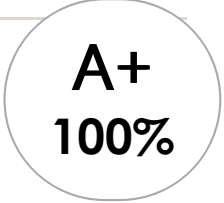


## 18 Multiple choice questions



**A+**  
**100%**

1. the movement of people, commerce or industry out of a city's centre
  - a. debtor nations
  - b. **CORRECT: decentralisation**
  - c. diversification
  - d. donor nations
  
2. a company which controls the growth, transport and marketing of agricultural produce
  - a. local scale
  - b. **CORRECT: agribusiness**
  - c. areal context
  - d. donor nations
  
3. those countries that have the economic and social indicators to be classified as industrially and technologically developed
  - a. developing nations
  - b. **CORRECT: developed nations**
  - c. donor nations
  - d. debtor nations
  
4. the detailed study of something in the nearby or local area
  - a. **CORRECT: local scale**
  - b. areal context
  - c. economies of scale
  - d. donor nations
  
5. those countries that have borrowed money or aid and are now in debt
  - a. donor nations
  - b. developing nations
  - c. developed nations
  - d. **CORRECT: debtor nations**

6. using, conserving and enhancing the resources of the community so the ecological processes are maintained and quality of life can be increased
  - a. **CORRECT: ecological sustainable development**
  - b. local scale
  - c. economic indicators
  - d. economic activity
  
7. the production of a wider variety of a particular object e.g. changing from growing one crop to growing several
  - a. **CORRECT: diversification**
  - b. developed nations
  - c. developing nations
  - d. decentralisation
  
8. the deliberate over production of a large agricultural surplus to be sold for profit e.g. coffee production in Brazil
  - a. biophysical factors
  - b. economic indicators
  - c. local scale
  - d. **CORRECT: commercial agriculture**
  
9. an activity carried on by humans for the purpose of financial return
  - a. donor nations
  - b. economic indicators
  - c. **CORRECT: economic activity**
  - d. economies of scale
  
10. data concerning an activity involving the calculation and use of facts and statistics to indicate the trends, past, present and future of the activity
  - a. donor nations
  - b. economies of scale
  - c. economic activity
  - d. **CORRECT: economic indicators**

11. to study something in its real world context
  - a. local scale
  - b. donor nations
  - c. agribusiness
  - d. **CORRECT: areal context**
  
12. those countries that are not yet classified as industrially and technologically developed, as reflected in their lower standard of living
  - a. **CORRECT: developing nations**
  - b. donor nations
  - c. developed nations
  - d. debtor nations
  
13. the use of machinery at a scale suitable to the level of technology available in a nation
  - a. economic activity
  - b. areal context
  - c. local scale
  - d. **CORRECT: appropriate technology**
  
14. those countries offering and giving financial and other aid to nations in need
  - a. **CORRECT: donor nations**
  - b. developed nations
  - c. debtor nations
  - d. developing nations
  
15. that part of a nation's economy involved with the growing of agricultural crops and livestock
  - a. agribusiness
  - b. **CORRECT: agricultural sector**
  - c. local scale
  - d. decentralisation

16. the loss of efficiency, time or money in a human production unit due to increasing problems because of the growth of the unit
- CORRECT: diseconomies of scale**
  - economic activity
  - economies of scale
  - economic indicators
17. the natural world and its parts which interact to cause a certain environment at a particular location e.g. rainforest or desert
- local scale
  - agricultural sector
  - economic indicators
  - CORRECT: biophysical factors**
18. the savings in time, efficiency and money created by a large scale operation in terms of human endeavours such as cities or mass production in a factory
- economic indicators
  - economic activity
  - CORRECT: economies of scale**
  - diseconomies of scale