Name:

Enrolment No:

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course : International Business Programme: BBA (Oil and Gas) Time: 03 hrs. Semester: IV Course Code: INTB 3001 Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A (30 Marks)

Instructions: All questions in this section are compulsory. Each question carries 5 marks.

| Questio n No. | QUESTION | СО |
|------------------|---|-----|
| Q 1 | In a Horizontal Merger, one company merges with a (competitor/supplier/unrelated business) | CO1 |
| Q 2 | A country's 'value system', 'norms', 'aesthetics' etc. are constituents ofenvironment. (Political/Cultural/Legal) | CO1 |
| Q 3 | Licensing strategy entails transfer of IPR to Licensee in exchange of Royalty fee. True/False | CO1 |
| Q 4 | PEST analysis is used to ascertain the production capability of the exporter. True/False | CO1 |
| Q 5 | If you have to pay more rupees to buy a dollar then it means Rupee is getting (stronger/weaker/no affect) | CO1 |
| Q 6 | Differentiate between "Greenfield investment" and "Brownfield investment". | CO1 |
| Instr | SECTION B (50 MARKS) ructions: Attempt all questions. Each question carries 10 marks. | |
| Q 1 | A meticulous study of prevailing environments in the target country plays a crucial role in the success or failure of International Business. Political environment affect Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers (NTB) to trade. What are these NTBs and how do they restrict imports? Explain with examples. | CO3 |
| Q 2 | What do you understand by "Piggyback Exports"? Who should opt for this strategy for exports? | CO3 |
| Q 3 | How is Theory of Absolute Advantage different from Theory of Comparative Advantage. Explain with an example. | CO3 |

| Q 4 | Bring out the difference amongst Joint Ventures, Mergers and Acquisitions. Give examples from | |
|-----|--|-----|
| | Oil and Gas sector. | CO3 |
| Q 5 | What are all the options/ strategies available to a budding global oil and gas business person for | |
| | entering a foreign market and what are the situations/factors (Internal and External) that | CO4 |
| | would affect his decision. Also analyze as to what option would best suit each situation and why? | |
| | SECTION-C (20 MARKS) | |
| Q | Assuming that you will start your own enterprise one day or head the International Business | |
| | division of a huge company, you need to know the business potential of the country you have | |
| | targeted to do business with. | |
| | Based on the research you had conducted while submitting your assignment / presentation on | |
| | PEST analysis of specific countries, you are required to choose any country (except India) and | |
| | analyse/suggest its business potential (giving logical reasons based on data compiled) using the | |
| | following parameters: | |
| | 1. Name of country chosen. | |
| | 2. Geography and location on world map | |
| | 3. Neighboring countries | |
| | 4. Currency (with Rupee equivalence) | |
| | 5. Capital | |
| | 6. History (in brief and relevant) | |
| | 7. Current President/Prime minister/ King (with photo) | CO4 |
| | 8. Climatic conditions | |
| | 9. PEST analysis | |
| | 10. Political relations11. Cultural dos and don'ts | |
| | 12. Business ethics dos and don'ts | |
| | 13. Business off season (due to festivals etc.) | |
| | 14. Items of import (country-wise) | |
| | 15. Items of Export (country-wise) | |
| | 16. India's Political relations with that country | |
| | 17. India's FTP conditions and incentives while dealing with that country | |
| | 18. Risk factors while dealing with that country | |
| | 19. Logistics – Sea route from India | |
| | 20.Business potential/opportunity - Product/services | |
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