

Full Name:
Number:
Date:
(/ 4)

Globalization: A Test / 85

A. Summary /6

While _____ allows us to obtain a wider variety of _____ at a cheaper _____, it has also harmed our _____ and the _____ of other people; therefore, we must consider the life of others as _____.

B. Give the word: / 16

1. act in a way that benefits yourself: _____
2. common ways of doing things (food, music, etc.): _____
3. the way the world is connected through various factors: _____
4. the system of producing products and making money in a country: _____
5. buying and selling products with other countries: _____
6. a tax on imported products or goods: _____
7. taking over an area in order gain a benefit: _____
8. a company based in one country but operating in many countries: _____
9. hiring a company in another country to make products cheaply: _____
10. a country's gross domestic product (the money made from making goods and selling them to other countries): _____
11. something that can be continued for a long time: _____
12. act in a way that benefits others: _____
13. a fair and well-run country: good _____
14. make money in a way that can last: _____ socio-economic development
15. maintain one's culture: cultural _____
16. take care of the environment: environmental _____

C. Globalization in History: /26

1. **7000 BCE** = The _____ of _____ North America
 - a. traded with people west to _____, east to _____ and south to _____.
 - b. They 'sold' _____, _____ and _____ oil.
 - c. They 'bought' _____, _____ and _____.
 - d. They created a trading language: _____.

3. **1500 to 300 BCE** = the _____ in present-day Syria and Lebanon traded with people around the _____ Sea
4. **1300s to 1600s** = the _____ in Europe spread new _____
5. **1400s** = ships crossed from _____ to _____ to find spices and gold
6. **1700s to 1800s** = the _____ trade in _____ brought people from France and England to take _____ back to Europe
7. **1946** = 193 countries joined together to create the _____ in order to
 - . prevent _____
 - a. promote _____
 - b. protect the _____
 - c. help countries develop their economies (ways of making money)
 - d. send _____ to other countries

D. **Canada and International Trade / 8**

1. Canada sells mainly _____ and _____.
2. Canada sells mostly to these countries: _____ and _____.
3. Canada buys mainly _____ and _____.
4. Canada buys mostly from these countries: _____ and _____.

E. **International Organizations and Agreements /4**

1. WHO (working very hard now during the Covid-19 pandemic) = _____ (give the full name)
2. NAFTA is now called the USMCA Agreement. It establishes the trading regulations between 3 countries: _____, _____ and _____.
3. FIPPA is an agreement between _____ and _____ that protects foreign companies so they do not have to follow our environmental laws

F. **Problems with Globalization /10**

1. Lack of sustainability means that products and natural _____ get used up.
2. Low _____ means we can have cheap _____ but workers suffer.
3. The _____ gets ruined.
4. _____ people lose their land to multinational _____ who want to make lots of money
5. For instance, _____ is a rare earth _____ used in smartphones and laptop computers. It is _____ so

large companies are all racing to get as much as they can before it
_____ .

G. Be a Global Citizen /5

1. Understand what is going on in the _____
2. Respect and value _____
3. Be an _____ consumer
4. Speak out against _____
5. Support _____

H. Write a paragraph telling either the advantages or disadvantages of globalization. / 10

(6 facts, topic sentence, concluding sentence, grammar/spelling)