

Geography
Unit 4 Assessment

Date: _____

Name: _____

Answer the following questions:

1. Which activities is economy based on?

2. What is agriculture?

3. What is livestock?

4. What is forestry?

5. What is fishing?

6. What is mining industry?

7. Which are the three types of industry?

8. What is transformation industry?

9. What is manufacturing?

10. What is commerce?

11. Explain the three types of transportation.

12. How is communication made?

13. What is tourism and what kinds of tourism are there?

14. What are financial institutions? Mention some organizations in charge of offering financial services in the world.

15. What is globalization?

16. What are transnational companies?

17. What are commercial blocks? Mention two examples.

18. What is HDI and what aspects does it have?

19. What is the classification of countries according to their development level?

20. What is the GDP and which activities integrate it?

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Unit 4 Assessment Answer Key

Students are expected to give in their own words the following information:

1. Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and mining.
2. It is the soil use to grow food locally and commercially.
3. To raise animals for commodities production. It can be extensive (it uses space freely and feeds from what it can find or intensive (it has limited space and controlled diet).
4. It is forests exploiting, materials extraction that can be timber or non-timber products.
5. It refers to fish and other species capture that feed human beings. It is mainly done in the sea.
6. It is mineral extraction that is on Earth's crust. They can be metals (gold, silver, copper, aluminum, lead or iron), non-metals or energetic (petroleum, gas, coal).
7. Basic, heavy and transformation industries.
8. The one that produces goods for consumers' direct consumption.
9. Assembling pieces to form a final product.
10. Product exchange, either feedstock or elaborated products. It is present in a country or among countries, creating imports and exports.
11. Terrestrial transport: The most widely used in the world. It refers to the passenger or merchandise transport by highways or train. Sea transportation: It is made among countries in the sea. It can be for passengers or merchandise. Aerial transport: It is made with airplanes and it is mainly for passengers even though it is also used for mailing.
12. It is fast and efficient thanks to devices such as traditional and cellular telephones, Internet and television.
13. It is an activity that consists of visiting places with the objective of resting, knowing it and enjoy free time. There can be different kinds of tourism according to the activities that are done in the visited place: free time, sports, business, culture, health and ecotourism.

14. They are organizations that get and administer monetary resources. Some examples are: Banco de México, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and Inter American Development Bank.
15. It is the economical, technological, social and cultural process that consists of markets, societies and world cultures unification.
16. They are companies that by their size and importance operate in different parts of the world, stimulating the economy of the country where they are located.
17. They are blocks formed by different countries to get economical advantages. Two examples of commercial regions are the European Union and NAFTA.
18. It is the Human Development Index, a reference program created by United Nations to study socioeconomic inequalities. The HDI includes aspects such as life expectancy, education and life level.
19. Central countries (industrialized), peripheral (developing) and semi-peripheral (intermediate).
20. It is Gross Domestic Product and it is the production of final goods and services of a country during a certain period of time.