# Globalisation and the Indian Economy

Standard difficulty · 20 questions · 40 marks · Time: 37 minutes

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 40

Write full answers in Sections B and C. Answers are on the last page — try every question first!

## Section A — Choose the correct answer — 8 × 1 = 8 marks

1. A company that owns or controls production in more than one country is an:
   **(a)** SEZ **(b)** NGO **(c)** SHG **(d)** MNC

2. What is meant by “quota”?
   **(a)** a limit on the number of goods imported
   **(b)** rapid integration of countries
   **(c)** the body that sets rules for freer trade
   **(d)** a zone with good facilities and tax holidays

3. In the chapter, Asian Paints is:
   **(a)** a US MNC that bought Parakh Foods
   **(b)** an Indian car maker that became an MNC
   **(c)** an Indian IT company that became an MNC
   **(d)** an Indian paint company that became an MNC

4. In 1991, India began wide liberalisation. How many years before 2053 was that?
   **(a)** 61 years **(b)** 63 years **(c)** 72 years **(d)** 62 years

5. Suppose a car maker sells 136,000 cars in India and exports 180,000. How many cars does it make in India in all? (Ford: 88,000 sold, 181,000 exported in 2017.)
   **(a)** 316,000 cars **(b)** 136,000 cars **(c)** 180,000 cars **(d)** 44,000 cars

6. A pair of jeans costs ₹6,400. If one US dollar is ₹75, about how many dollars is that, to the nearest dollar?
   **(a)** $95 **(b)** $85 **(c)** $480,000 **(d)** $640

7. An imported toy sells at 40% less than a local toy priced ₹560. What is the imported toy’s price?
   **(a)** ₹520 **(b)** ₹224 **(c)** ₹784 **(d)** ₹336

8. Which of these is a trade barrier?
   **(a)** faster internet **(b)** a bigger ship
   **(c)** a new port **(d)** a quota on imports

## Section B — Short answer — 8 × 2 = 16 marks

9. What is globalisation?

**10.** Explain each term: (a) globalisation (b) quota

**11.** What does the chapter say about (a) Tata Motors (b) Cargill Foods?

**12.** Which came first, and by how many years? (a) Ford sold 88,000 cars in India and exported 181,000 (2017) (b) the anti-WTO protest took place in Hong Kong (2005)

**13.** A company sells 95,000 cars in India and exports 213,000. What percentage of its output is exported, to one decimal place?

**14.** A worker's shift runs from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., 7 days a week. How many hours a week is that, and what does it suggest about working conditions?

**15.** India began wide economic liberalisation in 1991. How many years before 2025 was that, and what did liberalisation mean?

**16.** Which country is each company from? (a) Asian Paints (b) Ford Motors

## Section C — Longer answers — 4 × 4 = 16 marks

**17.** How has globalisation affected Indian consumers and producers?

**18.** Match each with its meaning: (a) WTO (b) liberalisation (c) SEZ. Choose from: the body that sets rules for freer trade; removing government barriers to trade; a zone with good facilities and tax holidays.

**19.** In 2017 Ford sold 88,000 cars in India and exported 181,000. Suppose another MNC sells 100,000 and exports 136,000. (a) How many does it make in India in all? (b) What share is exported, to one decimal place? (c) Why do MNCs set up production in countries like India?

**20.** Say whether each change helped or hurt, and explain one of them: (a) long working hours without overtime pay (b) better-quality products at lower prices (c) workers kept on temporary contracts (d) more choice of goods for well-off consumers

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# Answer key

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| Q | Answer | Working |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **(d) MNC** | — |
| 2 | **(a) a limit on the number of goods imported** | — |
| 3 | **(d) an Indian paint company that became an MNC** | — |
| 4 | **(d) 62 years** | 2053 − 1991 |
| 5 | **(a) 316,000 cars** | 136,000 + 180,000 |
| 6 | **(b) $85** | 6,400 ÷ 75 |
| 7 | **(d) ₹336** | 40% off 560 |
| 8 | **(d) a quota on imports** | — |
| 9 | **The rapid integration of countries through trade, investment, technology and movement of people.** | — |
| 10 | **(a) rapid integration of countries (b) a limit on the number of goods imported** | — |
| 11 | **(a) an Indian car maker that became an MNC (b) a US MNC that bought Parakh Foods** | — |
| 12 | **The anti-WTO protest took place in Hong Kong, by 12 years** | 2017 − 2005 |
| 13 | **69.2%** | 213,000 ÷ 308,000 × 100 |
| 14 | **105 hours; long hours with little rest, showing insecure, flexible work.** | (21 − 6) × 7 |
| 15 | **34 years; removing government barriers on trade and investment.** | 2025 − 1991 |
| 16 | **(a) India (b) USA** | — |
| 17 | **Consumers get more choice, better quality and lower prices; some firms grew into MNCs, but many small producers faced tough competition.** | — |
| 18 | **(a) the body that sets rules for freer trade (b) removing government barriers to trade (c) a zone with good facilities and tax holidays** | — |
| 19 | **(a) 236,000 (b) 57.6% (c) Lower costs, skilled workers, a large market and closeness to other markets.** | 100,000 + 136,000; 136,000 ÷ 236,000 × 100 |

| Q | Answer | Working |
|---|---|---|
| 20 | (a) hurt (b) helped (c) hurt (d) helped | — |