



GENERAL SANTOS DOCTORS' MEDICAL SCHOOL FOUNDATION, INC
Bulaong, General Santos City, Philippines

PRELIM EXAMINATION
SY: 2019 - 2020

SUBJECT DESCRIPTIVE TITLE: Contemporary World
DEPARTMENT: BSMT2
INSTRUCTOR: Ms. Gian Jane B. Quiñones, LPT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Write your answers on the answer sheet provided.**
- 2. Strictly no erasures.**
- 3. Only use No. 2 Mongol Pencil**

Test I – Multiple Choice: Choose the letter of the correct answer. (45pts)

1. It is a term used to describe the changes in societies and world economy that result of cultural exchange.
 - a. Liberalization
 - b. Internationalization
 - c. Globalization
 - d. Culturalization
2. The Philippines has its part in the process of globalization when it signed its agreements with World Trade Organization in _____.
 - a. 1994
 - b. 1995
 - c. 1996
 - d. 1997
3. Which of the following is a driver of globalization?
 - a. Trade barriers and controls on inflows of foreign direct investment
 - b. Weak competition
 - c. Technological advance
 - d. Economies of scale are being exploited to the maximum
4. Globalization represents an increasing integration of all the following except:
 - a. Economics
 - b. Culture
 - c. Communication
 - d. Morals
5. It is a key thing to have in Globalization.
 - a. Power
 - b. Food
 - c. Transportation
 - d. Sponsorship
6. Considered as one of the most crucial advantages of globalization that had led the generation of numerous job offers.
 - a. Education
 - b. Employment
 - c. Communication
 - d. Transportation
7. All of the following are examples of the benefits of globalization except:
 - a. A rapid economic transformation made the world more interdependent
 - b. There is now a global culture with urbanization and resemblance
 - c. Globalization is the latest stage of Western Imperialism
 - d. The world is becoming more homogenous, a cosmopolitan culture is developing in which people think globally
8. It is a policy in which a country does not levy taxes, duties, subsidies or quota on the import and export of goods or services from other countries.
 - a. Peace Relations
 - b. Cheaper Prices
 - c. Product Quality
 - d. Free Trade

9. Globalization could not exist without:
- Increase trade
 - A common religion
 - Global transportation
 - A common currency
10. External borrowing takes a big part of globalization because of the following except:
- Opportunity for corporate borrowers
 - Better access of external finance
 - Promoting tourism
 - Facilities of syndicated loans
11. What is economic interchange and interdependence?
- A decreasing trend in world politics.
 - A phenomenon that affects individuals in everyday life.
 - A barrier for cultural amalgamation.
 - Limited to issues of trade.
12. The internet facilitates globalization by:
- Making it more difficult to contact potential customers abroad.
 - Cutting the cost for firms of communicating across borders.
 - Making it harder to send money from one country to another.
 - Making it easier for governments to censor the information received by their citizens from abroad.
13. Which of the following is great impact of globalization?
- Culture impact
 - Apparel impact
 - Social impact
 - Popularity impact
14. Evidence of market integration
- Portfolio
 - Disturibution
 - Price stability
 - Convergence
15. A disadvantage of globalization that open the doors for the international trade for intense competition.
- Conflicts
 - Disparity
 - Environment Degradation
 - Cut-throat Competition
16. Which of the following do not facilitate globalization?
- Improvements in communications
 - Barriers to trade and investment
 - Looser immigration controls
 - Removal of controls on movement of capital across borders
17. What is the name of a political tool used by governmental groups to limit international trade?
- Protectionalism
 - Free trade
 - Subnationalism
 - Fundamentalism
18. It is the oldest international trade route that spanned form China to Middle East and Europe.
- Silk Road
 - Hard Road
 - Gold Road
 - Bank Road
19. The galled trade part of the age of _____.
- Mercantilism
 - trader
 - entrepreneurs
 - merchants
20. The galleon trade was established in the Philippines in _____.
- 1551
 - 1561
 - 1571
 - 1581
21. From what country is galleon trade originated?
- Europe
 - Norway
 - Moscow
 - Russia

22. The Bretton Woods system was largely influenced by the ideas of economist named:
- John Maynard Keynes
 - Klemens Von Metternich
 - Woodrow Wilson
 - Vladimir Putin
23. The Bretton Woods Institutions include
- The United Nations
 - The European Union
 - The World Bank
 - The International Monetary Fund
24. What is a transnational company?
- Moving across the world
 - Getting a job from a company in different countries
 - Large global firms that operate in a number of countries
 - Selling goods to countries
25. Which of the following company is a transnational company?
- Whole Foods
 - Unilever
 - Aflac
 - Microsoft
26. What best describes the current trend of transnationalism?
- Transnationalism has failed to affect international relations.
 - Transnationalism has already reached its peak but is waning.
 - Transnationalism continues to progress, but it is difficult to determine how long it will continue to grow.
 - Transnationalism has already brought countries under a common government through the UN and continues to be a strong force.
27. Globalization can create problems for business because:
- It can result in more competition.
 - It reduces vulnerability to political risk and uncertainty when operating abroad.
 - It means that they can increase prices.
 - All of the above.
28. Which of the following is a bad effect of social globalization?
- Income loss
 - Loss of local culture
 - Strong patriotism
 - deforestation
29. What is the organization with an international membership, scope, or presence?
- Global Organization
 - World Organization
 - International Organization
 - Universal Organization
30. A part of the power of international organization that can invent and apply categories that creates powerful global standards.
- Power of classification
 - Power of fix meanings
 - Power to diffuse norms
 - Power of destiny
31. The power of international organization that spread their ideas across the world establishing global standards.
- Power of classification
 - Power of fix meanings
 - Power to diffuse norms
 - Power of destiny
32. What is a good effect of environmental globalization?
- Deforestation
 - Lost of natural resources
 - Environmental Management
 - Uncontaminated water
33. Which of the following concepts is used to describe individuals who adopt a political identification that does not focus on the nation-state?
- Nationalism
 - Transnationalism
 - Patriotism
 - Micronationalism
34. The United Nation is an international organization founded in the year _____.
- 1945
 - 1955
 - 1965
 - 1975

35. The main organs of United Nations are following except:
- a. General Assembly
 - b. Security Council
 - c. Trusteeship Council
 - d. Global Council
36. United Nations is currently made up of how many member states?
- a. 192
 - b. 193
 - c. 194
 - d. 195
37. It is part of the United Nations which is the principal body for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue, and recommendations on social and environmental issues.
- a. Security Council
 - b. International Court of Justice
 - c. Secretariat
 - d. Economic and Social Council
38. It is task to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by states and to give advisory opinions.
- a. Security Council
 - b. International Court of Justice
 - c. Secretariat
 - d. Economic and Social Council
39. He is the diplomat who played a significant role in the creation of human rights arbitration in the United Nations.
- a. Salvador Lopez
 - b. Jose Baltazar
 - c. Francisco Cortez
 - d. Armando Vidanes
40. What does UNHCR stand for?
- a. United Nations High Commission for Refugees
 - b. United Nations Human Rights
 - c. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
 - d. United Nations High Council of Rights

Test II – True or False: Shade A if the statement is True and B if the statement is False. (35 points)

1. The power of classification secures the development need to be well defined.
2. One of the disadvantages of globalization is it has given rise to more health risk and present new threats and challenges for epidemics.
3. World Bank is part of the regional organization.
4. International organization can be sources of both great good and great harm.
5. Foreign Direct Investment constitutes tourist purchasing currency to spend on a holiday abroad.
6. Globalization is a bad thing for the culture.
7. A financial crisis in one country could spread to other countries and create crisis there.
8. Communication slows down transportation of goods.
9. The secretariat consists of the secretary-general and ten of thousands of international United Nations staff members.
10. Globalization starts conflicts with other countries.
11. The growth of global communication has decreased the need of internet.
12. The transnational interaction is decreasing.
13. The level of global interconnectiveness is in large part due to advancements in communications and transportation
14. Multinational company is a firm owning a chain of supermarket outlets outside its country of origin.
15. Transnationalism is a result of increased in abstract thinking.
16. Globalization may be a goal that multinational conglomerates would pursue.

17. Dennis O. Flynn and Arturo Giovanni are the historians that said “all important populated continents began to exchange products continuously.”
18. The non-government organizations have little effect on governmental policies.
19. The two main types of international organization is international nongovernmental and intergovernmental organization.
20. Globalization helps to connect to the world.
21. General Assembly is United Nation’s main deliberative policymaking and representative organ.
22. Imperial State has two units that asserts political supremacy over the others, which accept that claim
23. Resistance to the adoption of a common culture is widespread.
24. Trade Surplus means export value is higher than import value.
25. Globalization is beneficial for firms because it opens up new market of opportunities.
26. The United Nations’ main goal is to maintain world peace and security
27. Pro-globalism see globalization as the promotion of a Corporatist agenda in which is intent on constricting the freedoms of individuals in the name of profit.
28. Globalization helps with the economy of a country.
29. Global governance is needed to cooperate and facilitate international efforts to address common threats and challenges.
30. Private governance established enforceable intellectual property rules for music, software, harmonization of labor standards, sanitation regulation.
31. International system may coexist and even overlap with one another.
32. Nations trade to specialize in a certain good rather than manufacturing several goods.
33. Developed countries control developing countries.
34. The League of Nations was formed before World War I.
35. Independent state system does not consist of sovereign entities with no superior power.
36. Greek system consisted of big city states.
37. Nationalism also became important in the context of the independent state system
38. The world is facing with threats and challenges that no single country, no matter how powerful it is, can deal with.
39. Global Governance is a sum of the many ways individuals and institutions, public and private, manage their common affairs.
40. The General Assembly of United Nation is also called as parliament of nation.