

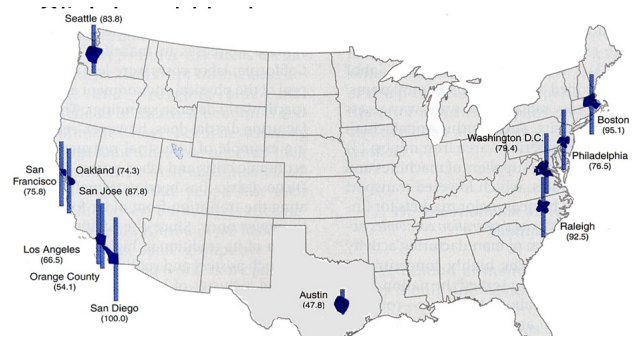
January 18, 2011
25 marks total

1. Where did the concept of the central bank and paper currency develop?

- a) France
- b) Sweden
- c) Denmark
- d) United Kingdom
- e) none of the above

2. The map to the right depicts?

- a) biotechnology investment
- b) financial services
- c) foreign currency exchanges
- d) stock exchanges
- e) a and d



3. What are the 2 components of spatial interaction?

- a) Flows and nodes (places)
- b) areas and nodes
- c) flows and areas
- d) regions and diffusion
- e) none of the above

4. In 2008 which of the following was greater as a percentage of merchandise trade

- a) The US's exports to Canada as a percentage of US total exports
- b) Canada's exports to the US as a percentage of Canadian total exports
- c) The European Union's exports as a percentage of the European Union's total exports
- d) Canada's exports to the European Union as a percentage of Canadian total exports
- e) a and b are equal by definition of exports

5. Dramatic improvements in the speed of all types of transportation started to occur

- a) 1900
- b) 1980
- c) 1950
- d) 2000
- e) none of the above

6. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of a spatial concentration of an industry

- a) futures trading (in Chicago),
- b) insurance (Hartford, Connecticut, Columbus, Ohio),
- c) cutlery manufacturing in Ashtabula, Ohio
- d) movies (Los Angeles)
- e) currency trading (London)

7. 'enabling technologies' are?

- a) the use of technology to allow flexible manufacturing
- b) technologies that increase labor productivity
- c) technologies used to improve the mobility of the physically impaired through the use of biotechnology
- d) technologies that improve the speed of interaction or travel that facilitates the space/time convergence of the international economy
- e) none of the above

8. Which of the following was not a positive impact of the introduction of railways introduce?

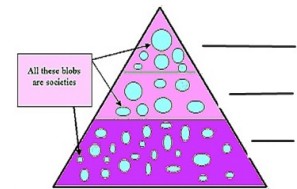
- a) Fresh food into cities
- b) allowed expansion of genetic pool
- c) standardized time zones
- d) new postal services and national newspapers
- e) they are all positive impacts

9. Who were the Dissenters?

- a) Social conservative politicians who fought against changes in land tenure
- b) labourers who resisted the introduction of steam technology
- c) free churchmen and churchwomen who wouldn't sign loyalty oaths
- d) anti-slavery activists
- e) none of the above

10. The three levels in the image to the right in the correct order from top to bottom is

- a) semiperiphery, core, semicore
- b) periphery, semiperiphery, core
- c) core, semiperiphery, periphery
- d) core, semicore, semiperiphery
- e) none of the above



11. Which of the following is not a component in the calculation of GDP

- a) tariffs
- b) net trade
- c) income
- d) government consumption
- e) investment

12. Which of the following countries would probably not be considered a member of the core of the international economy.

- a) USA
- b) India
- c) Canada
- d) France
- e) they are all in the core

13. Which of the following is **not** a trend of globalization?

- a) Globalization of culture is based on increasing levels of shared beliefs, social forms, and material traits
- b) Societies display fewer cultural differences than in the past
- c) increases in industrial diamond scarcities
- d) The globalization is taking place at different speeds in different places
- e) b and c are not trends

14. Spatial inertia is

- a) tendency of firms to continue to change headquarters locations
- b) increasing costs of transportation over time
- c) increasing production costs associated with old manufacturing plants
- d) misidentification of least cost locations
- e) none of the above

15. Which of the following is an example of a trade bloc

- a) The North American Consolidated Free Trade Zone
- b) The TransAndean Trade Compact
- c) The European Economic Cooperation Council
- d) a and c
- e) none of the above

16. Which of the following is **not** one of the four basic questions asked in economic geography
- a) For whom will it be produced?
 - c) Where will it be produced?
 - c) Why is it produced?**
 - d) What will be produced?
 - e) How will it be produced?
17. In the video Mind Over Money, a basic point of disagreement between traditional economists and the behavioural economists is
- a) the use of linear algebra to model economic processes
 - b) the usefulness of the World Bank
 - c) the rationality of individuals regarding money**
 - d) who invented macroeconomics
 - e) none of the above
18. What is a derivative?
- a) an interest free loan
 - b) the income earned from a stock
 - c) a suboffice a stock exchange
 - d) a financial product that allows management of risk**
 - e) none of the above
19. What is 'present bias'?
- a) we prefer something right now versus later**
 - b) wanting only expensive gifts at Christmas
 - c) a form of discounting loan interest
 - d) the same thing as 'future value'
 - e) none of the above
20. What is a 'quant'?
- a) 1/10th of 1 percent of an interest rate
 - b) an index of stock value
 - c) the currency of Qatar
 - d) the use of mathematics in geography
 - e) none of the above**
21. Based on the course material so far what does this graph most likely depict?
- a) Canadian and US trade values measured in dollars
 - b) Canadian and US trade values measured in percent of world trade**
 - c) world trade levels
 - d) foreign exchange profits
 - e) none of the above
22. Most international trade is
- a) raw materials
 - b) between the Core and the Periphery
 - c) with the economic Core**
 - d) carried by rail
 - e) none of the above
23. Which of the following was an example of a 'bubble'?
- a) US stock market just before October 1929
 - b) tulip bulb trading in Holland in the late 1630's
 - c) US real estate market in 2008
 - d) a and b

e) a, b and c

24. What is the 'efficient markets hypothesis'?

- a) the primary theory of behavioral economics
- b) the theory that prices are not a true reflection of value
- c) that government regulation is needed for economic efficiency
- d) a description of geographic diversification
- e) none of the above

25. Who was Adam Smith?

- a) one of the Smith brothers who invented cough lozenges
- b) the founder of economics
- c) the founder of spatial interaction models
- d) the first behaviouralist economist
- e) b and d