

Globalization

WRITTEN TEST

increases • growth • boost
equal • average • counterparts
poverty • labour • shift
struggle • heights • rosy

Other economic theories try to explain why inequality in developing countries has reached such (i) _____. A Nobel laureate, Simon Kuznets, argued that growing inequality was inevitable in the early stages of development. He reckoned that those who had a little bit of money to begin with could see big gains from investment, and could thus benefit from growth, whereas those with nothing would stay rooted in (j) _____. Only with economic development and demands for redistribution would inequality fall. Indeed, recent evidence suggests that the (k) _____ in developing-country inequality may now have slowed, which will prompt new questions for economists. But as things stand, globalisation may (l) _____ to promote equality within the world's poorest countries.

II. DIRECTIONS: Find in the text the words that mean the same as the following, then write it in the space provided. (8PTS.)

- _____ 1. large difference
- _____ 2. likely to be good or successful
- _____ 3. things that are produced in order to be sold
- _____ 4. having or showing the knowledge, the ability
- _____ 5. strongly desired by many
- _____ 6. obtaining goods or a service by contract from an outside supplier
- _____ 7. having a limiting or adverse effect on (something)
- _____ 8. very strong and firmly fixed

III. What do the underlined words refer to in the text? (6 PTS.)

- _____ 1. their (line 2)
- _____ 2. it (line 5)
- _____ 3. their (line 10)
- _____ 4. they (line 18)
- _____ 5. ones (line 19)
- _____ 6. those (line 21)

IV. DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions. Use your own words as far as possible. (2 PTS.)

1. What is the difference between developed and developing countries in terms of their working force?

2. In what way do multinational companies cause inequality among workers when they relocate to poorer countries?

V. DIRECTIONS: Complete the following using your own words as far as possible. (3 PTS.)

1. According to past theories, global trade reduces inequality among workers in developing countries because ...

2. Local industries in developing countries ...

3. Despite allowing countries to move closer to each other, globalization has ...

VI. DIRECTIONS: Rephrase the following as started. (6 PTS.)

1. I have never thought about working abroad because I have a career here. *I would think about ...*
2. How long does it take to get a visa? *Have you any idea ...*
3. Many EU countries are experiencing high levels of immigration because of the unemployment crisis. *If it weren't ...*
4. Lots of workers will be unemployed if the company relocates. *Should ...*
5. "Don't worry! Everyone will help you if you need it." *He was insecure about going abroad, so I told him ...*
6. If the world economy improved, immigration rates would go down. *Were ...*

VII. DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets to give them a future meaning. (5 PTS.)

1. Provided she (have) _____ the right skills, she will get the job at the multinational.
2. By this time next year the company (relocate) _____ to India.
3. If the company (give) _____ an image of fairness, it needs to pay their workers better wages.
4. I think that one day inequalities in the workplace (fall) _____.
5. I need to brush up my English because I (work) _____ in the States.

