

**Economic and Business History, 2<sup>nd</sup> Term, Test v092 (24 April 2025)**

**NAME (PRINTED):** \_\_\_\_\_

This exam scores **8 points**, to be adding to the points already obtained during the term.  
It is only for Method A students.

**Please write here your answers to the multiple-choice questions in Part II**

|     | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 1.  |   |   |   |   |
| 2.  |   |   |   |   |
| 3.  |   |   |   |   |
| 4.  |   |   |   |   |
| 5.  |   |   |   |   |
| 6.  |   |   |   |   |
| 7.  |   |   |   |   |
| 8.  |   |   |   |   |
| 9.  |   |   |   |   |
| 10. |   |   |   |   |
| 11. |   |   |   |   |
| 12. |   |   |   |   |

## **PART I**

**Please answer the following questions. Each question scores 2.5 points.**

### **Question 1**

#### **Changes in World GDP and Trade**

|      | Poor Countries'<br>share in World<br>Trade | 'Poor Countries''<br>share in World GDP |
|------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1820 | 41%                                        | 71%                                     |
| 1910 | 32%                                        | 49%                                     |

Source: Federico and Tena 2018; Maddison 2008.

Notes: 'Poor Countries' are Central and South America (including colonies and dependencies), Asia (including Japan), African territories (including independent)

**Do these data confirm the thesis that the First Globalization harmed the Poor Countries?**

### **Question 2**

**Did the New Deal of the 1930s influence the post-war policies of the 'Social Market Economy'? How?**

## **PART II**

**10 questions (total score: 2.6 points; correct answers score: 0.26, wrong answers score: -0.075 points; minimal points: 0.0 points).**

### **1. The First Globalization**

- a. Was built upon large scale multilateral treaties, like the Berlin Conference
- b. Was driven by governments involved in imperial rivalries
- c. Was a consequence of imperial competition
- d. Combined the dollar standard with comparative advantages

### **2. Considering the First Globalization,**

- a. Changes in the international order allowed
- b. Gambia became an 'enclave economy', a colony that relied on the export of a narrow range of absolute advantage goods
- c. Globalization left the country vulnerable to changes in the worldwide demand of groundnuts
- d. That the worldwide demand for this commodity increased

(...)