

GLOBALISATION | WORKSHEET

Class 12 - Political Science

1.	India implemented the New Economic Policy in the year		[1]
	a) 1990	b) 1980	
	c) 1981	d) 1991	
2.	Which among the following statements is true about India and Globalisation?		[1]
	a) India has always favored the neo-liberal globalization	b) India opened its economy in 1991 in response to a financial crisis	
	c) India is the first South Asian country to liberalize its economy	d) India had a fairly rapid rate of economic growth	
3.	Which of the following statements is not true about India and Resistance to globalization?		[1]
	a) Protests by Trade unions of the industrial workforce	b) Indian citizens have overwhelmingly welcomed the phenomena of globalization	
	c) A left-wing protest to economic liberalization	d) The patenting of Neem by American and European firms	
4.	Which among the following are the political consequences of Globalisation?		[1]
	a) Erosion of rich cultural heritage	b) Political Mobilisation	
	c) Erosion of state capacity	d) Trade deficit among developed and developing countries	
5.	Name the organisation which came into being in replacing GATT.		[1]
	a) None of these	b) IMF	
	c) World bank	d) WTO	
6.	Which category of countries has carefully guarded their borders with visa policies to have job security for their own citizens?		[1]
	a) NIEO countries	b) The developed countries	
	c) Third World countries	d) The developing countries	
7.	Globalization fundamentally deals with flows and it is		[1]
	a) Bi-dimensional concept	b) Multi-dimensional concept	
	c) Uni-dimensional concept	d) Unbalanced dimensions	
8.	The positive aspects of globalization are its capacity	to increase our	[1]

	a) Cultural heritage	b) Choices	
	c) Homogenisation	d) Heterogenization	
9.	The seventh WSF meeting was held in		[1]
	a) Delhi, January 2007	b) Islamabad, January 2007	
	c) Nairobi, January 2007	d) New York, January 2007	
10.	0. Within a year, of the toy shops had replaced Indian toys with Chinese toys.		
	a) 40 to 50%	b) 50 to 60%	
	c) 70 to 80%	d) 80 to 90%	
11.	1. Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is what is known as		
	a) liberalisation	b) expansion	
	c) globalization	d) regeneration	
12.	12. This type of globalisation refers to global markets and the flow of capital, technology and goods is		[1]
	a) Opposing globalisation	b) Economic globalisation	
	c) Cultural globalisation	d) Political globalisation	
13.	3. The first WSF meeting was organized in -The earth summit was held in		[1]
	a) Delhi in 2004	b) Mumbai in 2004	
	c) Porto Alerge in 2001	d) Paris in 2001	
14.	. Which of the following institutions play a role in determining economic policies across the world?		[1]
	a) The EU and the WTO	b) UNO and the WTO	
	c) The IMF and the WTO	d) The ASEAN and the IMF	
15. The latest meeting of the World Social Forum of 202		2018 was held in:	[1]
	a) Australia	b) Brazil	
	c) India	d) Kenya	
16.	Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:		[5]



Questions

- i. What does the cartoon comment?
- ii. What is referred under the title yesterday?
- iii. What message does the title 'Today' convey?
- 17. See the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:



Questions :

- i. What does this cartoon depict?
- ii. Which international institutions play an important role in determining economic policies across the world?
- iii. What message does the title 'Today' convey?

How has technological advancement affected globalisation?	[2]
Define cultural heterogenisation.	[2]
Define globalisation. Mention any two criticism of globalisation.	[2]
Mention positive impact of globalisation.	[2]
What are the causes of globalisation?	[2]
Does globalisation lead to cultural homogenisation or cultural heterogenisation or both? Justify.	[2]
Explain arguments given by the advocates of economic globalization.	[4]
'A militant group issued a statement threatening college girls who wear western clothes'. Analyse.	[4]
Define globalisation. How is it different from internationalisation?	[4]
What is Globalisation? Explain reasons due to which globalisation is resisted.	[4]
What is meant by globalisation? Explain any three cultural consequences of globalisation.	[4]
Describe the effects of globalisation on the economy of a country.	[6]
How do the critics view the process of globalistion?	[6]
Describe the effects of globalisation on the culture of a country.	[6]
	Define cultural heterogenisation. Define globalisation. Mention any two criticism of globalisation. Mention positive impact of globalisation. What are the causes of globalisation? Does globalisation lead to cultural homogenisation or cultural heterogenisation or both? Justify. Explain arguments given by the advocates of economic globalization. 'A militant group issued a statement threatening college girls who wear western clothes'. Analyse. Define globalisation? How is it different from internationalisation? What is Globalisation? Explain reasons due to which globalisation is resisted. What is meant by globalisation? Explain any three cultural consequences of globalisation.