CPP X CLASS

GLOBALISATION



I.	Choose the correct ans	swer.							
1.	The past two decades of	has bee	n rapid movements in go	oods, services and investments					
	between the countries.								
		(B) Privatization	(C) Liberalization	(D) None					
2.	The most common route	` '	` '	` '					
	(A) Set up new factory (B) Form partnership with local companies								
	(C) Buy existing local cor		(D) None						
3.	companies have branches in many nations								
	•	(B) Global	(C) Corporate	(D) Multinational					
4.	Globalization has led to h	nigher standards of livin	ng of	•					
	(A) Poor consumers (B) Big producer (C) well-off consumers (D) small producers								
5.6.	MNCs choose to setup production in the areas of								
	(A) Cheap labour resources (B) Cheap goods								
	(C) Economic sustainability (D) Scenic beauty								
	Cargilll foods have bought over indigenous Indian company								
	(A) Dabur	(B) Parakh foods	(C) Britannia	(D) Amul					
7.	Ford Motors is connected	d with							
	(A) Tata Motors	(B) Maruti Suzuki	(C) Mahindra & Mahind	Ira (D) Hindustan Motors					
8.	This is happening with th	e import of Chinese toy	s in India						
	(A) Indian toys are selling more (B) Indian consumers are buying less								
	(C) No choice for Chinese consumers								
	(D) Indian consumers are getting more choice at cheaper rates.								
9.	The ill effect of globalizat	ion in India							
	(A) Closer of small units (B) Greater choice for urban people								
40	(C) Goods of improved quality and lower price (D) Emergency of Indian MNC.								
10.	If tax is imposed on Chin			النابا					
	(A) Chinese toy makers v		(B) Indian toy makers will prosper						
	(C) Chinese toy will remain cheap (D) Indian consumers will buy more Chinese toys								
11.	An example of a trade ba	arrier							
	(A) Foreign Investment		(C) Tax on imports	(D) None					
12.	Removing barriers by the	. ,	` '						
	•	B) Investment	C) Trade	D) None					
13.	This industry has large n	umber of well – off buy	ers in urban areas						
	A) Footwear	B) Automobiles	C) jewelers	D) Clothing					
14.	Globalization has created	d new opportunities of _							
	(A) Employment	B) Emerging MNCs	C) providing services (I	D) All the above					
15.	Liberalization in India wa	s started around							
	(A) 1951	(B) 1991	(C) 1971	(D) 1961					
II.	Fill in the Blanks								
1.	is a major change that occurred across the globe in the late 20 th century.								
2.	We identify three types of movements with in economic changes.								
3.	Globalization has political, cultural as well as dimensions.								
4.	The 19 th century witnessed an accelerated pace of foreign trade, foreign investment and								
5.	The main destinations of Etc.,	Indian indentured migr	ates were the	Mauritius, Fiji, Malaya, Ceylon,					
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6.	are playing major role in the globalization process						
7.	Trade was the main channel connecting						
8.	Production process is divided into small parts and spread out						
9.	The money that MNCs spent to buy assets such as Land, Buildings, Machine and other equipment is called						
10.	The most common route for MNC investment is to buy up and then to expand production.						
11.	Cargill foods a very large MNCs, bought over smaller Indian companies such as parakh foods.						
12.	foods had four oil refineries and large marketing network in various parts of India.						
13.	As a result of MNC production in widely is getting interlinked.						
14.	Globalization is a process of or interconnection between countries.						
15.	More and more goods in services and technology are moving between countries.						
16.	Most regions of the are in closer contact with each other than a few decades back.						
17.	The flow of capital, people, technology is suppose to have created a						
18.	Rapid improvement in has been won major factor that has stimulated the globalization process						
19.	has now entered almost every field of activity.						
20.	Removing barriers are restrictions set by the government is known as						
21.	Economic proponents of globalization argue that it is economic forces that are responsible for						
	globalization and controls its						
22.	The trade between countries should be" free" with out any						
23.	The aim of World Trade Organization is to						
24.	WTO rules have forced the developing countries to trade barriers.						
25.	MNCs have increased their in India which means investing in India has been beneficial for them.						
26.	Globalization has also created new opportunities for companies providing particularly those involving IT						
27.	There are many people who have not shared the						
28.	Globalization is the process of rapid of countries.						
29.	The benefits of globalization have been distributed.						
30.	would create opportunities for all.						
III. Mat	ch the following:						

1.	Column – I			Column – II	
1	Institution of Global governance]	(a)	Arab spring
2.	Removal of trade barriers]	(b)	WTO
3.	Internet	[]	(c)	MNCs
4.	Western Asia and North Africa	[]	(d)	Liberalization
5.	Globalization process	[]	(e)	Technology