

Exam Name : International Trade

Total Questions : 50

Q.1 Which of the following is not a part of international trade of services?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216362

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Transportation	
2	Iron and steel	
3	Tourism	
4	Banking	

Q.2 The headquarters of WTO are situated at _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216363

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	London	
2	Geneva	
3	Paris	
4	Rome	

Q.3 Which of the following is not the main objective of IMF?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216364

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	To solve international monetary issues	
2	To maintain stability in the international exchange rates	
3	To maintain political stability	
4	To provide funds to the member nations	

Q.4 Which of the following is not an advantage of international marketing?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216365

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	It promotes inclusive growth	
2	It promotes exports and provides employment opportunities	
3	It assists in optimal distribution of resources globally	
4	It provides a competitive advantage to an organisation	

Q.5 Which of the following is/are modes of entry into international market?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216366

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Exporting	
2	Licensing	
3	Franchising	
4	All of these	

Q.6 When two or more unrelated organisations merge horizontally or vertically, these are known as _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216367

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Concentric mergers	
2	Conglomerate mergers	
3	Concentric acquisitions	
4	None of these	

Q.7 Which of the following international organisations published 'World Investment Report' annually?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216368

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	World Bank	
2	International Monetary Fund	
3	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	
4	World Trade Organization	

Q.8 Two parties agree to exchange the currencies for a fixed period of time and to reverse the transaction at a future date. This process is known as _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216369

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Exchange rate swap	
2	International settlement rate	
3	Exchange rate arbitrage	
4	None of these	

Q.9 Which of the following is not facilitated through the International Monetary System?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216370

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Transfer of capital among nations or organisations	
2	Financial assistance to developed countries	
3	Acquisition and liquidation of assets	
4	Exchange of currencies	

Q.10 The Foreign Exchange (FOREX) market deals in the transactions of _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216371

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	bonds	
2	currencies	
3	financial securities	
4	All of these	

Q.11 Which of the following is/are advantages of international financial management?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216372

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Increase in production	
2	Increase in domestic competitiveness	
3	Production efficiencies	
4	All of these	

Q.12 The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) was established in which year?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216373

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	1966	
2	1975	
3	1981	
4	1991	

Q.13 UNCITRAL was established by the United Nations General Assembly with the objective to _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216374

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	harmonise the International monetary system	
2	promote the progressive harmonisation and unification of international trade law	
3	establish an international currency	
4	None of these	

Q.14 Which of the following is/are the UNCITRAL techniques for the adoption of the international trade law?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216375

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Conventions	
2	Model laws	
3	CLOUT	
4	All of these	

Q.15 The exchange rate of a currency is affected by which of the following factors?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216376

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Governmental control	
2	Market speculation	
3	Interest rate	
4	All of these	

Q.16 Which of the following is/are instruments for payment used by exporters and importers in international trade?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216377

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Letter of Credit	
2	Clean Payment	
3	Payment Collection	
4	All of these	

Q.17 Which of the following organisations serves to resolving international trade disputes?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216378

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	World Bank	
2	WTO	
3	IMF	
4	UNCTAD	

Q.18 Which of the following rounds of agreements laid the foundation of the WTO?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216379

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Uruguay Round	
2	Doha Round	
3	London Round	
4	Mexico Round	

Q.19 Which if the following is/are the main objective(s) of the WTO?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216380

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Establish and enforce the rules of international trade	
2	Provide a medium for negotiating and administering trade liberalisation	
3	Resolve trade disputes	
4	All of these	

Q.20 Which of the following Intellectual Property (IP) rights are included under the TRIPS agreement of WTO?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216381

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Copyright	
2	Trademark	
3	Geographical indication	
4	All of these	

Q.21 International trade insurance covers which of the following insurances between international countries?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216382

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Trade credit insurance	
2	Marine insurance	
3	Currency insurance	
4	All of these	

Q.22 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was passed in which year?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216383

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	1948	
2	1950	
3	1955	
4	1960	

Q.23

Which of the following are the reasons for the Cold War to be regarded as a period of 'long peace'?

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

5216384

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Nuclear deterrence	
2	Power division	
3	Economic liberalism	
4	All of these	

Q.24

World Bank was founded in which year?

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

5216385

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	1942	
2	1945	
3	1948	
4	1950	

Q.25 Which of the following bodies of World Bank grants loans to the poorest developing countries?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216386

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	
2	International Finance Corporation	
3	International Development Association (IDA)	
4	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	

Q.26 Which of the following are known as Bretton Woods Institutions?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216387

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	IMF and World Bank	
2	European Investment Bank and ADB	
3	WTO and GATT	
4	ILO and WHO	

Q.27 Which of the following are the common documents necessary for the export of goods?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216388

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Importer-Exporter Code (IEC) Number	
2	Mate's Receipt	
3	Bill of Lading	
4	All of these	

Q.28 The United Nations Convention on International Bill of Exchange and International Promissory Notes was adopted in which year?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216389

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	1978	
2	1982	
3	1988	
4	1992	

Q.29 A document issued by a financial institution on request of a buyer for facilitating trade transactions is known as _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216390

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Bill of Exchange	
2	Letter of Credit	
3	Mate's Receipt	
4	Bill of Lading	

Q.30 A written negotiable instrument which contains an unconditional order, whereby the drawer directs the drawee to pay a definite sum of money to the payee or to its order, is known as _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216391

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Letter of Credit	
2	Mate's Receipt	
3	Bill of Exchange	
4	Bill of Lading	

Q.31 A kind of order bill which fails to nominate the consignee either in its original form or through blank endorsement is known as _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216392

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Bearer bill of lading	
2	Surrender bill of lading	
3	Straight bill of lading	
4	None of these	

Q.32 Which of the following are the government interventions in international trade?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216393

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	To project jobs and domestic industries	
2	To protect national security	
3	To improve human rights with other countries	
4	All of these	

Q.33 Which of the following is an argument against Tariffs?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216394

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Tariffs increase prices for customers and lower their purchasing power.	
2	Tariffs protect infant industries in the country.	
3	Tariffs protect jobs by keeping the foreign labour away from local jobs.	
4	Tariffs help in military preparedness and lower their purchasing power protecting defence-based industries during the time of peace.	

Q.34 Which of the following is an example of non-tariff barriers where government provides grants or loans to the domestic producer?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216395

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Embargo	
2	Subsidies	
3	Quota	
4	None of these	

Q.35

Which of the following is not an advantage of free trade?

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
5216396

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	It provides comparative advantage to the companies.	
2	It makes the economy unstable.	
3	It helps in generating foreign currency.	
4	It promotes export and import of goods.	

Q.36

Regional trading bloc NAFTA stands for _____.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
5216397

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	North American Free Trade Agreement	
2	North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement	
3	New Association Free Trade Agreement	
4	None of these	

Q.37

In which year did the government of India announce Special Economic Zones (SEZs) policy to promote export and attract foreign investors?

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

5216398

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	1995	
2	1998	
3	2000	
4	2002	

Q.38

Which of the following is not a characteristic of Indian SEZs?

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

5216399

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Public, private and joint sector can form SEZs.	
2	SEZs allow 50 per cent FDI.	
3	1,000 hectares of the favourable area are allowed for greenfield SEZs.	
4	Sector-specific SEZs.	

Q.39 In which of the following sectors is Foreign Direct Investment prohibited in India?

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216400

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Atomic Energy	
2	Telecom	
3	Mining	
4	Trading	

Q.40 The scheme of Export-Oriented Units (EOUs) was introduced in _____.

Marks: 2

Question ID:
5216401

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	1975	
2	1981	
3	1991	
4	1995	

Q.41

Which of the following is not a motive behind the establishment of SEZs?

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
5216402

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	To increase more economic activities in the country	
2	To encourage the exports of goods and services	
3	To promote urbanisation	
4	To generate more employment opportunities	

Q.42

Which of the following are the strategies to promote export diversification?

Marks: 2**Question ID:**
5216403

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Reducing Trade Costs	
2	Reducing Trade Barriers	
3	Encouraging Research and Development	
4	All of these	

Q.43

A new technology which provides a secure way to track and transfer assets through the supply chain is known as _____.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

5216404

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Blockchain	
2	Cloud computing	
3	Cyber security	
4	Internet of things	

Q.44

An inter-organisational information system that helps in electronic exchange of information and messages agreed between trade partners is known as _____.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

5216405

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)	
2	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)	
3	Automated Clearing House	
4	None of these	

Q.45 Which of the following are the benefits of independent e-markets?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216406

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Direct interaction with customers	
2	Focussed on sales promotion	
3	Globalisation of local businesses	
4	All of these	

Q.46 Which of the following electronic market models is based on auction or bid?

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216407

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	Contact model	
2	Customisation model	
3	Broker model	
4	None of these	

Q.47 Globalisation has resulted in an increase in international competition.

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216408

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.48 The entire socio-economic and cultural conditions of the whole world have earmarked a significant change because of globalisation.

Marks: 2

Question ID:

5216409

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.49

In 1995, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was formed to promote the concept of free trade.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

5216410

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	

Q.50

Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation (MMTC) was set up by the Government of India for encouraging the private sector to participate in foreign trade.

Marks: 2**Question ID:**

5216411

No	Options Details	Select Option
1	TRUE	
2	FALSE	