25MIB207

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MCom (IB) DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Second Semester)

Branch -**INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS**

EXIM PROCEDURES

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Who developed the Theory of Comparative Advantage? (i) Adam Smith (ii) David Ricardo (iii) J.M. Keynes (iv) Paul Samuelson	K1	CO1
	2	International trade occurs mainly because of: (i) Similar resource distribution (ii) Differences in resource endowments (iii) Identical technologies (iv) Absence of competition	K2	CO1
2	3	SEZ stands for: (i) Special Economic Zone (ii) Special Export Zone (iii) State Export Zone (iv) Special Enterprise Zone	K1	CO2
	4	The main benefit of FTAs is: (i) Increase in trade barriers (ii) Reduction in tariffs among member countries (iii) Ban on imports (iv) Currency control	K2	CO2
3	5	DGFT stands for: (i) Directorate General of Foreign Trade (ii) Department of Global Finance and Trade (iii) Directorate of General Fiscal Trade (iv) Department of Government Foreign Trade	K1	CO3
	6	APEDA primarily promotes exports of: (i) Petroleum products (ii) Agricultural and processed food products (iii) Engineering goods (iv) Textiles	K2	CO3
4	7	FDI stands for: (i) Foreign Direct Investment (ii) Federal Domestic Investment (iii) Foreign Development Index (iv) Financial Direct Income	K1	CO4
	8	FDI is preferred over portfolio investment because it: (i) Is short-term in nature (ii) Provides management control (iii) Is highly speculative (iv) Avoids regulation	K2	CO4
5	9	NAFTA is now replaced by: (i) USMCA (ii) WTO (iii) EU (iv) ASEAN	K1	CO5
	10	Trade creation occurs when: (i) High-cost domestic production is replaced by low-cost imports from member countries (ii) Imports are banned (iii) Tariffs are increased (iv) Exchange rates are fixed	K2	CO5

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SECTION - B (35 Marks)
Answer **ALL** questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Discuss the impact of recent changes in India's Foreign Trade Policy.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain the economic and strategic factors that encourage countries to participate in international trade.		
2	12.a.	Illustrate how the export promotion measures in India are applied to improve exports.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Demonstrate how a firm applies the benefits and fulfils the obligations under the EPCG Scheme.		
3	13.a.	Sketch the functions of export promotion councils such as APEDA, MPEDA and Commodity Boards.	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Identify the roles of DGFT in implementing and regulating India's foreign trade policy.		
4	14.a.	Assess the impact of various types of foreign investments and recommend the most suitable type for sustainable economic growth.	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Evaluate the impact of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) on a country's development and justify whether it is beneficial in the long run.		
5	15.a.	Appraise the different levels of economic integration and determine which level most effectively boosts trade and economic cooperation among member countries.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Evaluate the advantages and potential challenges that countries may face while participating in a Preferential Trading Area.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)
Answer **ANY THREE** questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Describe the legal framework of India's foreign trade.	K2	CO1
2	17	Analyse how SEZ, RODTEP, and EPCG schemes help in promoting exports and identify their key features	K4	CO2
3	18	Examine the roles of FIEO, ECGC, and DGCI&S in supporting Indian exporters.	K4	CO3
4	19	Examine the effects of FDI and international labour migration on India's economy and employment, and recommend policies to maximise their benefits.	K5	CO4
5	20	Evaluate the effectiveness of regional trade blocks such as European Union, ASEAN, and SAARC in promoting trade among member countries.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z END