

9.4 Economics in the Global Age

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 13 marks**

KEY WORDS knowledge economies 知识经济
• changing economic institutions, multinational corporations 跨国公司
• and regional trade agreements 区域贸易协定 • free-market economic policies 自由市场政策
• global economy 全球经济

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **global economy** 全球经济 after 1945.

You must be able to:

- state what accelerated free-market policies
- state where knowledge economies and manufacturing were located
- name the three things reflecting free-market principles
- explain why this is continuity as well as change

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ The acceleration

In a trend accelerated by the end of the Cold War, many governments encouraged free-market economic policies and promoted economic liberalisation in the late 20th century. The trend existed before 1991 and was accelerated by it.

■ Two locations

Revolutions in information and communications technology **led to the growth of knowledge economies in some regions, while industrial production and manufacturing were increasingly situated in Asia and Latin America.** A relocation, not a disappearance.

■ Three reflections

Changing economic institutions, multinational corporations and regional trade agreements reflected the spread of free-market principles and practices throughout the world.

■ Continuity

5.7 recorded Western European states abandoning mercantilism for free trade. The late 20th century repeats the argument on a global scale, so this is a return as much as a novelty.

2 Practice

2.1 State what accelerated free-market policies and when. [2]

2.2 State where knowledge economies and manufacturing were located. [2]

2.3 Name the three things reflecting free-market principles.

(a) Name them. [3]

(b) State the earlier subtopic this repeats. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The trend towards free-market policies was [1]

A	B
C	D

A created by the end of the Cold War

B accelerated by it

C ended by it

D unaffected by it

3.2 Industrial production was increasingly situated in [1]

A	B
C	D

A Asia and Latin America

B Western Europe

C the Arctic

D nowhere

3.3 Manufacturing leaves one region and grows in another.

(a) State whether world manufacturing has fallen.

[1]

(b) Explain the distinction being made.

[2]
