

EXERCISE

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** Define MNCs.
- Q.2** Write any two features of a MNC.
- Q.3** “Immediately after independence the government of India gave more thrust to the public sector “ Why ?
- Q.4** Why is the production process of MNCs spread out across the globe ?
- Q.5** Why MNCs are setting their customer care centres in India ?
- Q.6** What is investment ?
- Q.7** What is foreign investment ?
- Q.8** What is (A) Globalisation (B) Privatisation.
- Q.9** Why people usually move from one country to another.
- Q.10** What are trade barriers ?
- Q.11** What is the importance of trade barrier for the government ?
- Q.12** What is the process of globalisation ?
- Q.13** How has competition benefited people in India ?
- Q.14** What is fair globalisation ?
- Q.15** Name the organization whose aim is the liberalise world trade.

B. Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** List the factors that have promoted globalisation.
- Q.2** List some benefits of globalisation.
- Q.3** What are the fears of globalisation.
- Q.4** What are the characteristics of MNCs ?
- Q.5** What was the development strategy prior to 1991 adopted by India ?
- Q.6** New economic policy were required in 1991. Why ?

- Q.7** How do the MNCs help in the growth of local companies ?
- Q.8** How has the MNCs changed the world economy ?
- Q.9** What is the importance of global trade ?
- Q.10** Mention any four locational factor of the MNCs.
- Q.11** Explain the role of government in fair globalisations.
- Q.12** State any two steps which have been taken by the government to attract foreign investment.
- Q.13** Name any two Indian MNC's.
- Q.14** State how globalization has passed a major challenges to small producers.
- Q.15** Distinguish between foreign trade and foreign investment.

C. Long Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** “MNCs have international operations and giant size”. Explain -
- Q.2** Discuss the major features of new economic policy of liberalisation and globalisation.
- Q.3** What are the advantages & disadvantages of MNCs ?
- Q.4** “Rapid improvement in technology has been one major factor that has stimulated the globalisation process”. Explain.
- Q.5** What is liberalisation ? What steps were taken by the government to liberate the Indian economy ?
- Q.6** What changes have occurred in India due to the adoption of the policy of liberalisation and globalisation ?
- Q.7** What are the positive and negative impact of globalisation ?

- Q.8** Foreign trade results in connecting the markets or integration of markets in different countries. Explain.
- Q.9** What is WTO ? Mention its major aims. Mention its limitations.
- Q.10** Explain the impact of globalization and MNC's on workers.

D. Multiple Choice Questions

- Q.1** Quotas and taxes on imports are used to regular -
 (A) Trade barriers
 (B) investment
 (C) foreign investment
 (D) All the above
- Q.2** MNCs buy at rates from small producers -
 (A) High (B) Low
 (C) Mixed (D) More than high
- Q.3** Indian company who has invested abroad -
 (A) Infosys (B) Lux
 (C) Swastik (D) None of these
- Q.4** It has helped in spreading of production of services -
 (A) Automobile (B) Transport
 (C) Call centres (D) Garment
- Q.5** Globalisation has led to improvement in living conditions -
 (A) of all the people
 (B) of people in the developed countries
 (C) of workers in the developing countries
 (D) None of the above
- Q.6** Investment made by the MNCs is called -
 (A) Investment (B) Foreign investment
 (C) Trade (D) All the above
- Q.7** The money that is spent to buy assets is called
 (A) Investment (B) Foreign investment
 (C) Trade fair (D) None of these
- Q.8** ITT of USA (MNCs) has branches -
 (A) 507 (B) 608 (C) 550 (D) 708
- Q.9** The main motto of MNCs is to gain -
 (A) more profit (B) social welfare
 (C) loss (D) none of these
- Q.10** It is a company that owns or controls production in more than one country is called -
 (A) Swadeshi (B) MNCs
 (C) Both (D) None of these

ANSWER KEY

Q.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	A	B	A	C	C	B	A	D	A	B