

**CBSE CLASS X**  
**Social Science (087)**QUESTION PAPER  
*AI-generated question paper*

Code: FZO6TP

Questions: 21

Maximum Marks: 43

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**SELECTIONS USED**

Subject	Social Science
Lessons	4 Globalisation and the Indian Economy
Level of understanding	Initial understanding
Question selection	Curated chapter coverage (~3 questions per section)
Model	claude-sonnet-4-6

Composition — Difficulty: 13 straightforward · 8 medium | Types: 13 Short · 5 Very short · 3 MCQ

**Q1.** straightforward initial-understanding § PRODUCTION ACROSS COUNTRIES [1]

What is a multinational corporation (MNC)?

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**Q2.** medium initial-understanding § PRODUCTION ACROSS COUNTRIES [3]

Why do multinational corporations (MNCs) prefer to set up production in multiple countries rather than manufacturing everything in a single location?

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**Q3.** straightforward initial-understanding § INTERLINKING PRODUCTION ACROSS COUNTRIES [2]

A large American food company buys out a smaller Indian edible oil company and takes control of its refineries and marketing network. What does this example illustrate about how MNCs expand their production in other countries?

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**Q4.** straightforward initial-understanding § INTERLINKING PRODUCTION ACROSS COUNTRIES [2]

When an MNC sets up production in a new country through a joint venture with a local company, what does the local company gain from this arrangement?

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**Q5.** medium initial-understanding § INTERLINKING PRODUCTION ACROSS COUNTRIES [3]

How do large MNCs control the production of small local producers — such as those making garments or sports items — without directly owning those production units?

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**Q6.** straightforward initial-understanding § FOREIGN TRADE AND INTEGRATION OF MARKETS [1]

How does foreign trade benefit buyers in a country?

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**Q7.** medium initial-understanding § FOREIGN TRADE AND INTEGRATION OF MARKETS [3]

When Chinese toys were exported to India at cheaper prices, what happened to Indian toy-makers and Indian buyers? Explain both effects.

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**Q8.** medium initial-understanding § FOREIGN TRADE AND INTEGRATION OF MARKETS [2]

How does foreign trade lead to the integration of markets across countries? Explain with an example.

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**Q9.** straightforward initial-understanding § WHAT IS GLOBALISATION? [1]

What is the primary role of multinational corporations (MNCs) in the process of globalisation?

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**Q10.** straightforward initial-understanding § FACTORS THAT HAVE ENABLED GLOBALISATION [1]

Which of the following best explains how containerisation has helped globalisation?

((A)) It reduced the cost and time of transporting goods across long distances by sea

((B)) It allowed governments to remove trade barriers more easily

((C)) It enabled faster communication between producers in different countries

((D)) It helped multinational companies set up factories in developing countries

A It allowed goods to be manufactured at lower costs inside factories.

B It reduced port handling costs and increased the speed of delivering exports to markets.

C It replaced the need for telecommunication between countries.

D It enabled companies to set up offices in multiple countries simultaneously.

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**Q11.** medium initial-understanding § FACTORS THAT HAVE ENABLED GLOBALISATION [3]

How has the growth of information and communication technology (ICT) enabled the production of services to spread across different countries? Support your answer with one example.

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**Q12.** straightforward initial-understanding § Liberalisation of foreign trade and foreign investment policy [3]

What is a trade barrier, and why did the Indian government use trade barriers after Independence?

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**Q13.** straightforward initial-understanding § Liberalisation of foreign trade and foreign investment policy [3]

What is liberalisation of trade? How did India change its trade and investment policy in the early 1990s?

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**Q14.** straightforward initial-understanding § WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION [1]

What is the World Trade Organisation (WTO)? State its main objective in the context of international trade.

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**Q15.** medium initial-understanding § WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION [3]

What is a trade barrier? Explain, with an example, how a government can use a trade barrier to protect its domestic producers from foreign competition.

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**Q16.** straightforward initial-understanding § IMPACT OF GLOBALISATION IN INDIA [1]

[mcq] Why are multinational companies (MNCs) attracted to invest in a developing country like India?

Options: (A) To reduce competition among themselves (B) To take advantage of cheap labour, large markets, and lower production costs (C) To avoid paying taxes in their home countries (D) To gain control over the Indian government's policies

A These sectors had cheap labour and no competition from local producers.

B These sectors had a large number of well-off buyers in urban areas.

C The Indian government offered permanent tax exemptions in these sectors.

D These sectors required very little foreign investment to set up production.

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**Q17.** medium initial-understanding § IMPACT OF GLOBALISATION IN INDIA [3]

What are Special Economic Zones (SEZs), and why does the Indian government set them up?

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**Q18.** straightforward initial-understanding § Small producers: Compete or perish [1]

Which of the following best explains why small manufacturers in India struggled to survive after the entry of large foreign companies?

((A)) The government stopped giving loans to small businesses

((B)) Small producers could not compete with cheaper, better-quality imported goods

((C)) Small manufacturers were banned from selling their products

((D)) Foreign companies bought out all small businesses in India

A They chose to reduce their production voluntarily to focus on quality.

B They could not compete with cheaper imported goods once trade barriers were removed.

C The government banned them from selling in domestic markets.

D MNCs directly bought out these small manufacturing units.

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**Q19.** straightforward initial-understanding § Competition and Uncertain Employment [1]

Why do many companies in India's export industries prefer to hire workers on a temporary or contractual basis rather than as permanent employees?

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**Q20.** medium initial-understanding § SUMMING UP [3]

What role do Multinational Corporations (MNCs) play in the process of globalisation? How do they connect countries through trade and investment?

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**Q21.** straightforward initial-understanding § ADDITIONAL ACTIVITY / PROJECT [2]

Give one example of a Multinational Corporation (MNC) whose product is commonly used in Indian households. State any one feature of an MNC that distinguishes it from a local company.

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