***Directions: Answer the questions below. Be able to understand the concept well enough to apply it to scenarios.***

**Canvas Lesson 28: Tech Workers and Time Zones- India’s Comparative Advantage**

28.1- Introduction

1. What is information technology (IT)?
2. List things you may use in everyday life that would be considered a part of IT.
3. What does it mean when a business outsources jobs?
4. Over the years, many companies have outsourced jobs to India. What has given India such a comparative advantage over other countries for such jobs as call centers?

28.2- The Geographic Setting

1. How does India compare in size and population to the U.S.?
2. What type of government does India have? (India has the world’s largest form of this government.)
3. What is a caste system?
4. How has this system started to change recently?
5. What are the two main religions of India?
6. Describe the two sides of India’s economy.
7. Why do American companies like the idea of having call centers in India? (There is more than one reason. List them all!)
8. What is a time zone?
9. How many time zones are there in the world?
10. Why are there that many time zones?
11. How large is one standard time zone?
12. What would happen to a traveler who crossed the International Date Line running through the middle of the Pacific Ocean if they were traveling WEST towards Asia?
13. What would happen to a traveler who crossed the International Date Line running through the middle of the Pacific Ocean if they were traveling EAST towards America?

28.3- Advantage Factor One: Low Wages

1. Explain the factors that affect how much workers earn in India.
2. What is the relationship of the cost of living and the standard of living for people in India?
3. What city is the main hub of IT work in India?
4. What are the reasons given that Indians want IT jobs?

28.4- Advantage Factor Two: English Speakers

1. What methods are used to help Indian workers learn to speak English?
2. How many languages and dialects are spoken in India?
3. What is the national language of India?
4. Why did the British push the use of English in their colonies in India? (What was their hope?)
5. Why does speaking English give India a comparative advantage over other countries in business?

28.5- Advantage Factor Three: Trained Workers

1. What does the Indian law say about children attending school?
2. What are two reasons why children do not go to school?
3. Look at the graph on page 414. How did technical and IT programs change between 1997 and 2004?
4. Explain in your own words India’s brain drain and then subsequent brain gain.

28.6- Beginning to Think Globally

1. From the top review, what are the three comparative advantages that India has over other countries for outsourcing jobs?
2. Outsourcing is one way companies do business in another country. What is another way?
3. What is foreign investment?

28.7- Global Connections

1. Is the number of Americans working for foreign companies rising or falling?
2. What kinds of jobs are created by foreign-owned companies in the US?
3. What comparative advantages attracts foreign companies to the US?

**Canvas Lesson 30: The World’s Most Populous Country**

30.1- Introduction

1. How many lives were claimed by the 1870 Chinese famine?
2. Why is China striving for a zero population growth?
3. On page 431, you will see a graph that shows the population of China from 1950 to 2050 (data after 2010 are all estimates). If you start at the year 1950, in what year did the population double?
4. Using the same graph, in what year did China’s population reach 1 billion? (Note that the numbers on the side at in million, so 200 is actually 200,000,000, and 1,200 is actually 1,200,000,000.)

30.2- The Geographic Setting

1. China has been the world’s most populous country for hundreds of years. in the 1980s, what did China become known as?
2. What does a country’s rate of natural increase indicate?
3. What is doubling time?
4. How is a country’s natural rate of increase tied to its doubling time?

30.3- Plan One: Slow Population Growth

1. Under the rule of Mao Zedong, what was China’s main challenge from 1949 to 1976?
2. What was the proposed solution to the problem China faced?
3. What is the main goal of China’s one child policy?
4. In examining the population pyramid charts on page 435, what can you say about the 0-4 and 5-9 age ranges when examining boys versus girls?
5. Using the same population pyramids on page 435, what do the experts estimate will happen to the population numbers of these two age groups in 2050?
6. What are the benefits of the one child policy in China?
7. What could be considered the negative impact of the one child policy? (There are a few here, so list them all.)

30.4- Plan Two: Provide More Clean Energy

1. China has the 2nd largest energy consumption in the world. Which country takes 1st place?
2. What challenge must China meet when it comes to providing energy?
3. What was China’s solution to their energy problem?
4. What benefits are expected from the Three Gorges Dam?
5. What are the negative costs of the dam?
6. What is a significant danger to the people of China based on the dam’s location?

30.5- Plan Three: Promote Economic Growth

1. Why was Mao Zedong’s cultural revolution such a disaster for the country of China?
2. What happened to anyone not considered loyal to Mao?
3. At what point did China transform from striving to be a self-sufficient country to one open to foreign companies?
4. What is a special economic zone (SEZ)?
5. What was the benefits and the costs of SEZs?
6. SEZs attract more foreign business than other parts of China. What do they offer these companies that the other parts of China cannot offer?
7. Out of the policies tried by China (Great Leap Forward, zero population growth, cultural revolution, and special economic zones), which has been most successful in increasing China’s gross domestic product?

**Canvas Lesson 32: The Global Sneaker- From Asia to Everywhere**

32.1- Introduction

1. What has led to an increase in international trade?

32.2- The Geographic Setting

1. If the US shipped wheat to Mexico without paying any tariffs (a government control over trade where there is a tax on goods imported from another country), what would this be an example of?
2. What is a multinational corporation?
3. Country A looks to Country B for investment and technology. Country B’s citizens buy goods and services from Country A. What is this an example of?

32.3- Designing a Global Sneaker

1. How have sneaker designs changed since the mid-1800s?
2. Which country is a major center for sneaker design?

32.4- Locating Global Sneaker Materials

1. What countries are the best places in the world to locate the following components of a sneaker?
	1. Upper-
	2. Midsoles-
	3. Synthetic Treads-
	4. Rubber Treads-

32.8- Global Connections

1. Turn to page 465 and look at the graphs depicting Where Foreign Investment Went. Which region of the world received the most foreign investment in 1914?
2. Using the same graphs, which region more than doubled its percentage of foreign investment between 1914 and 2007?

**Polytheistic Religions**

1. Brahma, Shiva, and Vishnu are all gods/ goddesses of Hinduism. What type of religion is Hinduism?
2. What is the basic belief that each soul lives more than one life?
3. Who was the founder of Buddhism?
4. What are the parts of the Noble-Eight-fold Path?

**Agricultural Revolution**

1. What was the benefit of the seed drill in the second agricultural revolution?
2. What is the benefit of a genetically modified organism?