



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

GEC 005 Midterm Exam

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

YEAR AND SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
GENERAL DIRECTION: \_\_\_\_\_

- READ AND ANSWER CAREFULLY
- YOU MUST CLEARLY ENCIRCLE THE LETTER (A, B, C, OR D) CORRESPONDING TO YOUR CHOSEN ANSWER DIRECTLY ON THIS EXAM PAPER.
- IF YOU CHANGE YOUR MIND, COMPLETELY CROSS OUT THE ORIGINAL CIRCLE AND THEN CLEARLY ENCIRCLE YOUR NEW CHOICE. DO NOT LEAVE TWO CHOICES CIRCLED.

Test I: multiple choice:

1. Which scholar defined globalization as "a complex web of social processes that intensify and expand worldwide economic, cultural, political, and technological exchanges and connections"?
  - a) Karl Marx
  - b) Joseph Stiglitz
  - c) Dr. Cairo
  - d) Thomas Friedman
2. Which ancient trade route is cited as an early historical precursor to globalization, linking luxury goods from China to the Eurasian continent?
  - a) The Amber Road
  - b) The Trans-Saharan Trade Route
  - c) The Spice Routes
  - d) The Silk Road
3. The Age of Discovery (15th–18th centuries) primarily advanced globalization by leading to:
  - a) The widespread adoption of the internet.
  - b) The permanent establishment of global sea routes, linking the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia.
  - c) The decline of European military power.
  - d) The establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO).
4. If globalization is understood as increasing worldwide interconnectedness, which scenario best illustrates the intensification aspect of this definition?
  - a) A country trading spices for the first time in history.
  - b) The speed of a stock market crash spreading from New York to Tokyo in seconds via fiber optics.
  - c) The building of a new factory in one country.
  - d) A government closing its borders to all trade.
5. A historian is studying the period from the 7th to the 15th centuries. If they focus on the dominance of Muslim traders in the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean trade, they are applying their focus to which historical phase of globalization?
  - a) The Age of Discovery
  - b) Globalization 4.0 (Cyber World)
  - c) The Spice Routes
  - d) The First Wave of Globalization (19th Century)
6. A country adopts a foreign restaurant franchise and localizes the menu to include traditional ingredients. This act of integrating a global brand into local customs is applying the concept of which aspect of globalization?
  - a) Political isolation
  - b) Cultural exchange and adaptation
  - c) Economic nationalism
  - d) Technological regression
7. The First Wave of Globalization (19th century–1914) was largely driven by Great Britain. What is the most significant difference when analyzing this wave compared to Globalization 4.0 (Cyber World)?
  - a) The First Wave relied on high-speed internet, while 4.0 relied on steam engines.
  - b) The First Wave was primarily driven by industrial production and steam-powered transportation, while 4.0 is driven by digital technology and the exchange of data.
  - c) The First Wave saw low trade volumes, while 4.0 saw low investment.
  - d) The First Wave primarily focused on cultural exchange, not economics.

8. When analyzing the qualities of globalization, why are the following two aspects categorized as belonging to the qualitative dimension of globalization?
- They represent major forms of regulation of international trade.
  - They result from major technological developments.
  - They primarily highlight economic issues.
  - They include the framework of political, military, and legal institutions and relationships that define certain types of international cooperation.
9. Which argument best explains why the period immediately after World War II (1945-1950) is considered both as a time of de-globalization or global?
- Military conflicts, wars, trade wars, and military conflicts severely damaged, restricted, and halted exchanges.
  - Industrialism, colonialism, trade wars, and military conflicts severely damaged, restricted, and halted exchanges.
  - Many countries, like the United States invested, stopping all trade.
10. Which statement reflects the best evaluation of the statement "Globalization is a purely economic phenomenon, defined only by trade figures?"
- The statement is wrong, as only financial flows are studied in globalization.
  - The statement is irrelevant, as globalization is only a political concept.
  - The statement is incomplete; globalization is more accurately defined as a complex, multi-dimensional and encompassing economic, cultural, political, and technological exchanges.
  - The statement is correct, as the World Bank focuses only on trade.
11. To effectively create a comprehensive model of contemporary globalization, an analysis must synthesize the interaction of which three core exchange types?
- Only local, regional, and national exchanges.
  - Economic (neoclassical), Political (governmental relations), and Cultural (multicultural).
  - Economic, artistic, and religious exchanges only.
  - Ancient, medieval, and modern historical periods.
12. Which of the following is explicitly defined as one of the four main structures of globalization that integrate the world?
- Political Structures
  - Regional Structures
  - Technological and Infrastructural Structures
  - Economic Structures
13. The creation of Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and the establishment of Global Supply Chains are best categorized under which literary structure of globalization?
- Political and Institutional Structures
  - Trade and Cultural Structures
  - Economic Structures
  - Religious Structures
14. The World Bank (WB) and the World Trade Organization (WTO) are organizations that establish rules and coordinate actions among sovereign states. These bodies are direct applications of which structure of globalization?
- Economic Structures
  - Technological Structures
  - Political and Institutional Structures
  - Cultural Structures
15. When analyzing the role of Technology in globalization, which statement best explains its influence over the other structures?
- A central structural function
  - A coordination and transmission
  - A role in the infrastructural infrastructure (e.g., internet, transportation) that enables the agents and scope of all other exchanges (economic, political, and cultural)
  - A role as a structure that evolved before the 20th century
16. Which statement contains the best evaluation of the interplay between the Economic Structures and the Political Structures of globalization?
- Economic structures can happen spontaneously even without political agreements.
  - Political structures are irrelevant to financial flows.
  - Political structures create external structures (like the WTO) create the rules necessary for smooth economic exchanges (market institutions).
  - Political structures are fully represented entirely by national governments.

17. To effectively create a pathway to a global issue like climate change, an international agreement must synthesize action from the Political and Economic structures. Which action best represents this synthesis?
- Creating a new armed style for climate protest
  - Developing a treaty that mandates both national emission reductions (Political) and financial incentives for clean energy technologies (Economic)
  - Investing solely in new military equipment
  - Focusing only on changing individual consumption habits
18. Which global institution is primarily responsible for facilitating tariff reductions and enforcing multilateral trade agreements?
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
  - United Nations (UN)
  - World Trade Organization (WTO)
  - World Health Organization (WHO)
19. The global economic structure involves the integration of national economies through financial flows, trade, and the operation of which key entity?
- National Legislatures
  - Local Chambers of Commerce
  - Multinational Corporations (MNCs)
  - Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
20. The concept of Market Integration in the global economy primarily means that
- All countries must use the same currency
  - Separate national markets are becoming closely linked as barriers to trade and investment are reduced
  - Economic activity only occurs within regional trading blocs
  - National governments are increasing tariffs on all imported goods
21. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank primarily operate within the global economic structure to
- Negotiate human rights treaties
  - Enforce environmental protection laws
  - Provide loans, financial assistance, and stability to member countries facing economic crises
  - Regulate the price of oil globally
22. A company shifts its manufacturing of electronic components from its home country to a developing nation to take advantage of lower labor costs. This decision is directly applying the principle of which economic structure?
- Economic nationalism
  - Global Supply Chains and the international division of labor
  - Isolationist policy
  - Cultural globalization
23. A nation decides to join the European Union (EU) Single Market and accepts the removal of all internal customs duties. This action is applying a political decision to facilitate which specific economic process?
- Sovereignty enhancement
  - Market Integration
  - Deglobalization
  - Military alliance formation
24. When analyzing the economic structures, what is the key distinction between Global Trade Networks and Global Financial Systems?
- Trade networks deal only with ideas, while financial systems deal only with services
  - Trade networks are regulated by the UN, while financial systems are regulated by the WTO
  - Trade networks deal with the exchange of goods and services (e.g., via the WTO), while financial systems deal with the movement of capital and money (e.g., via the IMF)
  - Financial systems are older and less important than trade networks
25. The rise of Global Supply Chains has increased the economic interconnectedness of nations. Which analysis best explains the primary vulnerability this creates for the global economy?
- It makes it difficult for companies to sell products online
  - It forces all countries to adopt communism
  - It makes the entire global system highly susceptible to disruption (e.g., pandemics, geopolitical conflicts) in a single key manufacturing region
  - It reduces the role of international organizations



- c) Cuts all diplomatic ties between nations.  
d) Focuses only on cultural education and ignores legal systems.
35. What is the process called when separate national markets gradually become linked and unified due to the reduction of trade barriers?  
a) Economic Nationalism  
b) Market Integration  
c) State Sovereignty  
d) Deglobalization
36. When the price of coffee in Brazil suddenly affects the price of coffee in the United States, this situation demonstrates which core characteristic of market integration?  
a) That countries are now producing the same goods.  
b) That all tariffs have been increased.  
c) That geographically separate markets have become closely connected and mutually influential.  
d) That the global economy is in a decline.
37. The European Union's (EU) Single Market eliminated customs duties and restrictions on the movement of goods and services between member countries. This action is a direct application of which economic goal?  
a) Increasing national isolation  
b) Achieving a high level of market integration  
c) Strengthening political sovereignty  
d) Increasing the cost of trade
38. Which analysis best explains why market integration requires the cooperation of the Global Interstate System?  
a) Markets can only integrate if all countries adopt a single global currency.  
b) The reduction of trade and investment barriers that unifies markets requires formal political agreements and treaties between sovereign states.  
c) The Interstate System exists only to discourage trade.  
d) Market integration must occur before political ties are established.
39. A small country is invited to join a large regional trade bloc (high market integration). Which statement offers the best evaluation of this opportunity?  
a) It is always a negative move, as it eliminates local jobs.  
b) It is a positive move, as the benefits of access to a larger market often outweigh the loss of some individual control over local economic policy.  
c) It is irrelevant, as the trade bloc has no influence on the country's economy.  
d) It guarantees that the country will become fully sovereign.
40. To create a powerful, unified market in a specific region, policymakers must synthesize a system that focuses on eliminating which two core barriers?  
a) Cultural differences and local dialects  
b) Tariffs (taxes on imports) and non-tariff barriers (like complex customs regulations)  
c) Political institutions and diplomatic ties  
d) Technological advancements and internet access
41. Which structure of globalization acts as the primary infrastructure that enables the speed and efficiency of worldwide exchanges of goods, services, and data?  
a) Economic Structures  
b) Political Structures  
c) Social and Cultural Structures  
d) Technological and Infrastructural Structures
42. The widespread adoption of English as a global business language due to media and trade is best interpreted as which process of globalization?  
a) Market integration  
b) Cultural homogenization or exchange  
c) Political isolation  
d) Technological regression
43. Why is the Internet considered the single most significant element of the contemporary Technological Structure of globalization?  
a) It is governed by a single, powerful international organization.  
b) It primarily facilitates military alliances between states.  
c) It allows for instantaneous, global communication and the unprecedented flow of data and capital across all borders.  
d) It is the oldest form of long-distance communication.

44. A company uses satellite navigation (GPS) and complex logistics software to track a container ship transporting goods from Asia to Europe. This process is directly applying which element of the structures of globalization?
- Political sovereignty
  - Technological and Infrastructural efficiency
  - Market deregulation
  - Cultural preservation
45. When a foreign film becomes a worldwide box office hit, influencing fashion trends and language slang across multiple continents, this demonstrates the potent application of which phenomenon?
- Economic nationalism
  - Cultural Globalization (global flow of media)
  - Deglobalization
  - Military deterrence
46. Which analysis best explains the key interdependence between the Technological Structure (e.g., fiber optics) and the Economic Structure (e.g., financial flows)?
- Technology is a barrier to trade, while economics facilitates it.
  - Economic structures are independent of the internet.
  - Technological infrastructure provides the necessary speed for instantaneous financial transactions, making the modern global economy (e.g., stock markets) possible.
  - Economic flows fund new political organizations.
47. The Cultural Structure of globalization is often criticized for leading to homogenization. Which analysis supports this criticism?
- It makes it harder to travel internationally.
  - It slows down the speed of information exchange.
  - It promotes the dominance of powerful, usually Western, cultural products (like certain media and brands), potentially leading to the decline of diverse local traditions.
  - It increases local food prices.
48. When analyzing the trade-offs of the Technological Structure, which statement represents the biggest potential disadvantage?
- It makes products too cheap to buy.
  - It slows down global communication speeds.
  - It creates the potential for global security vulnerabilities, as critical infrastructure (like power grids or banking) can be disabled by cyberattacks from any location.
  - It reduces the role of national governments.
49. Which statement offers the best evaluation of the overall impact of global media and digital technology on national culture?
- The impact is purely negative, as local culture is always destroyed.
  - The impact is purely positive, as only good ideas spread.
  - The impact is complex: while it risks homogenization through the dominance of global brands, it also empowers local voices to share their culture globally (hybridization).
  - The impact is negligible, as cultural exchange rarely happens digitally.
50. A non-governmental organization is tasked with creating a global awareness campaign about a local environmental issue. To maximize its reach and effectiveness, the organization must synthesize a strategy that primarily leverages which element of the Technological Structure?
- Building new physical roads and railway lines.
  - Utilizing global social media platforms and digital video distribution (Internet/Cyber World).
  - Negotiating bilateral political treaties.
  - Focusing on the use of steam-powered transportation.

END ☺☺☺

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