Name:

Enrolment No:



Name of the Program: MBA OG

Subject Name:International Business ManagementSubject Code :INTB 8003

Semester – IV Max. Marks : 100 Duration : 3 Hrs

Instructions:

Attempt All Questions. **Section A** (each carrying 5 marks); **Section B** (each carrying 10 marks) Attempt any 5 questions from Section B. **Section C** (carrying 20 marks)

Section A (Attempt all Questions)

1.	True and False	Marks	со				
a)	Nominal GDP is calculated at current prices	[5]	CO1				
b)	Real Interest rate is calculated after deducting inflation	[5]	CO1				
c)	National Treatment is the principle of giving others the same treatment as one's own nationals.	[5]	CO1				
d)	Absolute advantage is when a country produces a good or service for a lower opportunity cost than other countries	[5]	CO1				
e)	Dumping occurs when goods are exported at a price less than their normal value	[5]	CO1				
f)	Power Distance is the degree to which people accept inequality	[5]	CO1				
Section B (Attempt any 5 questions)							
2.	Explain purchasing power theory or law of one price with the help of example.	[10]	C02				
3.	Explain functions and role of WTO. Cite few disputes settled in WTO.	[10]	C02				
4.		[10]	CO2				

<u>–</u>					
		Watch	Shoes		
(China	24	12		
Ι	ndia	4	8		
of	•		er trade. Assume that total number ated to manufacturing watches and		
W	That are the forces that	are helping cultur	es to converge?	[10]	CO3
hu D in try ai gc (£ \$1	"The recent trade disputes has seen the US and China impose tariffs on hundreds of billions of dollars' worth of one another's goods. US President Donald Trump has long accused China of unfair trading practices and intellectual property theft. In China, there is a perception that America is trying to curb its rise as a global economic power. Mr Trump's tariffs policy aims to encourage consumers to buy American products by making imported goods more expensive. The US has imposed tariffs on more than \$360bn (£268bn) of Chinese goods, and China has retaliated with tariffs on more than \$110bn of US products."			[10]	CO4
	laborate on the major r	isks involved with	1 International Business.	[10]	CO4
		an Brothers, a spi	rawling global bank, in September	[20]	CO5
	2008 almost brought down the world's financial system. It took huge				
ta	taxpayer-financed bail-outs to shore up the industry. Even so, the ensuing				
1	credit crunch turned what was already a nasty downturn into the worst				

recession in 80 years. Financial crisis of 2007-08, also called subprime		
mortgage crisis, severe contraction of liquidity in global financial markets that		
originated in the United States as a result of the collapse of the U.S. housing		
market. It threatened to destroy the international financial system; caused the		
failure (or near-failure) of several major investment and commercial banks,		
mortgage lenders, insurance companies, and savings and loan associations;		
and precipitated the Great Recession (2007-09), the worst economic		
downturn since the Great Depression (1929-c. 1939). "		
Critically examine the factors that caused the crises and the remedial measures		
by the central bank to pull the economy back on track.		