

Question 01: Define Globalization?

Globalization is a process in which the people from different countries are connected respective to culture, economy, politics and religion. Globalization means, the world converts into a single society through mass communication, information ~~and~~ technology and transportation. Globalization fruits of development of science and discoveries of technology.

Question 02: What is electronic mass communication?

Electronic ^{mass} communication contains on the Television, Radio, computer and mobile phones, which are source of communication and information between people of different countries over the world. Electronic mass communication makes the world Globalize.

Question 03: What does the term third world denote?

The term third world denotes those countries which are developing their economy and they are neutral in world without any interfair in any conflict. Third world countries are

developing their economy.

Question 04: what is privatization?

The manifesto of developing countries is privatization. In privatization, the government sectors convert ~~into~~ into private sectors, which decrease the government expenses and increase the economy of developing countries. The developed countries also used the manifesto of privatization.

Question 05: Explain 'Liberalism' in the above context?

The developing countries, economy and politics are based on the liberalism. The liberalism means equal rights of politics and economy. They have rights of freedom of speech. Liberalism is manifesto of developing and developed countries!

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

(20)

Globalization is viewed by its proponents as a process of cementing economic, cultural and political bonds between peoples of different countries of the world. One may regard it as a process by which they are welded into a single world society, to be termed as global society. It means internationalization of production and labour leading to integration of economies of developing and developed countries into global economy. To quote Rosabeth M.Kanter, "The world is becoming a global shopping mall in which ideas and products are available everywhere at the same time."

Globalization is a natural outcome of computer networking and electronic mass communication. Information technology has made it possible for nations of the world to contact one another beyond their national borders. Besides, globalization is also promoted through the growth and proliferation of multinational companies and corporations that operate as transporter networks. Anyhow the flow of capital technology and labour across the borders of countries has accentuated the process of globalization.

Deregulation, liberalism and privatization being assiduously pursued in the developing countries are some other manifestations of globalization. These countries are opening their economies to follow these trends. The size of the public sector is shrinking for the private sector to assume an increasingly important role in the economic development of the Third World countries. The downsizing of the public sector is in line with the spirit of market economy. This is suggested as a measure to cover up their fiscal deficit.

Questions:

(4 marks each)

1. Define globalization.
2. What is electronic mass communication?
3. What does the term Third World denote?
4. What is privatization?
5. Explain 'liberalism' in the above context.

EXAMINATION 1978

I was a firm believer in democracy, whereas he (D. H. Lawrence) had developed the whole philosophy of Fascism before the politicians had thought of it. "I don't believe," he wrote, "in democratic control. I think the working man is fit to elect governors or overseers for his immediate circumstances, but for no more. You must utterly revise the electorate: The working man shall elect superiors for the things that concern him immediately, no more. From the other classes, as they rise, shall be elected the higher governors. The thing must culminate in one real head, as every organic thing must-no foolish republics with no foolish presidents, but an elected king, something like Julius Caesar," He, of a course, in his imagination, supposed that when a dictatorship was established he would be the Julius Caesar. This was the part of the dream-like quality of all his thinking. He never let himself bump into reality. He would go into long tirades about how one must proclaim "the truth" to the multitude, and he seemed to have no doubt that multitude would listen. Would he put his political philosophy into a book? No in our corrupt society the written word is always a lie. Would he go in Hyde Park-and proclaim "the Truth" from a soap box? No: That would be far too dangerous (odd streaks of prudence emerged in him from time to time). Well, I said, what would you do? At this point he would change the subject Gradually I discovered that he had no real wish to make the world better, but only to indulge in eloquent Soliloquy about how bad it was. If anybody heard the soliloquies so much the better, but they were designed at most to produce a little faithful band of disciples who could sit in the deserts of New Mexico and feel holy. All this was conveyed to me in the language of a Fascist dictator as what I must preach, the "must" having thirteen underlining." (Lord Russell)

1978

Democracy and Fascism

Democracy is better than Fascism philosophy, because in the democracy, a common man elect the Government according to the conditions of the country. Julius caesar considered as the founder of dictatorship. He established the dictatorship, when he was elected head of country for first time. He did not collide with reality ever. He did not go for long speeches with aggregation for democracy in country. D.H. Lawrence did not write about political philosophy in his society because in our society written words on books are lies. He will not spoke about realities because it is dangerous. He did not want to change the world. A man in the dessert of New York should feel holy due to a well disciplines with help of democracy against facism.

Total words: 418

Precis words: 142