# UG/5th Sem/Eco(H)/T/19

#### 2019

**B.Sc.** (Honours)

# 5th Semester Examination ECONOMICS

Paper - C11T

# [International Economics]

Full Marks: 60 Time: 3 Hours

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 ten questions from the following.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- 1. (a) What is arbitrage?
  - (b) What is offer curve?
  - (c) What is factor abundance?
  - (d) What is the shape of PPF when there is constant cost of inputs?

[ Turn Over ]

- (e) What is absorption approach?
- (f) What is fixed exchange rate?
- (g) What are 'Community Indifference Curves'?
- (h) Define the concept of 'Terms of Trade'.
- (i) Write down two arguments in favour of free trade policy.
- (j) What is meant by 'J-curve' phenomenon?
- (k) What is meant by 'international liquidity'?
- (l) What do you understand by the term 'margin of dumping'?
- (m) How do you define 'Optimum Tariff'?
- (n) Define optimum tariff for large and small countries.

### Group - B

Answer any four questions

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- 2. (a) Write a short note on devaluation and its effects.
  - (b) 'Balance of payment always balances'. Explain.

- (c) Which type of economic situation is known as 'Leontief Paradox'? Examine different attempts to resolve this Leontief Paradox. 2+3
- (d) Differentiate the effect of tariff on small and large countries in a partial equilibrium framework.
- (e) Show that the existence of 'comparative cost advantage' is a sufficient basis of international trade.
- (f) What is Metzler Paradox? Justify it as a possibility in accordance with trade policies of a nation. 2+3

#### Group - C

Answer any two questions:

2×10=20

- (a) Explain and prove the Stolper-Samuelson model.
   What are the significance of Stolper-Samuelson theorem.
  - (b) What is Marshall-Lerner (M-L) Condition? State and prove M-L condition.
  - (c) Examine the validity of the 'Factor Price Equalization' theorem- (a) in the presence of

[ Turn Over ]

factor intensity reversal and (b) in the absence of factor intensity reversal.

5+5

(d) What are 'gains from trade'? Show that 'gains from trade' generally consists of two components — (a) gains due to specialization and (b) gains due to exchange. 3+7