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(Pages: 4)

Name	
Reg No	

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Economics

Bei		ECO 5B 10—INTER	NATI	ONAL ECONOMICS		
Time	: Three	Hours		Maximum: 80 Marks		
	and the	Answers may be written eit	her in	n English or in Malayalam.		
		Se	ction	A miles		
	16	Answer Each question		ries 1 mark.		
1.	Interna	ational trade refers to trade betwee	n:			
	(a)	Two regions of the country.	(b)	Two commodities produced in different countries.		
	(c)	Two countries.	(d)	None of the above.		
2.	2. The trade theory that states that nations should accumulate wealth, usually in the form of gold, by encouraging exports and discouraging imports is called:					
	(a)	Keynisianism.	(b)	Individualism.		
	(c)	Socialism.	(d)	Mercantilism.		
3.	3. Classical theory of international trade takes into account:					
	(a)	Cost of all factors.	(b)	Cost of labour alone.		
	(c)	Cost of capital alone.	(d)	Cost of capital and labour.		
4.	Balanc	e of trade includes :				
	(a)	Goods accounts only.	(b)	Service accounts only.		
	(c)	Goods and service accounts only.	(d)	Unilateral transfer accounts.		
5.	the our	is the deliberate downward adjustment in the official exchange rate, which r		ustment in the official exchange rate, which reduces		
		rency's value.				
	(a)	Devaluation.	(b)	Revaluation.		
	(c)	Appreciation.	(d)	Depreciation.		
				Turn over		

6.	6. International Monetary Fund started functioning on:					
	(a)	1944.	(b)	1947.		
	(c)	1995.	(d)	1991.		
7.	The tar	riff imposed as a fixed percentage of	of the	value of the commodity imported are called:		
	(a)	Specific tariff.	(b)	Compound tariff.		
	(c)	Advalorem tariff.	(d)	Nominal tariff.		
8.	Curren	cy of European Union is called :		Smoth same in		
	(a)	Pound Sterling.	(b)	Euro.		
	(c)	Dollar.	(d)	Ruble.		
9. The rate at which the currency of one country is exchanged for that of another is called:						
	(a)	Exchange rate.	(b)	Terms of trade.		
	(c)	Balance of Payments.	(d)	Balance of Trade.		
0. The first empirical test of Heckscher-Ohlin theory was conducted by :						
	(a)	D. Young.	(b)	Adam Smith.		
	(c)	David Ricardo.	(d)	Leontief.		
1.	ASEAN	I was formed in:				
	(a)	1989.	(b)	1967.		
	(c)	1957.	(d)	1979.		
2.	A tariff	is:		the first in the consequence of providing the second of th		
	(a)	A tax on imports only.	(b)	A tax on exports only.		
	(c)	A luxury tax.	(d)	A tax on either exports or imports.		
				$(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ marks})$		
		Section B (Very Shor	t Ans	wer Type Questions)		

Answer at least six questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall ceiling 18.

- 13. What is foreign exchange market?
- 14. Write a note on export subsidy.

- 15. What is meant by protection?
- 16. What is terms of trade?
- 17. Explain Internal trade.
- 18. Write a note on European Union.
- 19. What is Balance of Trade?
- 20. Define Tariffs.
- 21. Write a note on free trade.
- 22. Define Dumping.
- 23. What is devaluation?
- 24. Define hybrid exchange rate.

 $(6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Short Essay Type Questions)

Answer at least four questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 24.

- 25. Explain the important forms of economic integration.
- 26. Write a note on ASEAN.
- 27. Explain Heckscher-Ohlin model.
- 28. What are the functions of foreign exchange market?
- 29. Explain the arguments for protection.
- 30. Explain important systems of foreign exchange market.
- 31. Explain the functions of IMF.
- 32. Explain Leontief Paradox.

 $(4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Section D (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 13 marks.

- 33. Explain in detail the theories of Exchange rate determination.
- 34. What are the important causes of BoP disequilibrium? Explain important measures to correct disequilibrium in BoP.
- 35. Explain the tariffs and non-tariffs barriers of international trade.
- 36. Explain the role of international trade in economic development of a country.

 $(2 \times 13 = 26 \text{ marks})$