Question 01

Compile a list of the 10 products the average college student might use.

- 1. Laptop or Desktop Computer
- 2. Smartphone.
- 3. Textbooks and Stationery.
- 4. Backpack
- 5. Headphones
- 6. Calculator
- 7. Bedding and Linens: College students living in dorms or apartments need bedding and linens, including sheets, blankets, pillows, and towels.
- 8. Microwave and Mini-Fridge
- 9. Clothing and Shoes
- 10. Toiletries and Personal Care Items

Question 02

Try to identify the brands of each product that are made by domestic firms.

- 1. Laptop or Desktop Computer: HP, Dell, and Lenovo.
- 2. Smartphone: QMobile, Infinix, and Tecno.
- 3. Textbooks and Stationery: Oxford University Press, National Book Foundation, and Saeed Book Bank.
- 4. Backpack: Jafferjees, EGO, and Leather Skin.
- 5. Headphones: Audionic, EGate, and 5-Core.
- 6. Calculator
- 7. Bedding and Linens: Nishat Linen, Gul Ahmed, and Al-Karam Studio.
- 8. Microwave and Mini-Fridge.
- 9. Clothing and Shoes: Khaadi, Sapphire, and Servis.
- 10. Toiletries and Personal Care Items: Reckitt Benckiser, Unilever, and Shield Corporation.

Question 03

Try to identify the brands of each product that are made by foreign firms.

- 1. Laptop or Desktop Computer: Apple, Acer, Asus, and Toshiba.
- 2. Smartphones: Apple, Samsung, Xiaomi, Huawei, and Oppo.
- 3. Textbooks and Stationery: Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, and Faber-Castell.
- 4. Backpack: Nike, Adidas, Puma, and The North Face.
- 5. Headphones: Sony, Bose, Sennheiser, and JBL.
- 6. Calculator: Casio, Sharp, and Hewlett-Packard.
- 7. Bedding and Linens: IKEA, Ralph Lauren, and Calvin Klein.
- 8. Microwave and Mini-Fridge: LG, Panasonic, and Samsung.
- 9. Clothing and Shoes: Nike, Adidas, Zara, H&M, and Levi's.
- 10. Toiletries and Personal Care Items: Colgate-Palmolive, L'Oreal, and Procter & Gamble.

Question 04

Does your list of 10 products include items with components that are both domestically made and foreign made?

Yes, it is likely that many of the 10 products on the list include components that are both domestically made-and foreign-made. For example, a laptop or smartphone may be assembled in a domestic factory but may contain components that are manufactured in foreign factories. Similarly, a backpack or pair of shoes may be designed by a domestic brand but may be manufactured using materials and components that are sourced from foreign countries.

Question 05

Where was the item most likely manufactured?

Certain products on the list are more likely to be domestically manufactured, while others are more likely to be produced by foreign firms. For instance, personal care items, bedding, and stationery are frequently made domestically, while smartphones, laptops, and clothing are often manufactured by international brands. However, the manufacturing location can vary by brand, model, and supply chain processes used. Some domestic brands outsource their production to foreign factories, and some foreign brands may have factories located in the region.

Question 06

Why do you think it was manufactured there?

There are many factors that can influence why a product was manufactured in a particular location. Some of the key reasons why a product might be manufactured in a particular location include:

- 1. Availability of raw materials: Certain regions or countries may have abundant supplies of the raw materials needed to manufacture a particular product. For example, if a product requires large amounts of cotton, it may make sense to manufacture it in a region where cotton is grown and harvested.
- 2. Access to labor: Manufacturing often requires a large and skilled workforce. Some countries or regions may have an abundance of labor that is available at a relatively low cost, which can make manufacturing there more cost-effective.
- 3. Proximity to markets: If a product is intended for sale in a particular region or market, it may make sense to manufacture it in that region to reduce shipping costs and improve supply chain efficiency.

Question 07

In which country is the firm headquartered?

- 1. Textbooks and stationery: There are many domestic brands in Pakistan that produce textbooks and stationery, but some international brands like Oxford University Press and Cambridge University Press, which publish textbooks and educational materials, are headquartered in the UK.
- 2. Bedding and linens: Domestic brands in Pakistan like Nishat Linen and Al-Karam Studio produce bedding and linens, but international brands like IKEA, which also produce home furnishings, are headquartered in Sweden.
- 3. Toiletries and personal care items: Domestic brands like Clean & Clear, Fair & Lovely, and Himalaya Herbals produce toiletries and personal care items in Pakistan. International brands like L'Oreal and Procter & Gamble, which also produce personal care items, are headquartered in France and the United States, respectively.
- 4. Smartphones: Samsung and LG, which produce smartphones and other electronics, are headquartered in South Korea. Apple, which also produces smartphones, is headquartered in the United States.
- 5. Laptops: Lenovo, which produces laptops and other electronics, is headquartered in China. Dell and Hewlett-Packard, which also produce laptops, are headquartered in the United States.
- 6. Backpacks: There are many domestic brands in Pakistan that produce backpacks, but international brands like JanSport and The North Face, which also produce backpacks and other outdoor gear, are headquartered in the United States.
- 7. Clothing: There are many domestic clothing brands in Pakistan, but international brands like Zara and H&M, which also produce clothing and accessories, are headquartered in Spain and Sweden, respectively.

8. Shoes: Domestic brands in Pakistan like Bata and Service produce shoes, but international brands like Nike and Adidas, which also produce shoes and other athletic gear, are headquartered in the United States and Germany, respectively.

Question 08

What percentage of the firm's annual sales comes from its home market? What percentage comes from other countries?

S companies may generate a majority of their sales from their home market, while others may have a more global customer base and generate a higher percentage of their sales from other countries. Companies that primarily serve their domestic market may have less exposure to international markets and face less risk from global economic or political events. On the other hand, companies that have a larger percentage of sales from other countries may have more opportunities for growth and diversification, but also face additional risks such as foreign exchange rate fluctuations and geopolitical instability in those countries.

Overall, the percentage of a firm's annual sales that come from its home market and other countries can be an important factor to consider when evaluating its financial performance and growth prospects.

Question 09

Discuss the relative impact of international business on your daily life.

International business has a significant impact on our daily lives in a variety of ways. Here are some examples:

- 1. Consumer goods: Many of the products we use in our daily lives are made by companies headquartered in other countries, such as electronics, clothing, and home goods. This means that the price and availability of these products can be affected by global economic factors, trade policies, and supply chain disruptions.
- Travel: International business also affects our ability to travel and explore other cultures. Airlines, hotels, and other travel companies often have global operations and rely on international partnerships to offer a wide range of destinations and services.
- 3. Employment: Many companies also rely on international business to create job opportunities and economic growth, both domestically and abroad. This can include multinational corporations that have operations in multiple countries, as well as smaller businesses that import and export goods and services. Dollar mein paise, Ez Moneyyyy. \$\$\$\$\$\$.
- 4. Technology: The global reach of technology companies also has a major impact on our daily lives. Social media, messaging apps, and other communication platforms allow us to connect with people all over the world and access information and services from virtually anywhere.

Overall, international business has a wide-ranging impact on our daily lives and plays a crucial role in shaping the global economy and society. Understanding these impacts and how they affect our own lives can help us make more informed decisions and be better equipped to adapt to changes and challenges in the global marketplace