Choose the best answer and write it in the bracket, rather than circling on a letter, to receive points.

1. (     ) Since the 1970s the region with the highest level of economic growth is [5%]
   A. South Asia
   B. East Asia
   C. South America
   D. Western Europe
   E. Africa

2. (     ) Japan and South Korea are both characterized by [5%]
   A. long traditions of democracy
   B. authoritarian government
   C. multiculturalism
   D. cultural homogeneity
   E. A and C

[3-4] In the UK, South Korea, and Japan citizens were asked the following survey question: “Do you think that competition is beneficial because it stimulates people to work hard, or do you think that it is harmful because it brings out the worst in people?”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Beneficial</th>
<th>Upper</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Skilled</th>
<th>Unskilled</th>
<th>V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
<td>0.067*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>85.7%</td>
<td>74.1%</td>
<td>70.9%</td>
<td>63.5%</td>
<td>0.108**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>67.5%</td>
<td>55.6%</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
<td>44.3%</td>
<td>0.138**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. (     ) According to the table __________ is the most socially harmonious country with respect to the value of competition. [5%]
   A. Japan
   B. South Korea
   C. The UK
   D. There is not enough information to answer this question.

4. (     ) In South Korea and the UK the most significant divisions on the issue of competition are between [5%]
   A. upper and middle class workers
   B. middle class workers and skilled workers
   C. skilled workers and unskilled workers
   D. none of the above because neither result is significant.

5. (     ) According to the analysis of economic issues and social class in the workbook [5%]
   A. South Korea is like Japan – an example of the Asian value of harmony.
   B. Neither South Korea nor Japan provides any evidence that they are socially harmonious.
   C. South Korea is more like the UK – thus South Korea is not a good example of the Asian value of social harmony.
   D. Japan, South Korea, and the UK are all about the same with respect to social harmony on economic issues.

6. Open the Asia file, do Mapping / Rank, and identify the five Asian countries with the highest life expectancy and their average life expectancy figures. [10%]
7. What is the United States’ life expectancy figure? [2%] ___________ years
8. According to the ExplorIt workbook, which four Asian countries possess missiles with a range of over 1,500 kilometers? [8%] ___________, ___________, ____________, and ___________
9. __________ is the most militarized Asian state, as it has the highest percentage of population in armed forces. [5%]
10. Essay [50%]: Do the necessary analysis, and write a 500-word essay (typed, double-spaced, in 12 point, spell-checked, and stapled to the quiz with your name on it).

**What factors explain the rapid economic growth of Asian countries?** (You may want to consider either ECON GROW or GROW 85-94 as your dependent variable.) Clearly state your hypotheses, identify the independent variables, and report the results (whether they are significant or strong). Is Asia’s economic dynamism mainly due to government economic policies (what are they)? Or is it due to the cultural argument of the so-called Asian value that stresses social harmony instead of competition? If culture (or government policy) is the key, what lessons can other developing countries draw from the East Asian Model in terms of improving their status in the world economy (i.e., can they ever hope to narrow their gaps with Western developed states)? (You may want to explore some or all of the following files -- Asia, Global, Historical, WVSskore, and WVSjapan – for the plausible independent variables).