

Time: 3hrs

Marks: 100

N.B.

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw neat Diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1. Answer any two of the following.

(20 Marks)

- a) Explain the meaning, scope and importance of international trade.
- b) Discuss the Smith's theory absolute cost difference
- c) Describe the Heckscher Ohlin theory.

Q.2. Answer any two of the following.

(20 Marks)

- a) What are the different methods to measure the terms of trade.
- b) Explain the meaning and component of balance of payment
- c) Discuss the various gains from International trade.

Q.3. Answer any two of the following.

(20 Marks)

- a) Explain the determination of foreign exchange rate with demand and supply.
- b) Analyse the case for the foreign free trade
- c) Discuss the meaning and operation of managed flexible exchange rate.

Q.4. Answer any two of the following.

(20 Marks)

- a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of MNCs
- b) What are the three core functions of IMF
- c) Explain the functions of WTO

Q.5. Write a Short note on any two.

(20 Marks)

- a) Leontief Paradox
- b) SWAP Market
- c) Case for free trade
- d) Write a note on SAARC

Or

Q.5. Multiple choice question, Select an appropriate option

(20 Marks)

- 1) Who proclaimed trade is an 'engine of growth'?
 - a) D.H. Robertson
 - b) Alfred Marshall
 - c) Adam Smith
 - d) J.S. Mill
- 2) Which of the following is not positive impact of International trade?
 - a) Innovation
 - b) Widen Market
 - c) Optimization of Production
 - d) Pollution

- 3) Direction of trade indicates.....
 - a) Trading partners in export and import
 - b) Trading partners in goods and services
 - c) Trading amount
 - d) Terms of Trade

- 4) World trade is mostly dominated by.....
 - a) Developing countries
 - b) Developed countries
 - c) South Asian Countries
 - d) Under developed countries

- 5) Who explained the concepts of 'absolute cost difference'?
 - a) Adam Smith
 - b) David Ricardo
 - c) Harrod-Dornar
 - d) Karl Marks

- 6) Which are the factors of production assumed in the H-O theory?
 - a) Labour and Capital
 - b) Land and entrepreneur
 - c) Capital and Land
 - d) Labour and Land

- 7) Which of the following factor does not influence on reciprocal demand?
 - a) Population
 - b) Income
 - c) Size of Country
 - d) Absence of trade

- 8) Reciprocal demand is expressed in graphical terms through.....
 - a) Offer curves
 - b) Production possibility frontier
 - c) Demand curve
 - d) Supply curve

- 9) Equilibrium terms of trade means.....
 - a) Terms of trade at which export and import is equal
 - b) The ratio between export prices to import prices
 - c) Terms of trade at which price is equal
 - d) Terms of trade at which there is no trade

- 10) Purchasing power theory is developed by-----
- a) Gustav cassel
 - b) Heckscher Ohlin
 - c) Leontief
 - d) Ricardo
- 11) ----- Currency is universally accepted
- a) Fiat
 - b) Vehicle
 - c) Hard
 - d) Reserve
- 12) Many IMF members opted Managed flexible exchange rate system from
- a) 1973
 - b) 1990
 - c) 2000
 - d) 2008
- 13) Foreign Direct Investment refers to
- a) Loan from IMF
 - b) Grants from World bank
 - c) Investment by MNCs
 - d) Domestic Investment
- 14) IMF was established in -----
- a) 1991
 - b) 1944
 - c) 1996
 - d) 2000
- 15) Brettonwood Conference resulted in the formation of two institutions
- a) IMF and IDA
 - b) IMF and IFC
 - c) IFC and IBRD
 - d) IMF and IBRD
- 16) Which of the following crisis is not assisted by IMF
- a) Balance of Payment crisis
 - b) Financial Crisis
 - c) Fiscal crisis
 - d) Natural disaster
- 17) WTO marks its 25th anniversary in -----
- a) 2016
 - b) 2018
 - c) 2020
 - d) 2019

18) WTO was established on-----

- a) 1st Jan 1991
- b) 1st Jan 1995
- c) 1st Jan 1998
- d) 1st Jan 2000

19) Intellectual property rights means

- a) Legal right of intellectual activity
- b) Legal rights of trade
- c) Legal rights to companies
- d) Legal rights to get education

20) SAARC was founded at -----

- a) Kathmandu
- b) Delhi
- c) Dhaka
- d) Karachi

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