Key Issue 1: Why Does Development Vary Among Countries?Pages 350-357

***Always keep your key term packet out whenever you take notes from Rubenstein. As the terms come up in the text, think through the significance of the term.

1.	Use the introduction on page 350 to define the following: a. Development
	b. More Developed Country (MDC)
	c. Less Developed Country (LDC)
2.	The HDI (Human Development Index), created by the UN, takes what three things into consideration when determining a country's level of development?
3.	What is <i>Gross National Income (GNI)</i> ?
4.	What is the annual per capita (per person) GNI in an MDC? In an LDC?
5.	Explain the statement: "Per capita GNI measures average (mean) wealth, not the distribution."
6.	What types of jobs comprise the <i>primary sector</i> or an economy? <i>secondary sector</i> ? <i>tertiary sector</i> ?
7.	How is the percent of workers in agriculture different in LDCs and MDCs?
8.	Within MDCs, what is the trend (increasing or decreasing) for each of the sectors?

9. Define each of the following related terms.

a. <i>Productivity:</i>
b. Value Added:
10. What three "consumer goods" are considered to be particularly good indicators of development? (pg. 356-357)
11. The UN uses two measures of quality of education. Define and explain both:a. Pupil/teacher ratio
b. Literacy rate
12. What is the literacy rate in MDCs? In LDCs?
13. Compare life expectancy in MDCs to LDCs.
14. Compare infant mortality rate in MDCs to LDCs.
15. Give examples of regions where there are variations in levels of development. Explain why.
16. Give examples of countries with varying levels of development. Explain why.

Key Issue 2: Why Does Development Vary by Gender?

Pages	358-367
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1.	Define Gender-related Development Index (GDI):
2.	Define <i>Gender Inequality Index (GII)</i> :
3.	The GII considers what three areas as it compares the situation of women to that of men in various countries?
4.	Where are the highest GII's?
5.	Where are GII's the lowest?
6.	Explain empowerment
7.	What two indicators are measured to calculate the empowerment dimension of the GII?
8.	What is the Female Labor Force Participation Rate?

9.	Use Fig	ure 10-22 to answer the following questions:
	a.	What region(s) see the highest numbers of women in the national legislature?
	b.	What is that percentage?
	c.	What is the percentage in the US?
10.	Why do	oes the UN include reproductive health as a contributor to GII?
11.	What h	has been the trend in gender inequality since the 1990s?
4.2	NA/I t	and a second become the consistent income and 2
12.	wnat r	egions have shown the greatest improvement?
13.	Where	does the US rank in GII? Explain why.

Key Issue 3: Why Do Countries Face Obstacles to Development?

Pages 368-375

1. Complete the chart below with notes from the text on two different models of development.

	APPROACHES TO ECON	IOMIC DEVELOPMENT
	Self-Sufficiency Model	International Trade Approach (Rostow's Development Model)
Elements		
Problems & Criticisms	See pg. 370	

	Self-Sufficiency	International Trade (Rostow's)
	India:	Four Asian Dragons:
ies		
Case Studies		Arabian Peninsula States:

2. Which of the two models for development has shown the most success?

3.	Mark each of the following statements, regarding the WTO, as true or false. If false, correct the statement.
	a The WTO was formed by countries that conduct the majority of international trade.
	b The WTO seeks to increase import quotas and reduce import and export tariffs.
	c The WTO seeks to eliminate restrictions on the flow of money between countries.
	d Though it can hear accusations, the WTO cannot order remedies.
4.	Why have each of the following groups been critical of the WTO? a. <i>Progressives</i> :
	b. <i>Conservatives</i> :
5.	Define Foreign Direct Investment:
6.	What is a <i>transnational corporation</i> :
7.	In what regions are most transnational corporations headquartered?
8.	Identify the two main sources, both controlled by MDCs, of loans for LDCs.
9.	What is the THEORY behind using loans for infrastructure projects in LDCs?

10.	In REALITY, what has usually happened when loans have been used for these infrastructure projects?
11.	What are structural adjustment programs?
12.	Why is this unpopular with citizens in LDCs?
13.	Define <i>microfinance</i> :
-	sue 4: Why Are Countries Making Progress in Development? 376-379
14.	What is Fair Trade ?
15.	Explain some of the producer standards for Fair Trade.
16.	Explain some of the worker standards for Fair Trade.
17.	Explain how progress has been made: a. Infant mortality rate
	b. Life expectancy
	c. GNI per capita
	Be sure to read through the Millennium Development Goals