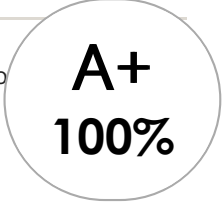


16 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. causes or reasons for change involving new types of tools, machinery and equipment
 - a. service sector
 - b. **CORRECT: technological factors**
 - c. tropical cash crops
 - d. political factors

2. plant species from tropical regions such as coffee, sugar cane and coconuts mass produced for commercial sale
 - a. service sector
 - b. trade barriers
 - c. **CORRECT: tropical cash crops**
 - d. political factors

3. the growth of important manufacturing regions in part of the developing world e.g. Korea
 - a. multinational corporations
 - b. technological factors
 - c. **CORRECT: periphery industrial production**
 - d. newly industrialised nations

4. the large international business organisations which operate at global levels with branches, offices, factories and finance across the entire world
 - a. national scale
 - b. **CORRECT: multinational corporations**
 - c. plantation agriculture
 - d. political factors

5. a production unit in the service industry which supplies recreational facilities as well as accommodation
 - a. The South
 - b. **CORRECT: resort hotel**
 - c. monoculture
 - d. The North

6. within agricultural nations, the practice of producing a single crop or type of livestock on a farm
 - a. **CORRECT: monoculture**
 - b. The South
 - c. The North
 - d. resort hotel

7. those countries which were formally classified as developing, which have become major industrial producers e.g. Taiwan
 - a. periphery industrial production
 - b. political factors
 - c. **CORRECT: newly industrialised nations**
 - d. multinational corporations

8. a regional decision to limit trade to those within the region and exclude traders from other areas e.g. the European Union
 - a. **CORRECT: trade barriers**
 - b. trade agreement
 - c. The North
 - d. trade triangle

9. a treaty or document signed by several nations or groups of producers to agree on common practices of marketing within a prescribed area
 - a. trade triangle
 - b. The North
 - c. trade barriers
 - d. **CORRECT: trade agreement**

10. an alternate term for the developing countries of the world
 - a. **CORRECT: The South**
 - b. monoculture
 - c. resort hotel
 - d. The North

11. that part of the economy involved in the distribution and consumption of goods and services with related administrative and commercial activities
 - a. political factors
 - b. The North
 - c. **CORRECT: service sector**
 - d. The South

12. the causes of either environmental preservation or destruction linked to government decisions such as zoning, access, planning etc.
 - a. technological factors
 - b. **CORRECT: political factors**
 - c. service sector
 - d. tropical cash crops

13. an alternate term for the developed countries of the world
 - a. The South
 - b. monoculture
 - c. **CORRECT: The North**
 - d. resort hotel

14. a system of large scale agriculture, usually in the tropics, in which one or two crops are grown with foreign capital and expertise using cheap local or imported often slave, labour
 - a. political factors
 - b. monoculture
 - c. national scale
 - d. **CORRECT: plantation agriculture**

15. the study of a resource, ecosystem or other geographical phenomena from the point of view of a single nation
 - a. resort hotel
 - b. The South
 - c. monoculture
 - d. **CORRECT: national scale**

16. a controlled system for the production and marketing of certain products in which there is a division of certain stages of the production process between various nations or areas
- a. trade agreement
 - b. The South
 - c. **CORRECT:** trade triangle
 - d. trade barriers