

- 1) Margaret Wabire lives in two small rooms on the outskirts of Kampala, Uganda. A widow with three children, she earns a living by making custom made bed nets. Making ends meet is Margaret Wabire's immediate goal, but she says, it's a task undertaken in a climate dominated by men. "You know, in Africa, it's a man's world. It's not ladies first. It's gents first," Wabire says. Yet as she points out, it's the women who're taking care of the children.

web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/

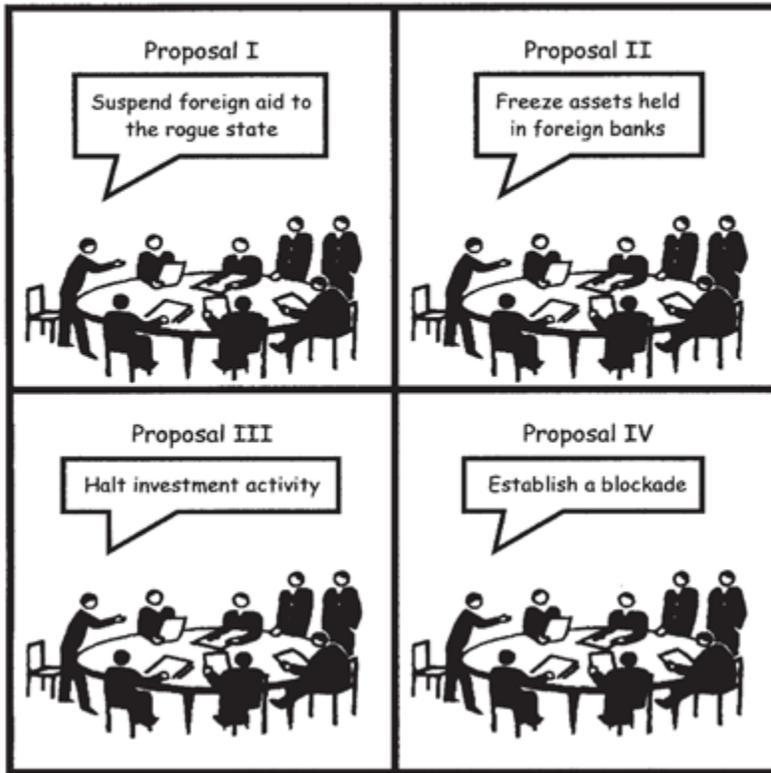
NEWS/0,,contentMDK:21298894~menuPK:34457~pagePK:34370~piPK:34424~theSitePK:4607,00

Which of the following issues is being addressed in the source?

- (A) Women who have lost their husbands are usually not able to work outside the home.
 - (B) Most women in Africa are unable to read and write and therefore cannot hold down good jobs.
 - (C) Gender inequality in Africa prevents many women from participating in profitable economic work.
 - (D) Women in Africa are responsible for looking after domestic duties such as cleaning homes and raising children.
- 2) "I dream of living in a country that is independent, free, and democratic; a country with economic prosperity yet social justice; a country that hold periodic, free, open, and fair elections. I want to live in a humane country where the government serves the individual, and therefore always retains the strong support of citizens. I want to belong to a nation of well-rounded people; because without such people, it is impossible to solve any serious problems, whether they're medical, economic, ecological, social, or political."
- The given statement mentions all of the following aspects of quality of life **except**
- (A) cultural factors
 - (B) political stability
 - (C) standard of living
 - (D) human rights considerations

3)

UN Security Council Explores Means of Encouraging Compliance with International Law



All four proposals are examples of

- (A) boycotts
- (B) sanctions
- (C) trade embargoes
- (D) peacekeeping missions

4) **Some Facts About HIV**

I—The number of people living with HIV worldwide has increased steadily over the last 10 years.

II—Treatment to slow the effects of HIV is far superior in developed countries than in developing countries.

III—Approximately 1% of the world's adult population is infected with HIV.

IV—Africa, Asia, and Latin America have the most people living with HIV.

(Facts from the UN Report on the global AIDS epidemic, 2006)

—Source: www.unaids.org/en/HIV_data/epi2006/2006EpiUpdatePressKit_en.asp

Taken together, all of the facts in the source provide evidence that HIV

- (A) is a pandemic
- (B) has no known cure
- (C) is highly contagious
- (D) only affects developing countries

5)



Headline II is an example of

- (A) consumer activism
- (B) human rights legislation
- (C) environmental legislation
- (D) anti-globalization activism

6) The resource that is of the highest demand worldwide today is

- (A) oil
- (B) coal
- (C) iron
- (D) rubber

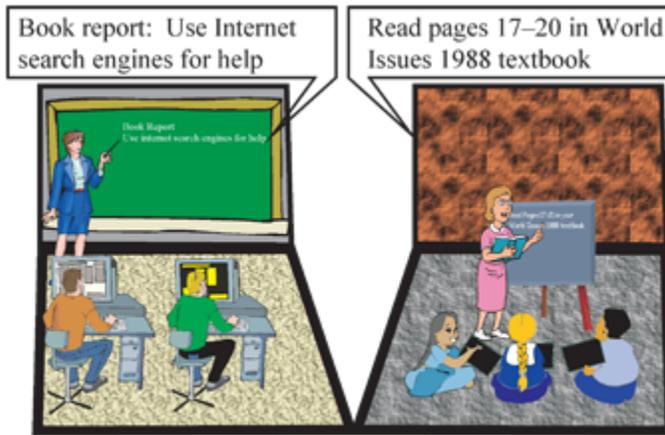
7)



In the given cartoon, the hammer most likely represents

- (A) sanctions
- (B) veto power
- (C) peacekeepers
- (D) the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

8)



Which of the following messages about globalization is being conveyed in the cartoon?

- (A) Globalization has made finding information for students much easier.
 - (B) Globalization has not benefited all young people in the world equally.
 - (C) The need for good teachers has diminished, as students can get the information they need from the Internet.
 - (D) Education about the importance of globalization is not as prevalent in the developing world as it is in the developed world.
- 9) Which of the following actions is an example of anti-globalization activism?
- (A) Protesters holding a rally outside the meeting of the G8
 - (B) Consumers refusing to buy products not produced through Fair Trade
 - (C) Companies only using suppliers who respect international labour laws
 - (D) Governments applying sanctions against countries violating human rights
- 10) Careful economic growth that does not exhaust the natural resources needed by future generations is called
- (A) agribusiness
 - (B) balance of trade
 - (C) commodity assistance
 - (D) sustainable development

11)



Which of the areas labelled on the map produces the most oil?

- (A) Area A
 - (B) Area B
 - (C) Area C
 - (D) Area D
- 12) "Not too long ago, teenagers were concerned with sock hops and having enough money to buy the latest Elvis hit on LP. Today, teens know more about the world around them than ever before. They see images of violence, sex, and war on TV and are forced to filter messages from every angle. The Internet has made access to information instantaneous and communication around the world simple and fast. The world is at their fingertips and we have a responsibility to make sure that it is something we want them to grab hold of."
The main point being raised by the quote is that
- (A) teenagers of previous generations were spoiled and carefree
 - (B) today's teenagers are smarter than teenagers of fifty years ago because of their access to technology
 - (C) globalization has led to an increase in technology and communication available to today's teenagers
 - (D) teenagers of the 21st century are exposed to images of all types and need guidance to filter what they are seeing and hearing

- 13) Which one of the following designs has the greatest potential as a long-term, practical, and environmentally friendly automobile design?
- (A) An all-electric car
 - (B) A car that runs on hydrogen extracted from water by solar or wind power
 - (C) A fuel-cell car that uses hydrogen from methanol found in cattle manure
 - (D) A hybrid car that contains both an electric motor and a gasoline-powered internal combustion engine

14) **(PRODUCT) RED™ ENGAGES BIG BUSINESS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST AIDS**

(PRODUCT) RED engages big business to raise awareness and funds for The Global Fund to help fight AIDS in Africa. We do this by teaming up with iconic brands. Partners are: American Express, Converse, Gap, Giorgio Armani, Motorola, and Apple.

(PRODUCT) RED is a branding mechanism which companies license to sell (PRODUCT) RED branded products to raise funds for the Global Fund.

* Companies whose products take on the (PRODUCT) RED mark make a commitment to contribute a portion of profits from the sales of that product into Global Fund-financed AIDS programs, with a focus on women and children in Africa.

*The Global Fund is an organization of governments, business and non-profit organizations dedicated to ridding the world of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

From: www.joinred.com/red/factsheet.asp

The "branding mechanism" described in the source is an example of

- (A) large businesses employing unethical business practices in developing countries
- (B) methods of protesting anti-globalization and the negative effects of corporations
- (C) consumer activism providing solutions for issues associated with globalization
- (D) corporations taking responsibility for issues associated with globalization

15) **Perspective I** - As a result of globalization, young people today are much more “worldly” than any generation before them. They really have no choice but to be bombarded with images and information from around the world and must learn at an early age how to filter all of it. They know what’s going on around the world and they want to get involved. With the technology available at their fingertips, it’s an easy thing for them to do.

Perspective II - Being a kid today is harder than it has ever been. It’s impossible for them to figure out who they are because globalization has caused the lines between countries and cultures to blur. Generations before have been shaped by their parents and the communities they live in, but today’s youth have been raised by the Web and have communities that extend around the world.

Perspective III - Globalization has not affected all youth the same way. It’s no secret that the best way to succeed in the international economy is to have access to the knowledge economy, but it’s a small percentage of youth around the world that have this luxury. Children in some countries sit at their computers wearing clothes with designer labels sewn by children their same age half way around the world who’ve never even heard of the World Wide Web.

Perspective IV - YouTube, Facebook, MySpace, chat rooms—a generation of kids has been brought up to believe that instant information is a right and privacy is something that’s becoming a thing of the past. Today’s youth know more about technology than many of their parents and are quickly becoming a generation who don’t know how to communicate unless they have a keyboard at their fingertips. The perspective that suggests that globalization has resulted in disparity among youth around the world is

- (A) Perspective I
- (B) Perspective II
- (C) Perspective III
- (D) Perspective IV

16) **Some Facts about HIV:**

In 2004, 36.9 million people were infected with HIV worldwide

In 2006, 39.5 million people were infected with HIV worldwide

The number of new infections in 2004 was 3.9 million

The number of new infections in 2006 was 4.3 million

Two thirds of all people living with HIV live in Sub Saharan Africa

The highest increase in HIV cases was 21% between 2004 and 2006 in East/
Central Asia and Eastern Europe.

data.unaids.org/pub/EpiReport/2006/20061121_EPI_FS_GlobalFacts_en.pdf

According to the source, which of the following continents accounts for the most people infected with HIV?

- (A) Asia
- (B) Africa
- (C) Europe
- (D) North America

17) Which term refers to "the level of material well-being of a nation's people"?

- (A) money supply
- (B) cost of living
- (C) quality of life
- (D) standard of living

18) Which of the following global concerns is correctly matched with a corresponding response taken by Canada to remedy it?

- (A) Global economic disparity → Creation of CIDA
- (B) Nuclear proliferation → Sale of CANDU nuclear reactors to India
- (C) Global refugee crisis → Admission of more business-class immigrants
- (D) Global warming → Use of economic sanctions against the apartheid regime in South Africa

19) The International Conference on Crime Reduction, which was held in Banff, Alberta in October 2007, is an example of

- (A) corporate activism
- (B) consumer activism
- (C) pro-globalization activism
- (D) anti-globalization activism

Social Studies 10
Issue 4 Quiz D

- 20) Which of the following barriers is the most common for women struggling to continue with or pursue a career in developed countries?
- (A) Low levels of education
 - (B) Issues of self-confidence
 - (C) Domestic responsibilities
 - (D) A lack of available employment