

Unit 8

Section 1

Economic Trends(P.274-279)

Emerging Economies	Developing businesses and industries at a fast rate
Trade Deficit	Nation imports more than it exports
Refugees	People who flee their homelands to seek safety elsewhere
World Trade Organization (WTO)	Established as a global organization to deal with the rules of trade between nations
North American Free Trade Association (NAFTA)	Set up to eliminate tariffs and trade restrictions among Canada, United States and Mexico
Globalization	the process of international integration arising from the interchange of world views, products, ideas and other aspects of culture. Aided by technology, internet making the world smaller and easier to access.

1.As you read (Economic Interdependence P.277), list the benefits and challenges of a global Economy

Benefits	Challenges
Finished goods are sold in emerging and rich countries	Civil Unrest in Oil countries(Iraq, Syria and Libya) which impact the oil supplies
Finances flow across international boundaries via the internet so what happens in one country affects other places	European Embargo on Iranian oil to limit their nuclear program

New employment opportunities for emerging countries, infrastructure improvements and technology.	Stock prices in one country impacts other markets
	Higher interest rates caused many countries to pay higher loans. International Monetary Fund (IMF) lowered interest rates for loans

2. Which countries benefit more from economic globalization-developed or developing countries? Explain

Section 2

Conflicts and Peace Efforts (P.280-287)

Terrorism	Deliberate use of unpredictable violence, especially against civilians to gain political revenge or to achieve political goals
al Qaeda	Islamic extremists who has conflicts between traditional society and the modern western societies
Irish Republican Army (IRA)	Irish Catholics who used violence against the British and the Protestant Irish in hopes to drive the British out of Ireland
Ethnic Cleansing	Act of removing or killing people of a certain ethnic group
Kurds	Sunni Muslims who are not Arabs that are looking for their own country
Darfur	

1. Look at the graph on page 281. Describe three different types of activities carried out by the United Nations.

- A. Security Council- Authorizes military and economic action to settle disputes (15 members 5 are permanent)
- B. International Court and Justice- Rules on international legal disputes
- C. Economic and Social Council- Promotes Human Rights and works for improved economic, social and health conditions

2. List Three reasons why groups use terrorist tactics.

- A. Revenge
- B. Political Gain
- C. Fear

3. Ethnic and Religious Tension

Country/Region	Causes
Northern Ireland	Ireland won independence from Britain kept control of 6 counties in northern counties (Mostly Protestant). IRA tried to drive out the British and have the counties join Ireland. Fighting between Catholics and Protestant has gone on for many years
Spain and the Basque	Basque separatist group used violence, robbery and terrorism to gain a homeland. Ended violence in 2011 and working with Spanish government
China and Tibet	China invaded Tibet and took over land. China imposed Chinese culture on the region by creating land collectives and executing landlords. Dalai Lama spiritual leader of Tibet accused China of cultural genocide.
The Balkans	Yugoslavia was a multinational state created after World War I. Many ethnic groups lived in the country. Independence was fought for by many groups. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbs practiced ethnic cleansing. Slobodan Milosevic, Serbian leader of Yugoslavia

	government encouraged or ordered the ethnic cleansing of Non-Serbians.
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4. Describe how isolation from the international economic community affects the people of North Korea.

Famine

Section 3

Social Patterns and Political Changes (P.288-293)

Westernization	Adaptation of Western Ways
Urbanization	Movement from farmland to the city
Arab Spring	Call for democratic changes spread across much of the Middle East via social media and the internet
Human Trafficking	Recruiting and transporting of people for the purpose of slavery, forced labor and servitude

1. Describe two problems that have resulted from urbanization in developing nations (P.292)

- A. Traditional Values are lost
- B. Poverty people who can not afford city life live in slums or shantytowns outside of the city

2. Give an example to show how ethnic tensions can cause migration

People from areas of the world where civil unrest is occurring leave to live in a country that is less repressive.

3. Give an example to show how migration can cause ethnic tension.

People who move into a new area may upset the locals by their culture, taking jobs away from locals because they are willing to be paid less money and the economic strain on government

Section 4

Science and Technology (P.294-297)

Green Revolution	Use of technology to increase food production
Genetic Engineering	Changing the chemical codes carried by living things in hopes of creating new drugs or curing diseases. Cloning
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency syndrome, which has resulted in millions of deaths

1. What were the benefits and limitation of the Green Revolution?

Benefits:

- More food production
- New grains and livestock were developed
- Improved irrigation and water supply

Challenges:

- Population still outgrowing food production in some areas
- Regions need to have basic supplies (water) for technology to work
- Expense of the new Technology

2. List at Least two advances in science and technology for each area:

Food Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New Fertilizer - Machinery to produce more food
Information Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Computer chips spread information quicker - Businesses, sell more products on internet
Space Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Satellites, map and weather forecast/navigation - Space exploration
Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical Technology Antibiotics, vaccines, transplants and laser Surgery - Drug-resistant Microbes, antibiotics used have allowed some diseases to become more relevant like tuberculosis

3. Ethics are values or moral standards. In what ways have scientific and technological advances, such as genetic engineering, caused ethical conflicts for some people?

Section 5

The Environment (P.298-303)

Pollution	Contamination of the environment, including air, water and soil. Harmful to humans, animals and plants.
Acid Rain	Rain that falls through air that is polluted by burning fossil fuels
Fossil Fuels	Coal, oil and natural gas

Ozone Layer	Layer of gases high in the atmosphere that protects the Earth from dangerous ultraviolet rays of the sun.
Greenhouse Effect	Warm air becomes trapped in the lower atmosphere
Deforestation	The destruction of forest, especially tropical rain forest. Harvest lumber or clear land for crops, cattle or homes.
Desertification	Changeover from arable land (land that can be farmed) into desert. Overgrazing of livestock and cutting down trees to be a barrier for soil erosion

1. Describe the possible causes and impacts of the following environmental problems:

A. Acid Rain-

Rain that falls through polluted air
 Damages forest, lakes and farmland

B. Depletion of the Ozone Layer-

The use of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) and other chemical pollutants
 Expose people to more solar radiation and result in increased skin cancer and eye disease

C. Global Warming-

Greenhouse Effect trapping warm air in the power atmosphere by burning of fossil fuels and chemical pollutants.
 Impact agriculture and cause coastal flooding

2. What role has the United nations played in solving the problems of:

A. Climate Change-

Most countries agreed to limit emissions which may cause global warming except the two countries that release the most, China and United States

B. Clean Water-

Created clean water technology to ensure people have clean water

C. Deforestation-

Held a meeting to debate the impact, Brazil announced a policy to reduce the rate of deforestation

3. Look at the Map on Page 300

A. Where in Africa is the largest area of existing desert?

Northern Section

B. If desertification continues, what social conditions might result?

Lack of farm land which would lead to a food shortage

4. List the dangers of Nuclear Energy

Dangers of Nuclear Energy
Pollution of the land and sea of nuclear waste
Terrorism
Nuclear war