



Short Answer Type Questions [4 Marks]

1. Mention any four political consequences of globalisation.

Answer: Political consequences are positive and negative both as:  
Negative Aspects

1. Globalisation results in an erosion of state capacity, that is the ability of government to do what they do.
2. The old welfare state is now giving way to more minimalist state that performs certain core functions such as maintenance of law and order and the security of its citizens.
3. Sometimes state withdraws from many of its earlier welfare functions directed at economic and social well being.
4. Market becomes prime determinant to settle down social and economic priorities in place of welfare.

Positive Aspects

1. The primary status remains unchallenged basis of political community.
2. To some extent developing countries have received a boost to become more powerful and strong.

2. Explain any two economic consequences of globalisation.

Answer:

1. Positive Economic Consequences

- (a) It involves greater economic flows among various countries.
- (b) It has enhanced trade in commodities among countries,
- (c) The restrictions on the imports and movement of capital have also been reduced.

2. Negative Economic Consequences

- (a) It has created diverse opinion all over the world so as to benefit only a small section of society.
- (b) It does not have equality at par the movement of people across the globe i.e. Developed countries have carefully guarded their borders with visa policies to ensure job security to their own citizens.

3. What is globalisation? Highlight any three causes of globalisation.

Answer: Globalisation is integration of an economy with other economies alongwith the free flow of trade and capital. 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.

4. Explain any two positive and two negative effects of globalisation.

Answer:

1. Positive Effects (Any two):

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.

2. Negative Effects:

1. It has widened income disparities by making the rich richer and the poor more poorer.
2. Gradually, globalisation is also a reason for depletion of flora and

fauna in country.

5. Explain any four consequences of globalisation.

Answer:

1. Economic Consequences

- (a) It has involved greater trade in commodities across the globe.
- (b) The restrictions imposed by other countries on allowing imports have been reduced.

2. Cultural Consequences

- (a) The rise of uniform culture called as cultural homogenisation.
- (b) Global culture is the imposition of western culture on rest of the world.

3. Political Consequences

- (a) In place of welfare state it is the market to become the prime determinant of economic and social priorities.
- (b) The entry and increased role of MNCs all over the world leads to reduction in capacity of governments to take decisions on their own.

4. Others

- (a) The left wing protests against economic liberalisation.
- (b) Indian social forum also raised voices against globalisation.

6. "Globalisation has shifted power from nation states to global consumers." Justify the statement.

Or

What is the impact of globalisation on state's sovereignty?

Answer: The impact of changing role of state in developing countries in the light of globalisation can be summed up as follows:

- 1. Globalisation reduces state capacity i. e. the ability of governments to do what they do.
- 2. Market becomes the prime determinant to down economic and social priorities.
- 3. Multinational companies effect on decision taken by governments because their own interest fulfillment depends on government policies.
- 4. The old Welfare state is now giving way to more minimalist state to perform certain core functions as maintenance of law and order and the security.

7. What is meant by globalisation? Explain any three cultural consequences of globalisation.

Answer: Globalisation is integration of an economy with the other economies alongwith the free flow of trade and capital. Its cultural consequences can be summed up as follows:

- 1. The rise of uniform culture as cultural homogenisation.
- 2. Global culture is imposition of western culture of rest of the world.
- 3. Sometimes, external influences enlarge the choices or modify over culture without overwhelming the traditions.

8. Does globalisation lead to 'cultural ho-mogenisation' or 'cultural heterogeniza- tion' or both? Justify.

Answer: Globalisation leads to both:

- 1. Though cultural homogenisation is an arena of globalisation the same process generates the opposite effect also which prompts each culture to dominate over other culture resulting into heterogenisation.
- 2. Globalisation leads to the rise of uniform culture known as cultural homogenisation i.e. the influence of western culture.
- 3. The differences among powers remain the same despite the exchange of cultures. Hence it may be said that cultural exchange is only one of many processes.

9. A militant group issued a statement threatening college girls who wear western clothes'. Analyse.

Answer: This statement refers to the cultural implications of globalisation in the form of fear of a defence group about the

imposition of western culture to lead a shrinkage of rich cultural heritage.

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