1. Rank the following regions from most developed to least developed.
	1. East Asia
	2. South America
	3. East and Central Europe
	4. Western Europe
	5. North America
	6. Southwest Asia
2. What does GDP measure? How is GDP different from GNP? Which measurement is more accurate when evaluating the level of development of a country and why?
3. Compare MDCs and LDCs.
	1. Which has a higher literacy rate? Why?
	2. What are the steps that LDCs can take to become MDCs?
	3. Which one consumes the most fossil fuels?
4. Describe the global distribution of oil and petroleum fields.
5. What is the Gender Inequality Index (GII)? How does a high GII challenge development?
6. List the 4 sectors of economy and their focus.

1. Explain UNCLOS and describe the different types of waters it established for the world.
2. What is the purpose of NAFTA? What was/is the effect of NAFTA?
3. Why has Sub-Saharan Africa seen some development? What role does infrastructure play in development?
4. What is the biggest problem facing LDCs when it comes to financing development?
5. How did the EU foster economic growth on the European continent?
6. Explain Rostow’s development model. Provide three examples for each stage.
7. A large portion of China’s population is involved in agriculture. What does this fact say about China’s economy?\
8. What is ecotourism? How can, or what could a country do, to move towards ecotourism?
9. What is the correlation between literacy rate and the level of development in a country?
10. Prior to 1850, all major North American cities were located by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Why?
11. Explain the global distribution of development. Why is it like this?
12. BONUS: Create a map of the global distribution of oil fields.