



MORE QUESTIONS SOLVED

Very Short Answer Type Questions [1 Mark]

1. To what extent does globalisation provide opportunities as well as challenges?

Answer: Globalisation creates new jobs in industries and MNCs and increases the volume of trade in goods and services. As a challenge it reduces the capacity of state to take decisions on their own.

2. Define Globalisation.

Answer: Globalisation refers to integration of an economy with the other country based on interdependence.

3. What is WSF?

Answer: WSF is the World Social Forum, a global platform to bring together a wide coalition of human rights activists, environmentalists and women activists .

Very Short Answer Type Questions [2 Marks]

1. "Welfare State is getting replaced by market." Analyse the reason for this change.

Answer: Globalisation results in an erosion of state capacity. All over the world, the old welfare state is now giving way to a more minimalist state that performs certain core functions such as maintenance of law and order and the security of its citizens. However, it withdraws from many of its earlier welfare functions directed at economic and social well-being. In place of the welfare state, it is the market that becomes prime determinant of economic and social priorities. The entry and the increased role of MNCs all over the world leads to reduction in the capacity of government to take decisions on their own.

2. How far is it correct to say that powers of states have actually increased due to globalisation?

Answer: To some extent globalisation increases the activities of state to help in development of economy as well as state capacity has received a boost also with enhanced technologies available at the disposal of state to collect information about its citizens.

3. What are two thrust areas of Globalisation?

Answer:

Globalisation has two thrust areas:

1. Liberalisation provides freedom of trade and investment, eliminate restrictions imposed on external trade and payments and expand technological progress to globalise faster.
2. Privatisation permits MNCs to produce goods and services inside the country to attract FDI.

4. Which factors have contributed to the process of globalisation?

Answer:

Process of globalisation is the result of:

1. Historical factors.
2. Role of international organisations like IMF and WTO.
3. Liberalisation and privatisation.
4. Technological innovations.

5. Mention positive impact of globalisation.

Answer:

1. Increase in the volume of trade in goods and services.
2. It attracts private foreign capital 'investment'.
3. It creates new job opportunities.
4. It raises standard of living.
5. It increases production efficiency and healthy competition.
6. It attracts Foreign Direct Investment also.

6. Mention negative impact of globalisation.

Answer:

1. Globalisation has not generated much more employment opportunities because it needs highly skilled people only.
2. The foreign companies focus on their profit orientation projects only in place of social welfare.
3. It has widened income disparities by making the rich richer and the poor more poorer.
4. Gradually, globalisation is also a reason for depletion of flora and fauna in country.
5. Even farmers are supposed to be well educated if they want to use modern methods of cultivation.

7. Can we say that Globalisation is only an economic dimension?

Answer: No, globalisation is not only an economic dimension because it is a multi-dimensional concept having political, economic and cultural manifestations. Globalisation is the process of exchange of ideas, capital, commodities and people.

8. "Globalisation is a multidimensional concept". Justify the statement.

Answer: Globalisation refers to integration of an economy with the other countries based on interdependence. It is a multidimensional concept having political, economic, cultural manifestations. It is the process of exchange of ideas, capital commodities and people.

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