(3 Pages)

Name.....

Reg.No.....

THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023 (Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

ECONOMICS FECO3C09 - INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weightage: 30

Part A: Answer *all* questions. Each carries 1/5 weightage.

When Heckscher Ohlin predictions are realized, then the differences in factor prices			
a) Increases	b) Diminishes		
c) Remains unchanged	d) All of the above is possible		
Intra industry trade theories emphasized the role of			
a) Factor endowments	b) Technology		
c) Labour costs	d) Product differentia	tion	
The product cycle model of international trade was developed by			
a) Michael Posner	b) Reymond Vernon		
c) Samuelson	d) J. S. Mill		
What is the ratio between the price of a country's export goods and price of its import goods?			
a) Single factoral terms of trade	b) Double factoral terms of trade		
c) Net barter terms of trade	d) Income terms of trade		
Who is the author of Principle of Political Economy?			
a) David Ricardo	b) P. A. Samuelsom		
c) J. S. Mill	d) D. Haberler		
The scope of international trade and division of labour is limited by			
a) Availability of technology	b) Size of international market		
c) Availability of capital	d) Surplus production for exports		
Which among the following deals with the trade in goods under WTO?			
a) GATT 1994 b) TRIPS	c) GATS	d) TRIMS	
Free international trade necessarily lowers the real return of the scarce factor of production, according to			
a) Rybczynski theorem	b) Factor price equalization theorem		
c) Metzler paradox	d) Stolper Samuelson	Theorem	
Opportunity cost version of comparative adva a) Leontief b) David Ricardo	c) Haberler d) Singer		
Factor endowment theory is also known as			
a) Neo classical theory of international trade	b) Classical theory	of international trade	
c) Reciprocal demand theory	d) Factor proportion theory		
	 When Heckscher Ohlin predictions are realized a) Increases c) Remains unchanged Intra industry trade theories emphasized the real Factor endowments c) Labour costs The product cycle model of international tradeal Michael Posner c) Samuelson What is the ratio between the price of a countegoods? a) Single factoral terms of trade c) Net barter terms of trade who is the author of Principle of Political Econology c) J. S. Mill The scope of international trade and division a) Availability of technology c) Availability of capital Which among the following deals with the tradeal GATT 1994 b) TRIPS Free international trade necessarily lowers the according to	When Heckscher Ohlin predictions are realized, then the differencesa) Increasesb) Diminishesc) Remains unchangedd) All of the above isIntra industry trade theories emphasized the role ofa) Factor endowmentsb) Technologyc) Labour costsd) Product differentiaThe product cycle model of international trade was developed bya) Michael Posnerb) Reymond Vernonc) Samuelsond) J. S. MillWhat is the ratio between the price of a country's export goods and pgoods?a) Single factoral terms of tradeb) Double factoral terc) Net barter terms of traded) Income terms of traded) David Ricardob) P. A. Samuelsomc) J. S. Milld) D. HaberlerThe scope of international trade and division of labour is limited bya) Availability of capitald) Surplus productionWhich among the following deals with the trade in goods under WTa) GATT 1994b) TRIPSc) Metzler paradoxd) Stolper SamuelsonOpportunity cost version of comparative advantage doctrine was intraa) Leontiefb) David Ricardoc) Metzler paradoxd) Stolper SamuelsonOpportunity cost version of comparative advantage doctrine was intraa) Neo classical theory of international tradeb) Classical theoryc) Reciprocal demand theoryd) Factor proportion to	

- 11. Consider the following statements regarding arguments for free trade.
 - 1. Free trade leads to maximisation of output, income and employment.
 - 2. Free trade prevents monopoly.
 - 3. Free trade protects domestic industries.

Which of the statements are correct?

а) 1	b) 1 and 2	c) 2 and 3	d) 1, 2 and 3			
12.	 Leontief paradox makes a) Critical analysis of opportunity cost theory. b) Emprirical testing of reciprocal demand. c) Empirical test of factor price equalization theory. d) Empirical test of Heckscher Ohlin theory. 						
13.	Which is the appropria a) Export tariff	te form of protection? b) Import tariff	c) Export subsidy	d) Non-tariff barriers			
14.	 Optimum tariff denotes a) Tariff that reduce balance of payment deficit. b) Tariff that provides maximum revenue. c) Tariff that improves terms of trade. d) Tariff that maximises economic welfare. 						
15.	If an importing country a) VERs	ban the import from a b) Import embargo	another country, it is ca c) Exchange control	lled d) None of the above			

 $(15 \times \frac{1}{5} = 3 \text{ weightage})$

Part B: Answer any *five* questions. Each carries one weightage.

- 16. What is imitation lag?
- 17. Explain trade in wastes.
- 18. What is meant by immiserising growth?
- 19. Explain Leontief paradox.
- 20. What is offer curve?
- 21. Define countervailing tariff.
- 22. Define double factorial terms of trade.
- 23. What is TRIPs?

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

Part C: Answer any seven questions. Each carries two weightage.

- 24. Write a note on European Union.
- 25. Derive foreign trade multiplier.
- 26. Analyse factor price equalisation theorem.
- 27. Explain partial equilibrium effects of tariff.

- 28. Explain Trefler's thorem.
- 29. Examine trade diversion and customs union.
- 30. Analyse secular deterioration hypothesis.
- 31. How increasing returns to scale affects the pattern of trade?
- 32. Elaborate the reasons for intra industry trade.
- 33. Explain Dutch disease.

$(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ weightage})$

Part D: Answer any two questions. Each carries four weightage.

- 34. Analyse the importance of WTO agreements.
- 35. Explain non-tariff barriers to trade.
- 36. Critically examine trade as an engine of growth.
- 37. Discuss factor endowment theory of international trade.

(2 × 4 =8 weightage)