

This review sheet is intended to cover everything that could be on the exam. However, it is possible that I may have inadvertently overlooked something. You are still responsible for everything in the chapters covered except anything that I explicitly say you are not responsible for. Therefore, if I left something off of this sheet, it can still be on the exam. There will be no multiple-choice questions. Most of the questions will be like the ones on the homework assignments, and possibly a few definition questions. I am more likely to ask questions that make you use definitions rather than have you recite them. I will probably ask one of the questions from the book at the end of the chapters.

The review session for this class will be at a time to be determined, probably Wednesday, 12/5.

In general, for the chapters on different countries, I will be asking about how different countries fit or fail to fit the model that is applied to them. I will also ask about how those deviations help and/or hurt the functioning of the economy. I will not ask about specific numbers like the percentage of government revenue derived from the income tax. However, knowing some statistics about the current situation will be expected for some questions. For the theory chapters, I will ask about the theories underpinning the models, how the model works, and what are the problems with the models.

You will note that during different years, different countries were covered. So not all questions on old exams will be applicable. Disregard questions about Africa, Sri Lanka, China, and whichever South American country was not discussed..

Chapter 10: What are the problems that developing countries face? These include corruption, political instability, capital flows, population, urbanization, infrastructure (especially education, electricity, and roads), low savings rate, limited exports, and foreign debt. What can be done about them? Why do economists look at measures other than GDP per capita to measure development? What are some of the items included in those measures? What is dependencia theory?

Chapter 12: How has India's history of colonial rule affected its development? What is its government like? How has that affected India's development? How have their cultural differences and illiteracy rates affected India's development? What reforms has India undertaken in the past decade? What have the effects been? In what ways is Sri Lanka similar to India and in what ways is it different? How do those differences matter?

Chapter 13: For the two countries discussed, know how their history affects their present. For example, Argentina had major political and financial instability during much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Mexico joined NAFTA, and Brazil had been socialistic, but not communistic.

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This is the non-graded assignment #9A that will be covered with assignment #9.

- 1) (20 points) All of the countries discussed in the chapter have problems with corruption. What can be done about it? Explain how your solution will reduce the problem.
- 2) (20 points) Explain how political instability like Argentina has faced will affect the economy. What can be done to reduce the instability? Explain how your solution will help the situation.
- 3) (20 points) What is the greatest problem facing Brazil? Explain why you chose that. What can be done about it? Explain how your proposal would reduce the problem.
- 4) (20 points) What happened with the Mexican Peso Crisis? Explain how it got so bad so quickly.
- 5) (20 points) Which of the two countries discussed do you think will do better in the future? Explain your logic.
- 6) (20 points) (I have 120 points because one of the questions will not be relevant.) All of these countries have problems with inequitable distribution of wealth and income. Explain why that is a problem. What can be done to reduce the problem? Explain how your solution would help to reduce the inequality.