

Name:  
Enrolment No:

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, MAY, 2021 (ONLINE MODE)**

**Course: MBA**  
**Program: OG**  
**Course Code: INTB 7002**

**Semester: IV**  
**Time : 3 Hours**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions:** Attempt All Questions. **Section A** (each carrying 5 marks); **Section B** (each carrying 10 marks). **Section C** (carrying 20 marks)

**SECTION A**

S. No.	True or False	Marks	CO
Q1	China has topped United States as India's top trading partner in 2020.	5	1
Q2	A floating exchange rate refers to a currency where the price is determined by supply and demand factors relative to other currencies.	5	1
Q3	Inflation rates have no effect on the Interest rates	5	1
Q4	The law of one price exists because differences between asset prices in different locations would eventually be eliminated due to the arbitrage opportunity.	5	1
Q5	Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) can enter the market easily and also leave easily than Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)	5	1
Q6	Dumping occurs when a country or company exports a product at a price that is lower in the foreign importing market than the price in the exporter's domestic market.	5	1

**SECTION B**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	“India's goods imports from China likely plunged roughly 20% in 2020, official data shows, as a border dispute stoked bilateral tensions and helped spur New Delhi to build up domestic industries.” Can India afford to boycott Chinese products? Comment.	10	2
Q2	Explain in detail the functions and role of WTO. Cite few disputes settled in WTO.	10	2
Q3	Following is the table showing output per hour of work with regards to watches and shoes in China and India	10	3

		Watch	Shoes		
	China	12	6		
	India	2	4		
	Calculate total production before and after trade. Assume that total number of hours is 1000 out of which 750 is dedicated to manufacturing watches and 250 for shoes.				
Q4	“There are no winners in Trade wars”. Comment with suitable examples			<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
Q5	“The recent ongoing pandemic has wrecked the economics engines of the world”. Explain the importance of central banks in stimulating growth.			<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SECTION C</b>					
S. No.				<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>
Q1	<p>“Globalization, that awkward catchall for our interconnectedness, was already under assault from populists, terrorists, trade warriors and climate activists, having become an easy target for much that ails us. Now comes the coronavirus. Its spread, analysts and experts say, may be a decisive moment in the fervid debates over how much the world integrates or separates. Even before the virus arrived in Europe, climate change, security concerns and complaints about unfair trade had intensified anxieties about global air travel and globalized industrial supply chains, as well as reinforcing doubts about the reliability of China as a partner. The virus already has dealt another blow to slowing economies, and emboldened populists to revive calls, tinged with racism and xenophobia, for tougher controls over migrants, tourists and even multinational corporations. Among all the challenges to globalization, many of them political or ideological, this virus may be different.”</p> <p>Comment on the barriers to international business and the growing anti-globalization initiatives by countries.</p>			<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>