POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLASS:- 12TH

NCERT BASED QUESTIONS:- CHAPTER:-09

GLOBALISATION

1 Mark Questions

Question 1.

Mention the main function of the World Trade Organisation .

Question 2.

How far is it correct to say that globalisation results in the erosion of state sovereignty?

Question 3.

How far is it correct to say that globalisation actually increases the activities of the state.?

Question 4.

What is globalisation?

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

Question 1.

Mention any two benefits of globalisation,

Question 2.

Mention any two political consequences of globalisation.

OR

What are the political consequences of there globalisation.

Question 3.

How has technological advancement affected globalisation? OR How have technological advancement and

recognition of inter-connectedness affected globalisation?

Question 4.

What is cultural homogenisation? Give an example to show that its consequence is not negative.

Question 5.

Does globalisation lead to cultural homogenisation or cultural heterogenisation or

both? Justify.

Question 6.

What are the economic consequences of globalisation?

Question 7.

Define cultural heterogenisation. Question 8. Mention any one problem created by protectionism.

Question 9.

What is meant by flows in relation to globalisation? <u>Question 10.</u> What is meant by social safety nets? <u>4 Marks Questions</u>

Question 1.

Explain any four economic consequences of globalisation.

OR

Mention any four political consequences of globalisation.

OR

Explain any two economic consequences of globalisation.

OR

Explain any four consequences of globalisation.

OR

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

Describe any two cultural consequences of globalisation.

Question 2.

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

Question 3.

What is globalisation? Highlight any three causes of globalisation,

OR

Explain any four factors responsible for the development of globalisation.

OR

Define globalisation. Explain any three causes of globalisation.

Question 4.

How has technology contributed to globalisation? Explain.

Question 5.

Explain any four reasons due to which globalisation is resisted.

What is meant by globalisation? List any two forms of resistance to globalisation.

Question 6.

"Globalsation has shifted power from nationstates to global consumers." Justify the statement.

Question 7.

Define globalisation. How is it different from internationalisation?

Question 8.

Define globalisation. It is a multi dimensional concept? Justify.

Question 2.

Explain any three reasons for resistance to globalisation.

OR

Explain the concept of globalisation and any two reasons for resistance to it.

Question 3.

Explain the positive impacts of globalisation on the present day world.

OR

What is meant by globalisation? Highlight any of its two good and two bad aspects.

Question 4.

Describe any three effects of globalisation on the culture of a country.

Question 5.

Describe any three effects of globalisation on the economy of a country.

<u>Question 6</u>

Describe any three factors which are responsible for globalisation,

Question 7.

Explain any three benefits of globalisation with examples.

Question 8.

How has globalisation impacted India and how is India impacting globalisation?

Passage-Based Questions

Question 1.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:

At the most simple level, globalisation results in an erosion of state capacity that is, the ability of government to do what they do. All over the world, the old 'welfare sate' is now giving way to a more minimalist state that performs certain core functions such as the maintenace of law and order and the security of its economic and social well-being. In place of the welfare state, it is the market that becomes the prime determinant of economic and social priorities.

(i) What do the words 'erosion of state capacity imply? Explain with the help of an example.

(ii) Why is the concept of welfare state giving way to a minimalist state?

(iii) How has market become the prime determinant of social priorities?

Question 2.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions :-

Globalisation does not always reduce state capacity. The primacy of the state continues to be unchallenged basis of political community. The old jealousies and rivalries between countries have not ceased to matter in world politics. The state continues to discharge its essential functions (law and order, national security) and consciously withdraws from certain domains from which it wishes to. States continue to be important.

Indeed, in some respects state capacity has received a boost as a consequence of globalisation, with enhanced technologies available at the disposal of the state to collect information about its citizens.

(i) What are the two most essential functions of the state?

(ii) How do enhanced technologies enable the state to rule better?

(iii) Justify with the help of an example that globalisation gives a boost to the state capacity.