

1. Why is it difficult for economists, historians, etc. to get to the root causes of inequality?	
2. What is meant by a “global economic convergence”?	
3. What has happened to the GDPs of developed and less developed countries over the course of the last 15 years?	
4. Though many countries are getting richer, _____ within those countries is on the rise and the “bottom billion” countries are _____.	
5. What does modernization theory state?	
6. What are Rostow’s 5 stages of growth?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>
7. What is the general consensus with these ideas (modernization theory and Rostow’s 5 stages of growth)?	
8. What does structuralism state? What is its general view of capitalism?	
9. What are the two schools in which structuralism was divided?	
10. What does dependency theory state?	
11. Why did the U.S. use dependency theory as its primary economic strategy during the Cold War?	

<p>12. What is the world-systems theory? <i>(Draw the circle graph underneath your response.)</i></p>	
<p>13. According to dependency theorists and world-systems theorists, what leads to inequality? What is their solution?</p>	
<p>14. If capitalism itself isn't the problem, what might it be?</p>	
<p>15. What side effects do unchecked monopolies have on societies?</p>	
<p>16. What is Dutch disease?</p>	
<p>17. It's _____ from the structures of the capitalist system that is the primary cause of poverty not _____ or _____.</p>	
<p>18. Dependency theory can still tell us something about the faults of the capitalist system.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> TRUE                      <input type="checkbox"/> FALSE</p>
<p>19. According to Collier, what is the MOST important part of democracy? Why?</p>	
<p>20. According to the narrator, where is the best place to find practical solutions to the economic inequality that exists in the world?</p>	