

PATRIOTIC PURCHASING

1. What are tariffs and import quotas supposed for?
 - a. to prevent goods from going out of a country
 - b. to forbid goods to be imported into a country
 - c. to protect the people from the negative effects of globalization
 - d. to measure the effects of globalization

2. What are certain groups of Americans concerned about?
 - a. that outside competition may be threat to them.
 - b. that the automotive industry will be the most affected by free trade.
 - c. that trade restricted will not be passed by the government.
 - d. that the automotive industry is degraded.

3. According to mainstream economists, what would be the answer to the wonder of some Canadians (mentioned in the paragraph)?
 - a. Yes, they would
 - b. No, they wouldn't.
 - c. There is no answer.

4. Which is NOT a reason why domestic businesses prefer protectionist policies?
 - a. to benefit the nation's economy
 - b. to maintain market superiority
 - c. to avoid competition
 - d. to cut expenses of innovation

5. Put the following events in the right order.
____ The protected businesses are harmed.
____ Other countries pass their retaliatory legislation.
____ A country pass their protectionist legislation to protect some bussinesses.
____ Protectionist and retaliatory legislations slow down the international trade.

6. For workers who are scared of global exchange of goods, what harm do protectionist policies do to them?
 - a. Their skills become out of date.
 - b. They can adapt to changing circumstances.
 - c. They are protected under an umbrella.

- d. They can weather economic crosswinds.
7. What is the comparative advantage of a local manufacturers over international companies?
- a. Sense of patriotism among domestic consumers
 - b. An ability to appeal to local consumers' tastes
 - c. A campaign that urges the purchase of domestic products
 - d. The long-term health
8. What is the most patriotic thing a consumer can do?
- a. show their patriotism by buying domestic products
 - b. give domestic businesses an inspiration to try and win the international companies
 - c. try and outcompete the international companies
 - d. provide home-country businesses with money to support local manufacturers