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Enrolment No:____

PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ARTS

B.A, Winter 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 5 Date: 03/12/2018

Subject Code: 15101304 Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm

Subject Name: International Economics-1 Total Marks: 60

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Inc	tru	cti	ons:
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- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
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	uitable assumptions wherever necessary. ew question on new page.				
	Choose the appropriate answer from	the following.	(08)		
1	What type of goods is sold under the absolute cost advantage theory?				
	A) Non- identical	C) Identical			
	B) Heterogeneous	D) Differentiated			
2.	•	best alternative that has been by an			
	individual.	·			
	A) Used up	C) Produced			
	B) Consumed	D) Sacrificed			
3.	What happens to the price of the goods	when they are sold in less quantity?			
	A) Decreases	C) Remains constant			
	B) Increases	D) None of these			
4.	The countries which use more of labour	r and less of capital are called as			
	countries.				
	A) Capital intensive countries	C) Labour intensive countries			
	B) Technology intensive countries	D) Human Resource intensive countries			
5.	Since competition exists when different	tiated products are sold, so then the countries try to buy			
	and sell the goods of quali	ty.			
	A) Low	C) Inferior			
	B) Poor	D) High			
6.	How many countries are assumed to tra	de in the Heckscher- Ohlin trade theorem?			
	A) Five	C) Two			
	B) Three	D) Four			
7.	The differentiated goods are also called	asgoods.			
	A) Identical	C) Abnormal goods			
	B) Non- Identical	D) Normal goods			
8.	The technology that is used is part of	factor of production.			
	A) Land	C) Labour			
	B) Capital	D) Entrepreneur			
9.	The factor price equalization theorem d	liscusses aboutof the factors of production.			
	A) Prices	C) Investment			
	B) Income	D) Cost			
10.	The model which discusses about the vacalled as model.	arious phases of the final products which are produced is			
	A) Life Cycle Model	C) National Income Model			
	B) Business Cycle Model	D) Product Cycle Model			
11.	·				
	A) Losses	C) Profits			
	B) Gains	D) Revenue			

	A) They export primary goods	C		
		C)	They import value added goods	
	B) They export few goods		They export primary goods and export few	
		,	goods	
13.	Terms of trade of a country show			
	A) Ratio of goods exported and imported	C)	Ratio of import duties	
	B) Ratio of the prices of exports and imports	D)	Both A and B	
14.	What happens to the growth of a country when	the te	rm of trade in that region goes up?	
	A) Remains constant	C)	Increases	
	B) Decreases	D)	Decreases	
15.	In a free trade world where no restrictions exis	t, inter	national trade will lead to	
	A) Reduced real living standard	C)	Decreased efficiency	
	B) Increased efficiency	D)	Reduced real GDP	
16.	Which of the following are the most integrated	forms	of the Regional Trading Blocs?	
	A) Customs Union	C)	Free Trade Area	
	B) Economic Union	D)	Multilateral Trading Area	
Q.1B.	Explain these terms.			(07)
	1. Trade	2.	Economies of scale	
	3. Technological Gap	4.	Offer Curve	
	5. Economic Integration	6.	Regional Trading Blocks	
	7. Terms of Trade			
Q.2	Answer the following.			
A.	Explain the main features of the opportunity co	st con	cept along with one example of it.	(04)
В.	Explain the main features of Leontief Paradox.			(04)
C.	Explain four main features of the concept of in	nmersi	zing growth.	(04)
		OR		
D.	Explain the main features of the offer curves.			(04)
Q.3	Answer the following.			
A.	Examine the different phases of the product cy			(05)
В.	Explain about the concept of the ''partial equilibrium''.		(05)	
C.	Explain the characteristics of Hecksher- Ohlin		of trade.	(05)
		OR		
D.	What are the different types of tariffs and quot	as? De	scribe each one of them.	(05)
Q.4A	Explain the characteristics of factor price equa	ılizatio	n theorem.	(06)
Q.4B	Explain importance of Trade in the economic growth of a country.			(06)
Q.4C	Explain the various arguments in the favour of	_	otective trade policy.	(06)
		OR		
Q.4C	Explain the theory of comparative cost advanta	ige.		(06)