

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
MBA– SEMESTER - IV-EXAMINATION- SUMMER-2023

Subject Code: 4549241**Date: 26/06/2023****Subject Name: Geopolitical and World Economic Systems****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:30 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make Suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of simple calculators and non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted.

- Q.1** Explain the following terms; **14**
- a) Geopolitics
 - b) World economy
 - c) Globalization
 - d) Power dynamics
 - e) International relations
 - f) Economic integration
 - g) Trade agreements
- Q.2** (a) “Access to resources, and use of resources, is extremely unequal internationally. Without well designed policies, this will result in severe conflicts.”- Discuss the statement **07**
- (b) Define the term globalization and discuss the reasons why it has occurred. **07**
- OR**
- (b) What impact do political factors, such as trade barriers or protectionist policies, have on international trade flows? **07**
- Q.3** (a) Why is historical context so important to the analysis of contemporary economic geography? **07**
- (b) Discuss the types of Economic Systems **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Differentiate renewable from nonrenewable resources. **07**
- (b) Discuss the Impact of Political and Legal Factors on International Trade. **07**
- Q.4** (a) What is Capitalism? Explain different types of capitalism. **07**
- (b) Which are the Government Policy Instruments Intervention in FDI? **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) What is a population pyramid and how does it vary between developed and developing countries? **07**
- (b) Write a note on ‘Balance of Power Theory’ **07**

Q.5 Case Study: Global Division of Labor

The global division of labor refers to the specialization and allocation of different tasks and functions across countries, allowing for efficient production and trade on a global scale. It has been a key driver of economic growth and development, shaping the global economy and influencing international trade patterns.

Case Description:

In the era of globalization, the global division of labor has become increasingly complex and interconnected. This case study examines how the global division of labor has evolved and its impact on countries, industries, and workers worldwide.

Historically, the global division of labor was primarily driven by comparative advantage, where countries focused on producing goods and services in which they had a relative advantage. However, with technological advancements, transportation improvements, and the liberalization of trade, the global division of labor has become more intricate, involving not only the allocation of production but also the fragmentation of production processes across countries.

Companies now engage in global value chains, where different stages of production occur in different countries to maximize efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Developing countries often specialize in labor-intensive manufacturing, while advanced economies focus on technology-driven industries and services.

The global division of labor has led to both benefits and challenges. On one hand, it has facilitated economic growth, increased productivity, and provided opportunities for developing countries to participate in global trade. On the other hand, it has resulted in job displacements in some industries and created inequalities in income distribution.

- Q.5 (a) What are the key factors that have driven the expansion and deepening of the global division of labor? 07
- (b) What are the labor market implications of the global division of labor? How does it impact wages, employment, and job security in both developed and developing countries? 07

OR

- Q.5 (a) How has the global division of labor affected developed and developing countries differently? 07
- (b) What is the role of governments and international organizations in managing the global division of labor? 07
