Chapter 8 Global Management

1. A Corporation that owns businesses in 2 or more countries	A. quota
2. a method of investment in which a company builds a new business or buys an existing business in a foreign country	B. cooperative contract
3. government Imposed regulations that increase the cost and restrict the number of imported goods	C. direct foreign investment
4. A government use of trade barriers to shield domestic companies and their workers from foreign competition	D. ASEAN
5. a direct tax on imported goods	E. non-tariff barriers
6. non tax methods of increasing the cost or reducing the volume of imported goods	F. Regional trading zones
7. a limit on the number or volume of imported products	G. strategic alliance
8. voluntarily impose limits on the number or volume of products exported to a country	H. local adaptation
9. A standard ostensibly established to protect the health and safety of citizens but, is often used to restrict imports	I. multinational Corporation
10. government loans grants and tax deferments given to domestic companies to protect them from foreign competition	J. NAFTA
11. a worldwide trade agreement that reduced and illuminated tariffs, limited government subsidies, and established protections for intellectual property.	K. World Trade Organization
12. the successor to GATT; The only international organization dealing with the global rules of trade between nations; Its main function is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly predictably and freely as possible	L. licensing
13. Areas in which tariff and non-tariff barriers on trade between countries are reduced or eliminated.	M. protectionism
14. a regional trade agreement among the US, Canada and Mexico	N. CAFTA-DR
15. A regional trade agreement among Costa Rica the Dominican Republic El Salvador Guatemala Honduras and the US	O. gen. agrmnt tariffs &trade
16. A regional trade agreement among Cambodia Indonesia and Vietnam	P. wholly owned affiliates

17. A regional trade agreement among Australia Canada Chile Hong Kong Japan and the US	Q. voluntary export restraint
18. When a multinational company has offices and plants in different countries and runs them using the same rules guidelines policies and procedures	R. global consistency
19. modifying rules guidelines policies and procedures to adapt to differences in foreign customers governments and regulatory agencies	S. exporting
20. Selling domestically produced products to customers in foreign countries	T. franchise
21. an agreement in which a foreign business owner pays a company a fee for the right to conduct business in their country	U. APEC
22. an agreement in which a domestic company receives royalty payments for allowing another company to produce the licensors product or use its brand name in a specific foreign market	V. joint venture
23. a collection of networked firms in which the manufacturer or marketer of a product or service license the entire business to another person or organization	W. tariff
24. an agreement in which companies combined key resources, costs, risks, technology and people	X. trade barriers
25. a strategic alliance in which two existing companies collaborate to form 3rd independent company	Y. government import standard
26. foreign offices, facilities and manufacturing plants that are 100% owned by the parent company	Z. subsidies