

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE
THIRD SEMESTER
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
BCM – 302

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- The WTO was formed in the year _____ with GATT as its basis
a. 1995
b. 1996
c. 1989
d. None of the above.
- Globalization refers to _____
a. Lower incomes world wide
b. Less foreign trade and investment
c. A more integrated and interdependent world
d. None of the above
- _____ is the first step in the internalization process
a. Exporting
b. Licensing
c. Importing
d. None of the above
- The IMF was formed in the year
a. 1944
b. 1945
c. 1946
d. None of the above
- The headquarter of World Bank is located at _____
a. Washington
b. Switzerland
c. London
d. None of the above
- Letter of Credit is typically used by _____
a. Exporters
b. Importers
c. Banks
d. All of the above
- A joint venture company can be a _____ company
a. Public
b. Private
c. Foreign
d. All of the above.
- The word factor has been derived from the _____ word, Facere.
a. Latin
b. Greek
c. French
d. None of the above
- _____ is application of knowledge which redefined the boundaries of global business.
a. Politics
b. Technology
c. Culture
d. None of the above

10. A tariff is a tax that is imposed on _____.
 - a. Exports
 - b. Imports
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
11. _____ provides funds to entrepreneurs for new business set up.
 - a. Venture capital
 - b. Leasing
 - c. Credit rating
 - d. None of the above
12. The headquarter of WTO is located at _____.
 - a. Uruguay
 - b. New York
 - c. Geneva
 - d. None of the above
13. According to _____ theory the holdings of a country's treasure is primarily in the form of gold, silver etc.
 - a. Absolute Cost Advantage
 - b. Merchantilism
 - c. Relative Factor Endowment
 - d. None of the above
14. When a country completely banned another country to do trade is known as _____.
 - a. Tariff
 - b. Quota
 - c. Embargo
 - d. None of the above
15. BOP takes into account the export and import of _____.
 - a. Goods
 - b. services
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
16. Foreign Exchange Management Act was enacted in the year ----
 - a. 1992
 - b. 1999
 - c. 1993
 - d. None of the above
17. Trade between different countries is known as _____.
 - a. International business
 - b. Domestic Trade
 - c. exporting
 - d. None of the above
18. Which of the following is/are the major factor/s of geopolitics?
 - a. Distance
 - b. Location of the region, state.
 - c. Immigration
 - d. All of the above
19. _____ refers to the restriction on the quantity of a specific product that can be imported.
 - a. Quota
 - b. Tariff
 - c. Embargo
 - d. None of the above
20. The theory of Comparative Advantage was first proposed by _____.
 - a. Adam Smith
 - b. David Ricardo
 - c. Karl Marx
 - d. None of the above

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Highlight the impact of Globalisation in international trade. 10
2. What is meant by tariff? Explain in brief the theory of National Competitive Advantage. 3+7=10
3. Discuss about the objectives and functions of WTO. 5+5=10
4. What is meant by Geo-politics? Elaborate briefly the organizational structure for the various operations in international business. 2+8=10
5. Explain the term international business and discuss the various modes of entry into international market by the firms. 2+8=10
6. Discuss the importance of quota and embargo in international trade. 5+5=10
7. Write short notes on (*any two*): 5+5=10
 - a) Disclosed factoring
 - b) Undisclosed factoring
 - c) Banker's Acceptance
 - d) Forfeiting
8. Explain the objectives and functions of IMF. 5+5=10

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