



Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Introduction to international economics	Semester : 6th
Program: BA LLB	Time: 03hrs.
Course Code : ECON2023_3	Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions: All questions are compulsory

SECTIONA
10Qx2M=20Marks

S.No.		Marks	CO
Q1	The Comparative advantage theory was given by. a. David Ricardo b. Adam Smith c. Samuelson d. None of these	2	CO1
Q2	It represent all possible combination of two commodities which can be produced with available resources a. Production Possibility curve b. Transformation curve c. Both a and b d. All of these	2	CO1
Q3	According to Heckscher-Ohlin theory, product price depends on a. Factor intensity b. Factor abundance c. Factor cost d. All of these	2	CO1
Q4	In International Trade, IMF stands for a. International Monetary Fund b. International Money Fund c. International Market Fund d. International Monetary Firm	2	CO1
Q5	Trade between two or more than two countries is known as a. Internal Business b. External Trade c. International Trade d. Unilateral Trade	2	CO1

SECTIONB

4Qx5M=20 Marks													
Q6	Differentiate between production pro trade and consumption pro trade.		5	CO2									
Q7	What is meant by commodity terms of trade and its limitations.		5	CO2									
Q8	Evaluate types of technical progress and differentiate them with the help of graph.		5	CO2									
Q9	Critically analyze absolute advantage cost theory.		5	CO2									
SECTION-C													
2Q x10M=20Marks													
Q10	‘‘ Every country cannot produce all goods and services on its own. Thus it has to rely on other countries for some goods and service’’ Applying the concept of absolute advantage theory, analyze how it is beneficial for both countries.		10	CO3									
Q11	Write short notes on a. Gains from trade b. Economies of scale		10	CO3									
SECTION-D													
2Q x25M=50Marks													
Q12	Many countries make an agreement among themselves to reduce or eliminate trade barriers and agree on fiscal policies. Indentify the concept involved in this statement and evaluate its effects on future prospects on foreign trade.		25	CO4									
Q13	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">S. No.</th> <th style="text-align: left;">WHEAT (Kg/L.hr)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">RICE (Kg./L.hr)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>INDIA</td> <td>03</td> <td>03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>US</td> <td>02</td> <td>01</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a. Which country has absolute advantage in production of wheat? b. Which country has comparative advantages in production of rice? Explain through opportunity cost as well PPC. c. Which country has comparative advantages in production of wheat? Why?</p>		S. No.	WHEAT (Kg/L.hr)	RICE (Kg./L.hr)	INDIA	03	03	US	02	01	25	CO4
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INDIA	03	03											
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