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## THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2019

(CUCSS)

Economics

		ECO 3C	09—INTERNA	ATIONAL TRADE		
			(2015 Admi	ssions)		
Time	: Three	e Hours		Maximum: 36 Weightag		
		Part A	A (Multiple Ch	oice Questions)		
			Answer all qu	uestions.		
		Each	h questions carrie	es ¼ weightage.		
1.	The Pr	inciple of Reciprocal der	mand was develo	ped by:		
	(a)	Adam Smith.	(b)	David Ricardo.		
	(c)	J.S Mill.	(d)	Pigou.		
2.	World	orld Trade Organisation was established in the year:				
	(a)	1985.	(b)	1990.		
	(c)	1992	(d)	1995.		
3.	Leontie	ef Paradox questions the	e validity of :			
	(a)	Ricardian Theory.	(b)	Heckscher-Ohlin theory.		
	(c)	Rybczynski theory.	(d)	Stopler-Samuelson theory.		
4.	Produc	t Life Cycle Model was e	developed by:			
	(a)	M.V Posner.	(b)	Raymond Vernon.		
	(c)	S.B Linder.	(d)	I.B Kravis.		
5.	The tar	ariff imposed as a fixed percentage of the value of the commodity imported is called:				
	(a)	Advalorem tariff.	(b)	Specific tariff.		
	(c)	Compound tariff.	(d)	Countervailing tariff.		
6.			on possibility curve would be :			
	(a)	Convex.	(b)	Straight line parallel to X axis.		
	(c)	Concave.	(d)	None of these.		
				Turn ove		

7.	An agreement by an exporter country's exporters or government with an importing country to limit their exports to it is:					
	(a)	Cartel.	(b)	VER.		
	(c)	Export subsidy.	(d)	Import quota.		
8.	The hig	ghest stage of economic integration	is:			
	(a)	Economic Union.	(b)	Customs union.		
	(e)	Common market.	(d)	Free trade union.		
9.	9. The head quarter of Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) is at:					
	(a)	Manila.	(b)	Bangkok.		
	(c)	Kolalumpur.	(d)	Jakarta.		
10.	10. Metzler Paradox explains that imposing a tariff would benefit:					
	(a)	Scarce factor.	(b)	Abundant factor.		
	(c)	Both.	(d)	None.		
11. Which among the following shows a country's changing import capacity in relation to changes in its experts?						
	(a)	Gross barter terms of trade.	(b)	Commodity terms of trade.		
	(e)	Income terms of trade.	<b>(d)</b>	Double factoral terms of trade.		
32	Terms	of trade is determined by :				
	(a)	PPC.	(b)	Indifference curve.		
	(e)	Laffer curve	(d)	Offer curve.		
				$(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$		
Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)						

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 13. Offer Curve.
- 14. New-protectionism.
- 15. International trade.
- IG ASHAM.

- 17. Capital Saving technical progress.
- 18. Dumping.
- 19. Commodity Terms of Trade.
- 20. Leontief Paradox.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ weightage})$ 

## Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 21. Define Exchange Control. What are the methods of exchange control?
- 22. How optimum tariff is determined? Explain.
- 23. Critically examine the Technological Gap Theory.
- 24. Briefly discuss factor price equalization theorem.
- 25. What is WTO? Explain its objectives and functions.
- 26. Examine the Circular Causation theory of Myrdal.
- 27. What is meant by manmade obstacles to trade? Explain.
- 28. What is meant by an international cartel? What are the objectives of international cartels?
- 29. What is Metzler Paradox? Explain.
- 30. Give a short description about European Union.
- 31. What are the factors affecting Terms of Trade? Explain

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ weightage})$ 

## Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any three questions.

Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 32. Critically examine the effects of tariff on partial and general equilibrium perspective.
- 33. Discuss the Prebisch-Singer secular deterioration of Terms of Trade hypothesis in relation to Under Developed Countries.
- 34. Critically evaluate the Opportunity Cost theory of International Trade.
- 35. Briefly examine the static and dynamic effects of customs union creation.
- 36. Discuss briefly the Stolper Samuelson and Rybczynski theorems.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ weightage})$