MBA(D) 3rd Semester Examination, June 2019 (DDE)

[Sessions: (Jan 2017–Dec 2018) & (Jan 2016–Dec 2017)]

Subject: International Business

Paper: MBD-302

Time: 3 Hours Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any five questions.

- 1. Outline the business environment that an international business organisation is likely to come across, with special reference to the political and socio-cultural environment.
- 2. (a) Distinguish between 'comparative advantage' and 'absolute advantage'.
 - (b) State and discuss the Ricardian theory of comparative advantage along with its limitations.

4+12=16

- **3.** (a) What is globalisation?
 - (b) 'A firm passes through different stages of development before it becomes a truly global corporation'. Discuss the stages of globalisation in the light of the above statement.
 - (c) Discuss any four foreign market entry strategies adopted by firms in international business.

2+6+8=16

- **4.** (a) The World Trade Organisation (WTO) has emerged as a key pillar of global business. Discuss.
 - (b) Distinguish between WTO and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).
 - (c) Provide a brief write-up on General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). 8+4+4=16
- **5.** (a) Discuss the different types of regional economic integration along with its features.
 - (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) The European Union (EU)
 - (ii) NAFTA

8+(4+4)=16

- **6.** (a) What do you understand by relative factor abundance?
 - (b) State and discuss the Heckscher-Ohlin theory [with its assumption and limitations]. 3+13=16
- 7. (a) Discuss the merits and demerits of globalisation in Indian context.
 - (b) State and explain the different anti-dumping measures that could be taken by a country to curb dumping.
 - (c) Distinguish between merger and acquisition with suitable examples.

7+5+4=16

8. Write short notes on the following:

8+8=16

- (a) Trade related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)
- (b) Drivers of globalisation