Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## **UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, Dec, 2020 (ONLINE MODE)**

Course: MBA
Program: GEN
Course Code: INTB 7002
Semester: III
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	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			
Q2	Inflation rates have no effect on the Interest rates	5	1			
Q3	In times of recession central banks can change the repo rates to stimulate growth	5	1			
Q4	Real GDP is measured in current prices	5	1			

Q5	Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) can enter the market easily and also leave easily than Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)			5	1
Q6	Under the WTO agreements, countries cannot normally discriminate between their trading partners. Grant someone a special favour (such as a lower customs duty rate for one of their products) and you have to do the same for all other WTO members.			5 5	1
		SEC	CTION B		
S. No.				Marks	CO
Q1	Explain purchasin	ig power theory or law of	one price with the help of example.	10	2
Q2	Explain in detail the functions and role of WTO. Cite few disputes settled in WTO.			. 10	2
Q3	Following is the ta	hour of work with regards to watches	5		
		Watch	Shoes		
	China	12	6		_
	India	2	4	10	3
Q4 Q5	for shoes.  Explain the importance of understanding culture while working in multinational firms.  What are Business Cycles? How can a central bank stimulate economic growth			10	3
	during times of re	cession?		10	4
		SEC	CTION C	<u> </u>	
S. No.				Marks	CO
Q1	"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				4

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."	
Comment on the barriers to international business and the growing anti- globalization initiatives by countries.	