TEST BANK

FOR

THEODORE H. COHN’S

*GLOBAL POLITICAL ECONOMY: THEORY AND PRACTICE*

SIXTH EDITION

PREPARED BY

THEODORE H. COHN

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1) Globalization

 a) is a uniform process throughout the world.

 b) is a relatively new phenomenon.

 c) has caused the state to be superseded as the principle actor in IR.

 d) declined in the period between World Wars I and II.

*Answer: d; Page: 8; Level: Understanding*

2) Theorists who emphasize the fact that international relations is a “self-help” system are most often

 a) historical materialists.

 b) liberals.

 c) realists.

 d) Keynesians.

 *Answer: c; Page: 5; Level: Understanding*

3) Theorists who define globalization primarily as an economic phenomenon with little effect on the primacy of states are

 a) moderate globalists.

 b) internationalists.

 c) hyperglobalists.

 d) liberal economists.

 *Answer: b; Page: 7; Level: Understanding*

4) If we calculate the total value of goods and services that both U.S. and foreign companies produce in the United States in a year, we are calculating the

 a) gross national product.

 b) gross domestic product.

 c) gross domestic income.

 d) gross national income.

 *Answer: b; Page: 9; Level: Application*

TRUE-FALSE

1) The 2008 global financial crisis has been the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.

 *Answer: True; Page: 2; Level: Understanding*

2) According to the textbook, the failure to develop an all-embracing theory of international political economy is a major weakness in the field.

 *Answer: False; Page: 5; Level: Application*

3) Globalization can increase and can decrease over time.

 *Answer: True; Page: 8; Level: Understanding*

4) In the view of liberals, states on the average benefit equally from economic relationships.

 *Answer: False; Page: 5; Level: Understanding*

FILL IN THE BLANK

1) A sovereign territorial unit is a .

 *Answer: state; Page: 3; Level: Understanding*

2) A coordinating mechanism where buyers and sellers exchange goods and services at prices determined by supply and demand is a .

 *Answer: market; Page: 3; Level: Understanding*

3) Economists who focus too much on economics and too little on politics are often criticized by IPE theorists for .

 *Answer: economism; Page: 4; Level: Application*

4) Realists who view one state’s gain as another state’s loss tend to see IR as a .

 *Answer: zero-sum game; Page: 5; Level: Understanding*

ESSAY

1) Why is theory important in the study of IPE? Is it possible to study the facts in IPE without theorizing?

 *Page: 5; Level: Analysis*

2) How do hyperglobalists, internationalists, and moderate globalists differ in their view of globalization? Which group’s views do you find most convincing and why?

 *Page: 7; Level: Evaluation*

3) What do the East Asian NIEs, the BRIC economies, and the LLDCs have in common, and how do they differ from each other?

 *Pages: 10–12; Level: Analysis*

4) What is the nature of the relationship between the “state” and the “market” in IPE?

 *Pages: 3–4; Level: Analysis*