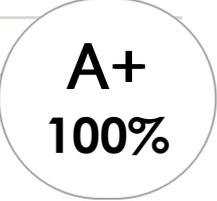


27 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. the integration of the world's economy through the mass consumption of mainly Western culture, trade; globalisation affects economic, political, social, cultural and environmental decision-making
 - a. deregulation
 - b. rationalisation
 - c. standardisation
 - d. **CORRECT: globalisation**

2. the modification of culture to incorporate aspects of another culture
 - a. **CORRECT: cultural adaptation**
 - b. cultural diffusion
 - c. globalisation
 - d. cultural adoption

3. a term used to describe how the world appears to be getting smaller through the accessibility of technology, especially those that facilitate the transfer of information; thus, the actions that occur in one corner of the globe can rapidly and significantly affect people elsewhere
 - a. high culture
 - b. world bank
 - c. globalisation
 - d. **CORRECT: global village**

4. the acceptance and integration of different cultural elements as if they were your own
 - a. cultural diffusion
 - b. **CORRECT: cultural adoption**
 - c. cultural adaptation
 - d. globalisation

5. the supreme, unrestricted power to govern a state
 - a. homogenised
 - b. world bank
 - c. secular
 - d. **CORRECT: sovereignty**

6. an international forum for the governments of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States
 - a. global village
 - b. homogenised
 - c. free trade
 - d. **CORRECT: Group of 8 (G8)**

7. based on, or subject to, discretion; not fixed in a real sense
 - a. **CORRECT: arbitrary**
 - b. free trade
 - c. secular
 - d. world bank

8. organisations that determine a country's or corporation's financial standing and ability to meet its debts
 - a. cultural adoption
 - b. **CORRECT: credit-rating agencies**
 - c. rationalisation
 - d. dissenting view

9. unrestricted access to international markets
 - a. **CORRECT: free trade**
 - b. secular
 - c. world bank
 - d. arbitrary

10. the official Australian Government policy of encouraging immigration from diverse ethnic backgrounds; it also refers to the promotion and encouragement of the retention to ethnic languages and cultures within Australian society
 - a. high culture
 - b. **CORRECT: multiculturalism**
 - c. popular culture
 - d. monoculture

11. considered to be more mainstream than 'high culture;' it is associated with 'lighter' forms of entertainment, such as sporting events, TV programs, comic strips and rock concerts
 - a. **CORRECT: popular culture**
 - b. multiculturalism
 - c. high culture
 - d. monoculture

12. the act of making something uniform in composition and/or character
 - a. deregulation
 - b. **CORRECT: standardisation**
 - c. globalisation
 - d. rationalisation

13. the dispersion, or spread, of different cultural elements between countries
 - a. globalisation
 - b. cultural adoption
 - c. cultural adaptation
 - d. **CORRECT: cultural diffusion**

14. large international companies whose operations take place in both developed and less developed countries; their headquarters are usually located in developed countries
 - a. rationalisation
 - b. cultural adaptation
 - c. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
 - d. **CORRECT: transnational corporations (TNC's)**

15. an international organisation made up of three United Nations agencies; it provides less developed countries (LDC's) with technical assistance and reconstruction and development finance
 - a. free trade
 - b. sovereignty
 - c. arbitrary
 - d. **CORRECT: world bank**

16. in relation to culture, a state where one culture becomes similar to another
- monoculture
 - sovereignty
 - economic
 - CORRECT: homogenised**
17. media where the user has greater discretion over the material and services they access
- globalisation
 - homogenised
 - CORRECT: personalised media**
 - rationalisation
18. a culture with very low levels of diversity
- secular
 - CORRECT: monoculture**
 - high culture
 - popular culture
19. the significant and enduring changes in the nature and structure of the economy brought about, primarily, by the emergence of the global economy
- homogenised
 - monoculture
 - secular
 - CORRECT: economic**
20. the process by which government remove, reduce or simplify restrictions on the movement of goods and people
- globalisation
 - CORRECT: deregulation**
 - standardisation
 - secular

21. to eliminate what considered unnecessary, in order to make it more efficient
- deregulation
 - globalisation
 - CORRECT: rationalisation**
 - standardisation
22. the international organisation that oversees the global financial system by observing exchange rates and balance of payments
- intellectual capital
 - personalised media
 - CORRECT: International Monetary Fund (IMF)**
 - rationalisation
23. firms that make capital available to companies or investors, but are not listed on a stock market
- CORRECT: private equity firms**
 - high culture
 - rationalisation
 - sovereignty
24. an opinion that disagrees with the dominant perspective or point of view
- CORRECT: dissenting view**
 - deregulation
 - homogenised
 - economic
25. non-religious
- monoculture
 - CORRECT: secular**
 - economic
 - arbitrary

26. incorporates elements of lasting value, such as art, literature, theatre, ballet, opera and classical music; some critics consider its content to be 'high brow' or 'intellectual' when compared with 'popular culture'
- CORRECT: high culture**
 - monoculture
 - secular
 - popular culture
27. using ideas, knowledge or inventions as a means of gaining material wealth through a business enterprise
- multiculturalism
 - CORRECT: intellectual capital**
 - globalisation
 - deregulation