


Name:	 UPES <small>UNIVERSITY OF TOMORROW</small>
Enrolment No:	

UPES
End Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: International Trade Documentation	Semester: III
Program: MBA IB	Time : 03 hrs.
Course Code: INTB8018P	Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A
10Qx2M=20Marks

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	Who issues the mate receipt? A) Buyer B) Seller C) Shipping company D) Customs officer	2	CO1
Q2	Why is a mate receipt important in international trade? A) It serves as a legal document for tax purposes B) It confirms the shipment of goods and their condition C) It includes marketing information about the goods D) It provides warranty information for the goods	2	CO1
Q3	What is the significance of a bill of lading in international trade? A) It serves as a legal document for tax purposes B) It confirms the shipment of goods and their condition C) It provides marketing information about the goods D) It indicates the buyer's creditworthiness	2	CO1
Q4	Which continent uses the HS code system for trade classification? A) Asia B) Europe C) North America D) All continents	2	CO1
Q5	Which of the following is NOT a factor used in determining the customs duty rate? A) Weight of the goods B) Country of origin C) Value of the goods D) Mode of transportation	2	CO1
Q6	What is a tariff quota? A) A limit on the quantity of a specific product that can be imported at a reduced duty rate B) A tax imposed on imported and domestically produced goods C) A ban on the import of certain goods	2	CO1

	D) A discount offered to frequent importers		
Q7	What is a foreign trade agreement (FTA)? A) A contract between two foreign countries for military cooperation B) An agreement between two or more countries to facilitate trade and eliminate or reduce tariffs on certain goods C) A document outlining international immigration policies D) A treaty for cultural exchange between nations	2	CO1
Q8	What is a bilateral trade agreement? A) An agreement between two countries to trade with multiple partners B) An agreement involving several countries within a specific region C) An agreement between two nations to promote trade and economic ties D) An international treaty on environmental conservation	2	CO1
Q9	What is anti-dumping duty? A) A tax imposed on specific imported goods to discourage their purchase B) A subsidy provided by the government to promote exports C) A tariff levied on domestically produced goods D) A discount offered to importers during a trade promotion event	2	CO1
Q10	What is the primary goal of countervailing duties? A) To discourage consumers from buying imported goods B) To generate revenue for the government C) To neutralize the effect of foreign subsidies and promote fair competition for domestic industries D) To reduce the overall volume of international trade	2	CO1
SECTION B 4Qx5M= 20 Marks			
Q11	Write short note on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shipping bill • Certificate of origin • Mate receipt 	5	CO2
Q12	Which import facilities programmes are available to help exporters? Please briefly explain any two	5	CO2
Q13	Describe the meaning of the Import Export Code (IEC) Number and its function in global trade.	5	CO2
Q14	What distinguishes specific tax from ad valorem tax?	5	CO2
SECTION-C 3Qx10M=30 Marks			
Q15	Summarise the general rules for HS_Code and how to interpret them.	10	CO3
Q16	Show what transpires when a buyer requests a letter of credit for international cargo being sent from India to China using a free-hand flow/process diagram. Talk about each person's position in this process.	10	CO3
Q17	Analyze the export preliminaries required for establishing a firm focused on exports, including the necessary registrations crucial for commencing export operations.	10	CO3

SECTION-D
2Qx15M= 30 Marks

Q 18	Examine the Bill of Lading critically, define its uses, and discuss its type.	15	CO4
Q19	Evaluate using a flowchart that outlines an import procedure's sequential steps and incorporates legal and regulatory requirements.	15	CO4