

# Challenges of globalization · 2017-18

## Multiple choice questions

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1. Rodrik's trilemma states that

- (a) global capitalism eventually produces planetary ecological deterioration and demographic collapse.
- (b) the North-South divide is the consequence of the Little Divergence.
- (c) the institutions of global governance cannot simultaneously reduce global poverty and global inequality.
- (d) None of the above

2. The 'Rise of the West' is an expression referring to the

- (a) global spread of representative democracy.
- (b) rise of artificial intelligence as a threat to western civilization.
- (c) Kuznet's cycle that started when the European states conquered the Americas.
- (d) None of the above

3. Moravec's paradox

- (a) is an explanation of the decline of China in the past two centuries.
- (b) is a prediction concerning the future demise of the West.
- (c) is a description of how global financial crises occur.
- (d) None of the above

4. Which concept is not related to Rodrik's trilemma?

- (a) Globalization
- (b) National democracy
- (c) Sovereign national states
- (d) None of the above

5. The Jevons paradox and Kuznet's curve both refer to

- (a) economic inequality.
- (b) political autocracy.
- (c) the unintended consequences of technologies.
- (d) None of the above

6. The convergence hypothesis states that

- (a) globalization occurred many times in the past.
- (b) eventually, only one language (English, probably) will be spoken world-wide.
- (c) sovereign national states will disappear and be replaced by institutions of global governance.
- (d) None of the above

7. Which option is not true?

- (a) Corporations have been an important driver of the current globalization process.
- (b) The empirical evidence seems to indicate that the beneficiaries (in terms of income increase) of the ongoing globalization process include middle and lower-middle classes of developing countries.
- (c) A large number of countries have not yet been able to catch up with the levels of prosperity of the developed countries.
- (d) None of the above

8. Which option is not false?

- (a) The empirical evidence seems to indicate that the income of the 1% richest fraction of world population has remained stagnant during the last three decades.
- (b) It is impossible for skill-biased technological progress to be a source of income inequality.
- (c) The Jevons paradox refers to the inevitability of social stratification.
- (d) None of the above

9. What is not false about the recent globalization process?

- (a) Its benefits and costs surprisingly appear to be symmetrically distributed among countries and social groups within countries.
- (b) It has not coincided with the economic rise of China.
- (c) It has nothing to do the environmental deterioration of the planet.
- (d) None of the above

10. The equatorial and polar tension belts

- (a) involve exclusively developing countries.
- (b) both attract population to exploit resources that were formerly not available.
- (c) are regions of the planet where climate change will most likely reinforce political conflict.
- (d) None of the above

11. Lee's hypothesis (Lee Kuan Yew, president of Singapore between 1991 and 2015) holds that

- (a) robotization increases unemployment.
- (b) approximately 20% of the population owns around the 80% of the wealth of an economy.
- (c) capitalism will collapse the global economy.
- (d) None of the above