

Chapter 9 - Development (1)

Due: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

p.290 Intro & Key Issue 1 - *Why Does Development Vary Among Countries?*

1. How is the world divided? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Previous chapters dealt with human geography how? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the focus of the second half of the book? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What three ways do humans earn their living? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Define *Development*: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Define *More Developed Country (MDC)*: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Define *Less Developed Country (LDC)*: \_\_\_\_\_
8. What are the two steps geographers take regarding MDC/LDCs? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What **FOUR** factors does the UN consider when determining a country's level of development, its HDI (Human Development Index)? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Identify each of the **FOUR** factors:
11. Examine Figure 9-1, where is the US in the HDI? \_\_\_\_\_ where is your country? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What countries have typically been at the high end of the HDI? \_\_\_\_\_
13. The low end? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What is *gross domestic product (GDP)*?
15. Examine Figure 9-2, what is the annual GDP for the US? \_\_\_\_\_ for your country? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What is the annual per capita GDP in an MDC? \_\_\_\_\_ In an LDC? \_\_\_\_\_
17. What has been happening to the gap between MDCs and LDCs in terms of GDP? \_\_\_\_\_
18. Explain this statement: "Per capita GDP measures average (mean) wealth, not its distribution." \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. What types of jobs comprise the *primary sector* or an economy? \_\_\_\_\_  
*secondary sector*? \_\_\_\_\_  
*tertiary sector*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. How is the percent of workers in agriculture different in LDCs and MDCs? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. Within MDCs, what is the trend (increasing or decreasing) for each of the sectors? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
22. Define *Productivity*: \_\_\_\_\_
23. Define *Value Added*: \_\_\_\_\_
24. In regards to these two key terms, how is work different in MDC from LDCs? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
25. Development requires what? \_\_\_\_\_
26. Read the section on Raw Materials, summarize how natural resources have fueled development in the past 200 years in a min of 100 words:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
27. What three "consumer goods" are considered to be particularly good indicators of development? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
28. How do each of these enhance economic opportunities for the MDC?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
29. Examine Figure 9-4, where is the US in telephones per 1000? \_\_\_\_\_ your country? \_\_\_\_\_
30. Examine Figure 9-5, where is the US in cell phones? \_\_\_\_\_ your country? \_\_\_\_\_
31. Technological innovations tend to diffuse from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ areas.
32. In general the higher the development, the higher the what? \_\_\_\_\_
33. Define *literacy rate*: \_\_\_\_\_

34. What is the literacy rate in MDCs? \_\_\_\_\_ LDCs? \_\_\_\_\_
35. How is health care different b/t Europe and the US? \_\_\_\_\_
36. This makes the US more like a \_\_\_\_\_.
37. Examine Figures 9-7, 8, 9, where is your country is regards to Health Expenditures? \_\_\_\_\_ Physicians? \_\_\_\_\_ Calories? \_\_\_\_\_
38. Indicate the statistics for each of the following demographic characteristics.

	MDC	LDC
Life Expectancy		
Infant Mortality Rate		
Natural Increase Rate		
Crude Birth Rate		

**p. 301 Key Issue 2 - Where Are More & Less Developed Countries Located?**

As you read the text, identify the average HDI (Human Development Index) for each region in the left column and make any necessary notes regarding the level of development in the region in the right column.

HDI	Notes on Development
North America	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
Europe	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
Russia	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
Japan	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
Oceania	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Latin America	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
East Asia	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
Southwest Asia & North Africa	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
Southeast Asia	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
Central Asia	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
South Asia	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
Sub-Saharan Africa	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Using Figure 9-11, identify each region in the above chart and then annotate your five comments in one overall thought using the map on the next page.

Using Figure 9-11, identify each region in the above chart and then annotate your five comments in one overall thought using this map:





1. How many countries have women treated as equally as men? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Define Gender-Related Development Index: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Define Gender Empowerment Measure: \_\_\_\_\_

4. The GDI considers what four areas/indicators as it compares the situation of women to that of men in various countries?

5. How does the GDI penalize a country? \_\_\_\_\_

6. True gender equity would have a measurement of \_\_\_\_\_.

7. A high GDI means \_\_\_\_\_ & a low GDI means \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Where are the highest GDIs? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Where are GDIs the lowest? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Generally, women in MDC have \_\_\_\_\_ the income as males.

11. How do the social indicators of education & literacy affect gender equity? (min 40 words) \_\_\_\_\_

12. Use Figures 9-13, 14, 15: what is the GDI of your country? \_\_\_\_\_; Female income to Male income %? \_\_\_\_\_

Gender balance regarding education? \_\_\_\_\_

13. Read the statements regarding literacy & mark them as true or false. ***If the statement is false, correct the statement to make it true.***

\_\_\_\_\_ In MDCs literacy is universal among both men and women.

\_\_\_\_\_ In Latin America and Asia, literacy is universal among men, but rates are low for women.

\_\_\_\_\_ In Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East, female literacy is low, but it is slightly higher than that of men.

14. In what sense is the "gender gap" actually greater in MDCs than in LDCs? \_\_\_\_\_

15. Why is life expectancy for women lower in LDCs? \_\_\_\_\_

16. How does the GDI differ from the GEM (Gender Empowerment Measure) measure? \_\_\_\_\_

17. What two things are measured in order to calculate the GEM? \_\_\_\_\_

18. Discuss where your country is regarding Figures 9-16, 17, 18, 19, & 20 and what that means for women in your area (min of 120 words):

19. What types of barriers restrict women from obtaining professional and technical jobs? \_\_\_\_\_

20. In what region do women comprise a larger part of national government than anywhere else in the world? \_\_\_\_\_

21. What percentage of legislators there are women? \_\_\_\_\_

22. What is that percentage in the United States? \_\_\_\_\_

1. What two obstacles do LDCs face regarding development? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Complete the chart below with notes from the text on two different models of development.

APPROACHES TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
	Self-Sufficiency Model	International Trade Approach (Rostow's Development Model)
Elements	1. _____ _____	1. _____ _____
	2. _____ _____	2. _____ _____
	3. _____ _____	3. _____ _____
	4. _____ _____	4. _____ _____
	5. _____ _____	5. _____ _____
Problems &	1. _____ _____	1. _____ _____
	2. _____ _____	2. _____ _____
	3. _____ _____	3. _____ _____

Self-Sufficiency		International Trade (Rostow's)
<b>Case Studies (p. 317)</b>	<b>India:</b> 1. _____ _____	<b>Four Asian Dragons:</b> 1. _____ _____
	2. _____ _____	2. _____ _____
	3. _____ _____	3. _____ _____
	4. _____ _____	<b>Arabian Peninsula States:</b> 1. _____ _____
	5. _____ _____	2. _____ _____
		3. _____ _____

3. Which of the two models for development has shown the most success? \_\_\_\_\_

4. How has this model affected India? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mark each of the following statements, regarding the WTO, as true or false. If false, correct the statement.

\_\_\_\_\_ The WTO was formed by countries that conduct the majority of international trade.

\_\_\_\_\_ The WTO seeks to increase import quotas and reduce import and export tariffs.

\_\_\_\_\_ The WTO seeks to eliminate restrictions on the flow of money between countries.

\_\_\_\_\_ Though it can hear accusations, the WTO cannot order remedies.

6. Why have each of the following groups been critical of the WTO?

*Progressives:*

*Conservatives:*

7. Define Foreign Direct Investment:

8. What is a transnational corporation: \_\_\_\_\_

9. In what regions are most transnational corporations headquartered? \_\_\_\_\_

10. What is one of the main economic issues for LDCs? \_\_\_\_\_

11. How do they seek to overcome the issue in #10? \_\_\_\_\_

12. Who are the two main world lenders of \$\$\$?

13. What have been two problems with loans to LDCs? \_\_\_\_\_

14. What helps the poor the most in the long run? \_\_\_\_\_

15. Define *fair trade*: \_\_\_\_\_

16. Summarize Fair Trade Producer Standards in min of 50 words: \_\_\_\_\_

17. Summarize Fair Trade Worker Standards in min of 50 words: \_\_\_\_\_

18. In your own words summarize the basic ideas of this chapter in a min of 100 words: