E) are relativized places associated with spatial justice.

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 82

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

38) One of these entities has played and continues to play a prominent role in expanding the processes of contemporary globalization.

- A) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- B) United Nations (UN)
- C) International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO)
- D) Free Trade Association (FTA)
- E) Transnational Corporation (TNC)

Answer: E

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 85

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

39) Which of the following cities is NOT considered a nerve centre of the globalized financial system?

- A) Hong Kong
- B) Frankfurt
- C) London
- D) Tokyo
- E) New York

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 83

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

40) The introduction of this transportation technology in the 1970s significantly contributed to the globalization of the world economy.

- A) wide-bodied cargo jets
- B) combined transport rail networks
- C) electric passenger vehicles
- D) container ships
- E) 18-wheel, wide-bodied trucks

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 84

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

41) In general terms, the world economy is now structured around a "core" of

- A) United States, European Union, Japan.
- B) United States, China, Japan.
- C) United States, European Union, China.
- D) China, European Union, Japan.
- E) China, European Union, India.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 85

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

42) According to the UNDP, the poorest 20 percent of the world's population accounted for what percent of world income?

- A) 0.5 percent
- B) 1.5 percent
- C) 2.5 percent
- D) 3 percent
- E) 4.5 percent

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 87

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

43) Which of the following principles takes into account variations in both people's needs and their contributions to the production of wealth?

- A) spatial justice
- B) social justice
- C) spatial equity
- D) social equity
- E) unequal development

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 87

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

44) Inequalities associated with differential use and access to the Internet are part of a(n)

- A) balance of power.
- B) international division of labour.
- C) core-periphery framework.
- D) digital divide.
- E) new economy.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 91

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

- 45) Canada has sought to protect its cultural industries from the effects of Americanization by way of
- A) the Canadian Cultural Policy.
 - B) NAFTA sanctions.
 - C) the Canadian Media Associations Act.
 - D) Canadian quota sanctions.
 - E) the Canadian content rules.

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 85

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

- 46) According to Manuel Castells those that are denied access to the vital networks of the information age become part of

- A) electronic ghettos.
- B) the "Fourth World."
- C) the slow world.
- D) spirals of poverty.
- E) the periphery.

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 91

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

- 47) The 'Logistics Mall'

- A) allows consumers to access global markets with greater ease.
- B) can be invoked to minimize the effects of the digital divide.
- C) allows small and medium-sized business to operate worldwide.
- D) supplies semiperipheral regions with access to up-to-date information technologies.
- E) has been shown to increase exploitation of the periphery by the core.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 85

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

- 48) It is estimated that in this region of the world, people's standard of living is now, on average, lower than it was in the early 1960s.

- A) Andean South America
- B) Central America
- C) sub-Saharan Africa
- D) the Middle East
- E) Polynesia

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Type: MC Page Ref: 87

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

49) In 2006, the World Trade Organization ruled against this region's intention to impose a regulatory system on genetically modified foods.

- A) EU
- B) NAFTA
- C) ASEAN
- D) APEC
- E) EFTA

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Ref: 89

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

50) Which of the following countries has the most Internet users as a percentage of total population?

- A) Mexico
- B) Brazil
- C) Iceland
- D) China
- E) India

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Ref: 90

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

51) Australia and New Zealand were quickly integrated into the world-system.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 55

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

52) Canada's GNP places it in the group of the world's seven most prosperous economies.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 58

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Recall

53) The BRIC regional category (Brazil, Russia, India, and China) was first used as a theoretical construct by academics before the group actually constituted itself.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3 Type: TF Page Ref: 57

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

54) The global core and periphery have not changed their locations over time but remained fixed.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 57

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

55) Mini-systems lose their cultural differences as they are absorbed into world-empires.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Type: TF Page Ref: 59

Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change

Skill: Applied

56) In the early 2000s, more than half a million Toronto households had incomes below the poverty line.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 57

Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change

Skill: Recall

57) According to Brazil's National Indian Foundation there are presently no uncontacted groups within Brazil.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 59

Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change

Skill: Recall

58) Whaling stations were already established in the Lower St. Lawrence in the early 1500s.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 66

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

59) The permanent bases used for trading by the Hudson's Bay Company were known as "forts."

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 66

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

60) In Montreal, the emergence of the early business elite was mainly the result of the surrounding region's prosperous agriculture.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Type: TF Page Ref: 67

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

61) Britain maintained world dominance in two successive cycles.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 69

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

62) For the periphery, European overseas expansion meant independency.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 65

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

63) As early as the 1920s, U.S. capital represented over 50 percent of all foreign investment in Canada.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 71

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

64) Development of Alberta's reserves of oil and gas began in the 1980s.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 71

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

65) According to the staples thesis, large levels of exports of natural resources do not result in significant amounts of economic growth.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 72

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

66) In Canada, high levels of natural-resource exports produce significant economic growth.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Type: TF Page Ref: 72

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

67) By 1900, Canada effectively moved from the semi-periphery in the world-system to the core.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 73

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

68) Construction of the transcontinental railroad in the 1880s caused a major shift of manufacturing activity to Western Canada.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 74

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

69) In Canada, the main objective of canal construction was to improve or protect navigation along the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes corridor.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 73

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

70) The staples thesis examines the way in which the periphery is marginalized by the colonizing centre.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3 Type: TF Page Ref: 72

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

71) The Trans-Canada Highway was completed in the mid-1970s.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 76

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Recall

72) The fundamental logic behind nineteenth century colonization was to secure political advantage.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 79

Topic: Organizing the periphery

Skill: Applied

73) One of the results of the division of labour was that colonial economies were founded on narrow specializations that were dependent on the core.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 76

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

74) The British Army was the primary means by which the British Empire secured its colonies.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 77

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

75) African states are a patchwork of different ethnicities and religions as a direct result of neocolonialism

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Type: TF Page Ref: 77

Topic: Mapping a new world geography

Skill: Applied

76) Postcolonialism refers to the strategies by which core states maintain their influence over the periphery.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 80

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

77) Ship containerization had a negative effect on world trade because of the slow pace of having to load standardized containers.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Ref: 84

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

78) Most observers point to a hybridization of culture as a result of globalization, rather than the development of a single global culture.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 82

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

79) One of the effects of globalization has been a levelling of global wages across various economic sectors.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 82

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

80) In 1998, the wealth of the 200 richest individuals was greater than the combined annual income of 40 percent of the world's population.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 87

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

81) In relation to the processes of globalization, places and regions are reconstructed rather than effaced.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Ref: 91

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

82) While including in your explanation examples of states and/or specific areas of the world, compare and contrast the three types of regions that compose today's world-system.

Diff: 2 Type: SA Page Ref: 54-58

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

83) While reflecting on the facts and arguments presented in the textbook, explain where Canada fits in the conceptual framework of world-system.

Diff: 2 Type: SA Page Ref: 56-57

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

84) Who are the BRICs and what is their unique position in the modern world-system.

Diff: 2 Type: SA Page Ref: 57

Topic: Understanding the world as a system

Skill: Applied

85) Describe and analyze the processes of geographic expansion and change in the early world-system by discussing minisystems and the growth and characteristics of early empires.

Diff: 3 Type: ES Page Ref: 58-62

Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change

Skill: Applied

- 86) Identify and describe the geography of the major world-empires from their early appearance to the beginning of European overseas expansion.
Diff: 2 Type: ES Page Ref: 59-62
Topic: Geographic expansion, integration and change
Skill: Applied
- 87) Write an essay in which you describe the various factors and motivations responsible for European overseas expansion during the modern world-system.
Diff: 2 Type: ES Page Ref: 62-63
Topic: Mapping a new world geography
Skill: Applied
- 88) Starting from the late 1400s and continuing to the present, discuss world leadership cycles and what causes states to rise to hegemony only to fall later.
Diff: 3 Type: ES Page Ref: 68-70
Topic: Mapping a new world geography
Skill: Applied
- 89) Identify and describe the early stages of European overseas expansion to Canada. How did this reflect the creation of a relation of dependency between periphery and core?
Diff: 2 Type: ES Page Ref: 66-68
Topic: Mapping a new world geography
Skill: Applied
- 90) Give the approximate dates of the three periods of industrialization and discuss the characteristics of each period.
Diff: 2 Type: SA Page Ref: 67-68
Topic: Mapping a new world geography
Skill: Recall
- 91) While making reference to specific cases and geographic locations, identify and discuss the evolution of the various forms of transportation technology, which generated economic growth and development in the core countries of the world-system.
Diff: 3 Type: ES Page Ref: 73-76
Topic: Mapping a new world geography
Skill: Recall
- 92) While pointing to structural characteristics of the Canadian economy which support it, explain Harold Innis's staples thesis.
Diff: 1 Type: ES Page Ref: 72
Topic: Mapping a new world geography
Skill: Applied
- 93) Discuss the three primary changes to the New International Division of Labour as a result of globalization.
Diff: 2 Type: SA Page Ref: 82
Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization
Skill: Applied

94) In an essay, discuss and evaluate the imperialism of the late nineteenth century, the disintegration of colonial empires, and neo-colonialism.

Diff: 3 Type: ES Page Ref: 78-80

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

95) Present some traits of the new form of imperialism associated to transnational corporations.

Diff: 1 Type: SA Page Ref: 74

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

96) Present and discuss the four important factors contributing to globalization.

Diff: 2 Type: ES Page Ref: 80-82

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

97) Present a few ways in which Canada has sought to protect its cultural industries in a context of globalization.

Diff: 1 Type: SA Page Ref: 83

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

98) Define and contrast these two concepts: slow world and fast world.

Diff: 2 Type: ES Page Ref: 87

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied

99) Briefly explain and discuss Manuel Castells's concept of the "Fourth World."

Diff: 2 Type: SA Page Ref: 91

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Recall

100) Discuss the issues associated with the opposition to globalization and the various means by which this opposition can be mobilized.

Diff: 3 Type: ES Page Ref: 81-89

Topic: Neo-colonialism and early globalization

Skill: Applied