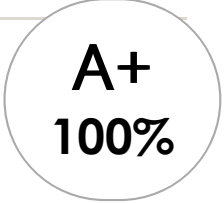


## 27 Multiple choice questions



**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