

Chapter 1: Development

Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. Development, as a project, had its origin in the colonial era because _____.
a. European powers once depended on the colonies for resources and markets
b. the global south needed a leader, which can only be found in Europe
c. Europe is the largest continent in the world
d. Europe survived most development crisis in the past

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Global Context

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. The advantage of the Human Development Index (HDI) over the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is that it (HDI) focuses more on _____.
a. composite economic indicators
b. composite assets
c. composite of life expectancy and literacy
d. composite of morbidity and mortality

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Ecological Questions

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. The development paradox refers to the extent to which participatory methods reproduce _____, and renew development's legitimacy as poverty adversary.

- a. class equality
- b. class conflict
- c. income
- d. inequalities

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Development Paradoxes

Difficulty Level: Hard

4. The colonization of African, Asian, and Latin American countries by European powers is driven mainly by one of the following notions of development. Which is it?

- a. development as a social process
- b. development as a moral right
- c. development as a political intervention
- d. development as operation freedom

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Development: History and Politics

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Development extended many forms of social engineering to colonies in order to help them develop like the Europeans. These include, all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. forced labor schemes
- b. schooling
- c. segregation
- d. annihilation

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Development: History and Politics

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. While _____ produced new class inequalities within colonized societies, _____ racialized international inequality.

- a. colonialism, industrialism
- b. industrialism, colonialism
- c. racism, industrialism
- d. colonialism, racism

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Development: History and Politics

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. The English factory-model called "Lancaster School" was established in _____.

- a. Lancaster

- b. Ghana
- c. Egypt
- d. Sudan

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Development: History and Politics

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. One implication of Walt Rostow's work, "Stages of Economic Growth" is that _____.

- a. development is not an evolutionary process
- b. development should follow Western model of free enterprise
- c. development should create a society in which all are equal
- d. development should lead to underdevelopment

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Naturalizing Development

Difficulty Level: Medium

9. The theorization of development as a series evolutionary, linear stages is most associated with the work of _____.

- a. Walt Towsrow
- b. Walt Rostow
- c. Walt Veigen
- d. Immanuel Wallestein

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Naturalizing Development

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. Although the Rostow's "Stages of Growth" represent development as a series of evolutionary stages, its success depended on _____.

- a. political struggle between the Rostow and Marx
- b. political alliance between the West and the Soviet Union
- c. political context and a development state willing to create and protect free enterprise
- d. political leaders unwilling to fight terrorism and other global wars

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Naturalizing Development

Difficulty Level: Medium

11. _____ stages of growth include the traditional stage, the take-off stage, the drive to technological maturity, and the high mass consumption stage.

- a. Wallerstein's
- b. Durkheim's
- c. Marx's
- d. Rostow's

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Naturalizing Development

Difficulty Level: Easy

12. Dependency analysis posits that development of the _____.

- a. First World occurred at the expense of the underdevelopment of the Third World
- b. Third World was delayed because of religious beliefs
- c. First World was solely responsible for the underdevelopment of the Third World
- d. Third World was spurred by environmental conditions

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Global Context

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. All of the following are associated with dependency analysis, except _____.

- a. Hans Singer
- b. Raul Prebisch
- c. Andre Gunder Frank
- d. Edward Said

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Global Context

Difficulty Level: Medium

14. In World Systems and Dependency analysis model, the _____ or _____ countries, typically extract resources from _____ or _____ countries.

- a. semi-periphery or First World, core or First World
- b. core or First World, peripheral or Third World
- c. periphery or Third World, core or First World
- d. core or Second World, peripheral or First World

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Global Context

Difficulty Level: Easy

15. The “development project” and “globalization project” are similar in all of these respects, except that _____.

- a. both projects focus on the relations between First and Third World
- b. both projects are consequences of post-colonialism
- c. both projects are examples of idealistic contracts
- d. both projects emphasized the important role of the market

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Social Change

Difficulty Level: Medium

16. The effect of technology ‘decoupling’ from nature is known as _____.

- a. ecological paradox

- b. globalization paradox
- c. environmentalist paradox
- d. sustainability paradox

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Ecological Question

Difficulty Level: Easy

17. The sustainability project is a response to the development and globalization projects in the sense that it addresses the _____.

- a. benefits of development
- b. social and environmental crises caused by globalization
- c. challenges posed by climate change only
- d. political power vacuums caused by development

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Comprehensions

Answer Location: Ecological Question

Difficulty Level: Medium

18. The fact that North Americans consume fast foods that may include chicken diced in Mexico or hamburger beef from cattle raised in Costa Rica illustrates the fact that we have become _____.

- a. global consumers
- b. global citizens
- c. global clients

d. global capitalists

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Development Experience

Difficulty Level: Medium

Multiple Response

1. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. Which of the following are consequences of large-scale farming?

- a. increasing greenhouse emissions
- b. disruption of agrarian cultures
- c. dependency on fossil fuels
- d. investment in oil production

Ans: A, B, and C

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Ecological Questions

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. Eduardo Galeano observation, “advertising enjoins everyone to consume, while the economy prohibits the vast majority of humanity from doing so...”, implies that _____.

- a. access to the world’s material wealth is extraordinarily uneven
- b. global consumers are a minority
- c. advertising is biased
- d. global consumerism is not necessarily a universal aspiration

Ans: A, B, and D

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: The Development Experience

Difficulty Level: Medium

True/False

1. Development, today, is increasingly about how we survive the future, rather than how we improve on the past.

Ans: T

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Development

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. Development ends justify its means, regardless of how socially and ecologically disruptive the process maybe.

Ans: T

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Development: History and Politics

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Dependency was meant for non-European nations to become developed.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Global Context

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. The “Stages of Growth” represent development as a reversible, natural, and spontaneous process.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Agrarian Questions

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. Dependency analysis arose as a critique of Weberian theory.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Global Context

Difficulty Level: Easy

6. World division of labor focuses on local labor markets around the world.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Global Context

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. The main advantage of “Human Development Index” over conventional measures such as “Gross National Product” is its focus on ecological consequences of development.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Ecological Questions

Difficulty Level: Medium

8. The development, globalization, and sustainability projects have the same goals.

Ans: F

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Change

Difficulty Level: Easy

Short Answer

1. Briefly explain the statement: "Development's ends justify its means".

Ans: Students should point out that despite the fact that development entailed significant social and environment costs, its long-term consequences far outweigh the upheavals. Hence, indicators of development, such as industrialization and increase in a nation's wealth, became synonymous with progress.

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Development: History and Politics

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. What is the difference between development as a "social process" and development as "political intervention"?

Ans: Varies. Students should point out that in the early part of the 19th century,

development was understood, philosophically as an attempt aimed at improving human welfare through various processes (for example through the accumulation of knowledge and wealth, as well as improvements in technology. In reality, many European political elites went beyond the narrow definition of a social process, and interpreted development in practical terms, as synonymous with actual intervention in societies through government policies, and attempts at industrialization.

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Development: History and Politics

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. What is the relationship between “White Man’s Burden” and development as a project?

Ans: There is implied racism in the phrase (white man’s burden) – that is, the belief by white imperialists that they had to impose their civilization on blacks colonies, as a precondition for development, in a process that came to be known as modernization.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Development: History and Politics

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Explain the statement: “Development involved a relation of power.”

Ans: Development entailed and resulted in the domination of colonial subjects and introduced many social transformations such as new educational systems and agriculture to the colonies, to ensure they serve the interests of the colonists or imperialists.

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Development: History and Politics

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. What function did the “colonial division of labor” serve, during the colonial era, and in shaping the terms of reference of the development project?

Ans: Student should point out that the colonial division of labor was instrumental in the development project to the extent that it created inequalities in production and consumption between the First and the Third World, and used the Third World mainly as sources of raw materials and markets for sale and consumption of finished goods

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Naturalizing Development

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. Explain how development theory is challenged by social change.

Ans: Students should show an understanding of development theory and how it is used to justify overtaking non-European countries and exploiting them of their resources. Then students should state that an understanding of the process of development theory should offer venues for creating social change to counteract exploitation of non-European nations.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Social Change

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. Briefly explain the “environmentalist’s paradox”:

Ans: The term “environmentalists paradox” was coined in the United Nation’s 2005 Millennium Ecosystem Assessment to refer to the irony of development: that the last half century of human action has had the most intensive and extensive negative impact on world ecosystems ever, and yet this has been accompanied by continuing global gains in human well-being.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Ecological Questions

Difficulty Level: Hard

8. What is a commodity chain?

Ans: Commodity chains refer to the interconnections among producing communities dispersed across the world. The concept allows us to understand that when we consume a product, such as coffee, we often participate in a global process that links us to a variety of places, people, and resources in many continents, including Africa and Europe.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Development Experience

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. Briefly explain each of these: development project, globalization project and sustainability project.

Ans: Varies. The development project that occurred in the mid-twentieth century (1940s–1970s) was an internationally orchestrated program of economic growth in Third World countries, and it involved financial, technological, and military assistance from the United States and the Soviet Union. The project saw development as an ideal goal for formerly colonized subjects who have just gained political independence and needed a model to guide their socio-development efforts. The globalization project took place between the 1970s and 2000s and reemphasized open and liberal markets across national boundaries, liberalizing trade and investment rules and privatizing public goods and services. The sustainability project is intended to address some of the ills of the globalization project, in particular the effect on climate and the environment.

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: The Projects as Historical Framework

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. What is the development paradox?

Ans: Varies. The development paradox refers to the extent to which participatory methods reproduce inequalities and renew development's legitimacy as poverty adversary. One way out of this paradox is through self-organizing democratic participation at the grassroots in determining social need and ecological possibility. There is currently a vast range of such social mobilization and experimentation underway across the world, often under the radar, driven by the shortcomings of development writ large and in anticipation of deteriorating environments. Naturally, the antennae of the development agencies are picking up on these movements, with the goal of appropriation, partnership, or even recognition of a shifting paradigm.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Development Paradoxes

Difficulty Level: Medium