**Chapter 1**

***Global Issues: Challenges of Globalization***

**Multiple-Choice**

1) A political unit that is composed of people, a well-defined territory, and a set of governing institutions is a

A) nation.

B) nation-state.

C) state.

D) federation.

Answer: C Page reference: 2 Skill level: Understanding

2) Social networks such as Facebook and Twitter were

A) an example of the importance of religion in global affairs.

B) nontraditional threats to global security.

C) an enhancement to nations’ ability to maintain secrecy.

D) instrumental in spreading democratic revolts in the Middle East and North Africa.

Answer: D Page reference: 2 Skill level: Analysis

3) The type of sovereignty that focuses on the recognition of a state’s independence by other states and respect for its territorial boundaries is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sovereignty.

A) internal or domestic

B) Westphalian

C) interdependence

D) international legal

Answer: D Page reference: 6 Skill level: Understanding

4) Which of the following is NOT a type of a nonstate actor or nongovernmental organization?

A) Advocacy organizations

B) A union of states

C) Transnational terrorist groups

D) Economic organizations

Answer: B Page reference: 8 Skill level: Application

5) Amnesty International is an example of which type of nongovernmental organization?

A) Service organization

B) Transnational crime organization

C) Advocacy organization

D) Transnational terrorist group

Answer: C Page reference: 8 Skill level: Understanding

6) Which of the following is NOT a main role of a nonstate actor?

A) Making solutions work

B) Setting agendas

C) Negotiating outcomes

D) Destroying states

Answer: D Page reference: 8 Skill level: Understanding

7) The Lateran Treaty was

A) used to establish the end of World War I.

B) the acceptance of latitude and longitude as forms of measurement.

C) a compromise between the Vatican and the Italian government.

D) the legitimization of sovereignty.

Answer: C Page reference: 9–10 Skill level: Understanding

8) A weak globalizer is a position that

A) acknowledges the important changes in the international system, but does not believe that has a huge effect.

B) sees profound changes in the international system which is challenging traditional states.

C) believes that globalization is a myth and that it disguises the real existence of powerful states and major economic divisions.

D) believes in the borderless economy that integrates people everywhere in the global marketplace.

Answer: A Page reference: 20 Skill level: Application

9) Which of the following inventions assisted in the creation of the modern state?

A) Phonograph

B) Printing press

C) Automobile

D) Computer

Answer: B Page reference: 5 Skill level: Understanding

10) The realities of globalization are reflected in which type of sovereignty?

A) Domestic

B) Westphalian

C) International legal

D) Interdependence

Answer: D Page reference: 7 Skill level: Understanding

11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ require(s) that the currencies of other countries have an exchange rate that is fixed to the dollar.

A) The United Nations

B) The United States

C) The Bretton Woods system

D) Multinational corporations

Answer: C Page reference: 14 Skill level: Understanding

12) An example of cultural globalization is

A) Christianity.

B) potatoes.

C) soccer (football).

D) All of the above

Answer: D Page reference: 15 Skill level: Analysis

13) The dependency theory states that

A) poor countries depend on industrialized countries in the current economic system.

B) industrialized countries benefit from the current capitalist economic system at the expense of the poor.

C) industrialized and poor countries equally depend on one another.

D) None of the above

Answer: B Page reference: 16 Skill level: Analysis

14) The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ globalization.

A) financial

B) economic

C) political

D) military

Answer: A Page reference: 14 Skill level: Application

15) Which is true of the Catholic Church?

A) It is the oldest and most powerful global nonstate actor.

B) It is shrinking due to the influence of social media.

C) It has been at the forefront of fighting AIDS globally.

D) It is progressive in creating leadership roles for women.

Answer: A Page reference: 19 Skill level: Analysis

**True/False**

1) Hugo Grotius, an advocate of natural law, is considered to be the father of international law.

Answer: True Page reference: 6 Skill level: Understanding

2) Globalization is not a threat to sovereignty.

Answer: False Page reference: 7 Skill level: Application

Explanation: It is a threat.

3) The World Bank was set up by the United Nations.

Answer: False Page reference: 14 Skill level: Understanding

Explanation: The Bretton Woods System set up the World Bank.

4) The United Nations is an example of global governance.

Answer: True Page reference: 15 Skill level: Understanding

5) The different forms of globalization have no effect on one another.

Answer: False Page reference: 12–16 Skill level: Application

Explanation: They do have an effect.

6) The modern state emerged following the American Revolution.

Answer: False Page reference: 2 Skill level: Understanding

Explanation: It emerged after the Peace of Westphalia.

7) There are six identifiable waves of globalization.

Answer: False Page reference: 16–17 Skill level: Understanding

Explanation: There are five.

8) The integration of European Union countries was a key issue in the 2011 euro zone crisis.

Answer: True Page reference: 14 Skill level: Understanding

9) Globalization has allowed criminal organizations to increase their activities.

Answer: True Page reference: 16 Skill level: Application

10) The Catholic Church is declining in the developing world.

Answer: False Page reference: 19 Skill level: Understanding

Explanation: The Catholic Church is expanding in the developing world.

**Fill in the Blank**

1) A terrorist group is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: nonstate actor Page reference: 3–4 Skill level: Application

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a concept of security that contains all of the everyday challenges that people face, excluding military issues.

Answer: Human security Page reference: 4 Skill level: Application

3) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ issue encompasses worldwide politics and traditional international relations.

Answer: global Page reference: 4 Skill level: Understanding

4) The intercontinental exchange of products, services, and labor is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: economic globalization Page reference: 12 Skill level: Application

5) In order to cope with problems created from interdependence, states join together to form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: international regimes Page reference: 15 Skill level: Understanding

6) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was created in order to aid countries experiencing short-term balance-of-payment and liquidity problems.

Answer: International Monetary Fund (IMF) Page reference: 14 Skill level: Understanding

7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is characterized by networks of military force that operate at the international level.

Answer: Military globalization Page reference: 15 Skill level: Understanding

8) Global teams and global cities are both components of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: economic globalization Page reference: 12 Skill level: Understanding

9) Countries working together in order to solve environmental problems is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: environmental globalization Page reference: 16 Skill level: Understanding

10) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was created in order to help stimulate Europe’s economy following the destruction from World War II.

Answer: World Bank Page reference: 16 Skill level: Understanding

**Matching**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A)** Cold War | 1) A system of values, beliefs, and ideas is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **B)** Middle Ages | 2) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ established the idea of the modern state. |
| **C)** state | 3) A national company that has many foreign subsidiaries is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **D)** Peace of Westphalia | 4) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of an intergovernmental actor. |
| **E)** multinational corporation | 5) In some of his writings, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stressed the state, represented by a king, was sovereign. |
| **F)** United Nations | 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the collective action taken in order to establish international institutions and norms that deal with national and global issues. |
| **G)** balance of power | 7) The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund were set up by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **H)** Hugo Grotius | 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves the dependence of two states on each other for their well being. |
| **I)** ideology | 9) The acceptance of states is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **J)** Humanism | 10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the system of thought that is based on human beings and their values, capacities, and worth. |
| **K)** Jean Bodin | 11) By preventing a state or group of states from gaining enough power to dominate a region, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is achieved. |
| **L)** diplomacy | 12) From the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ era, one finds the humanistic revival of art, architecture, literature, and learning. |
| **M)** Bretton Woods system | 13) In order to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, one must be internationally recognized, politically organized, and a populated geographic area with sovereignty. |
| **N)** military globalization | 14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the practice of conducting international relations. |
| **O)** global governance | 15) Global warming is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **P)** environmental globalization |  |
| **Q)** Renaissance |  |
| **R)** interdependence |  |
| **S)** political globalization |  |

Answers to Matching:

1) **I)** ideology

2) **D)** Peace of Westphalia

3) **E)** multinational corporation

4) **F)** United Nations

5) **K)** Jean Bodin

6) **O)** Global governance

7) **M)** Bretton Woods system

8) **R)** Interdependence

9) **S)** political globalization

10) **J)** Humanism

11) **G)** Balance of power

12) **Q)** Renaissance

13) **C)** state

14) **L)** Diplomacy

15) **P)** environmental globalization

**Essay**

1. This chapter discusses the five waves of globalization and provides examples of globalization

for each time period. What are some additional examples of globalization

within some of these periods?

2. “Interdependence is the foundation of society.” What does this mean? How does it

relate to the concept of globalization?

3. Discuss how advances in technology have contributed to globalization. What are some

of the new problems we face because of these advances?

4. What are some of the arguments made against globalization? Do you agree or disagree

with any of these arguments? Explain.