

SOCIAL STUDIES 11

UNIT III – GEOGRAPHY AND GLOBAL ISSUES

CHAPTER 16 – PATTERNS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Introduction:

1. Define **economic disparity**.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN CANADA

2. What are **economic activities**?
3. What are some examples of economic activity methods in the *money economy*?
4. What is the challenge of economic activities in the *non-money sector*?

Classifying Economic Activities

5. Define **primary industries**.
6. Define **secondary industries**.
7. Define **tertiary industries**.

Canada's Economic Structure

8. See figure 16-6. Provide one example from each type of industry

CORE PERIPHERY

9. Where do economic activities tend to concentrate?
10. What is **agglomeration** and what is a benefit?
11. Define **economic core**.
12. What is a difference between a core area and surrounding areas?
13. What is the **periphery**?
14. Where is Canada's **industrial heartland** located?

The Disadvantaged Periphery

15. What does the term *regional disparity* used to refer to?
16. True or false: industries in the periphery tend to attract more capital investment?
17. Name two ways governments can promote employment in peripheral regions.
18. What is the "brain drain"?
19. Where does Canada's "brain drain" seem to be going?

Comparing World Patterns

20. See figure 16-12. Identify the two areas of the world with the largest number of workers in primary industries.

ECONOMIC CHANGE

21. Economic change can often be a result of what?
22. What is the general sequence of changes?

Traditional Economies

23. Define **traditional economy**.
24. When was Canada at this stage of development?
25. What is **subsistence agriculture**? How do they farm? How does this compare to other types of farming?
26. Is their productivity low or high? What is the outcome of this?

Developing Economies

27. Define **developing economy**.
28. What is an example of a cause for this change?
29. What is one important change at this stage of development?

Developed Economies

30. Which type of industry is used most at this stage?.
31. Why do these particular economic activities exist?
32. What is the economic model that shapes this system?

DEVELOPMENT FACTORS

33. What are 4 factors that encourage development and create wealth?
34. What are 4 factors that are connected with lower level economic development?
35. If a business or individual in developing country does not have access to the Internet, how can this affect them?

Agriculture and Economic Change

36. What is the impact of mechanization on farming?
37. What is **agribusiness**? Who runs it?
38. What is a **vertically integrated business**? Provide an example.

Environmental Consequences of Development

39. What would happen to the global ecosystem if all countries reach the level of economic development of Canada?
40. What are **non-renewable resources**?
41. What are **renewable resources**?

DEALING WITH REGIONAL DISPARITIES

42. What is regional disparity?
43. What does **scarcity** mean? What is a problem with this?

Helping the Periphery

44. What is one approach suggested to solve the inequities? What does it try to do?
45. What are the three examples provided that play a role in decentralizing?

CHALLENGE OF ECONOMIC AND REGIONAL DISPARITIES

46. What is one way we can look at changing economies?
47. What have governments done to reduce regional disparity?