SmartKalike

CBSE Class 10 · Social Science

Globalisation and the Indian Economy

10 most probable questions for Boards 2027

Q1. 1 mark · Multiple choice

Which statement about Ford Motors is correct? (A) It is an American automobile manufacturer with production spread across 26 countries. (B) It is an Indian company producing only in Chennai. (C) It manufactures automobiles in just one country. (D) It is a government-owned Bangladeshi company.

Answer

(A) It is an American automobile manufacturer with production spread across 26 countries. — Ford Motors is one of the world's largest automobile manufacturers with production spread over 26 countries of the world.

Q2. 2 marks · Short answer

Describe Ford Motors' entry into India in 1995, including its investment, plant location and Indian collaboration partner.

Answer

Ford Motors, an American company, is one of the world's largest automobile manufacturers with production spread over 26 countries of the world. Ford Motors came to India in 1995 and spent Rs. 1700 crore to set up a large plant near Chennai. This was done in collaboration with Mahindra and Mahindra, a major Indian manufacturer of jeeps and trucks.

Q3. 3 marks · Medium answer

Explain how globalisation has benefited well-off urban consumers. Refer to their choice of goods, product quality and prices.

Answer

1. Globalisation and greater competition among local and foreign producers have benefited consumers, particularly well-off sections in urban areas. These consumers now have a greater choice of goods.
2. Competition has also brought improved quality and lower prices for several products. Consequently, well-off urban consumers enjoy much higher standards of living than was possible earlier.

Q4. 5 marks · Long answer

Explain Ford Motors' sales and exports from India in 2017. Include the number of cars sold in the Indian market, the number exported, and the countries to which cars were exported.

Answer

Ford Motors, an American company, had production spread across 26 countries and operated in

India from 1995. In 2017, its Indian operations connected domestic sales with exports to several overseas markets.

1. Ford Motors sold 88,000 cars in the Indian market in 2017, supplying vehicles to buyers within India.
2. In the same year, it exported 1,81,000 cars from India, a number substantially greater than its domestic sales.
3. The exported cars went to South Africa, Mexico, Brazil and the United States of America, linking Indian production with markets across continents.

Thus, Ford used India both as a market for its cars and as an export base, with exports exceeding Indian sales in 2017.

Q5. 1 mark · Multiple choice

What did Ford do in India in recent years, according to the textbook? (A) It stopped producing cars for sale in India but continued small-scale exports of cars and engines. (B) It ended all production and exports from India. (C) It began producing only cars for the Indian market. (D) It shifted all production to Mahindra and Mahindra.

Answer

(A) It stopped producing cars for sale in India but continued small-scale exports of cars and engines — the textbook states that Ford stopped producing cars for the Indian market but continued exporting cars and car engines on a small scale.

Q6. 2 marks · Short answer

What did Ford export from India in 2017, and name two countries that received its cars?

Full answer on SmartKalike: https://smartkalike.com/cbse/class-10/social-science/globalisation-and-the-indian-economy

Q7. 3 marks · Medium answer

Explain how subsidies to farmers in developed countries can affect farmers in other countries.

Full answer on SmartKalike: https://smartkalike.com/cbse/class-10/social-science/globalisation-and-the-indian-economy

Q8. 5 marks · Long answer

Why do MNCs seek the cheapest goods, and how does this pressure Indian garment exporters to reduce costs, especially labour costs?

Full answer on SmartKalike: https://smartkalike.com/cbse/class-10/social-science/globalisation-and-the-indian-economy

Q9. 1 mark · Multiple choice

What was one effect of Chinese toys entering the Indian market? (A) Indian buyers had more choice at lower prices, while Indian toy makers faced losses. (B) Indian toy makers faced no competition. (C) Buyers had fewer toys to choose from at higher prices. (D) Chinese toy makers lost every opportunity to expand their business.

Full answer on SmartKalike: https://smartkalike.com/cbse/class-10/social-science/globalisation-and-the-indian-economy

Q10. 2 marks · Short answer

Explain two ways in which foreign trade connects markets in different countries.

Full answer on SmartKalike: https://smartkalike.com/cbse/class-10/social-science/globalisation-and-the-indian-economy

Unlock all answers on SmartKalike

Every probable question of every chapter, each with a full answer, plus study targets and answer-sheet checking.

https://smartkalike.com/cbse/class-10/social-science/globalisation-and-the-indian-economy

Sign up with a friend's email for 30% off their first purchase.