

SULIT

**POLITEKNIK**  
Jabatan Pengajian Politeknik

BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENGAJIAN POLITEKNIK  
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERDAGANGAN

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR  
SESI JUN 2013

**PP504: INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

**TARIKH : 24 OKTOBER 2013**  
**TEMPOH : 2 JAM (8.30 AM - 10.30 AM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi ENAM (6) halaman bercetak.  
Bahagian A: Case Study (1 soalan)  
Bahagian B: Esei (3 soalan)  
Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Tiada

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

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PP504: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

**SECTION A: 25 MARKS**

**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **CASE STUDY** questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi soalan berbentuk kes pendek. Jawab SEMUA soalan.*

**QUESTION 1**

**SOALAN 1**

**ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES IN U.S.**

"The U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) has decided to impose anti-dumping duties on imports of stainless steel bar products from France, Germany, Italy, South Korea and the United Kingdom. It estimated that the dumping margins ranged from 1.7 to 125%. A dumping margin represents by how much the fair-value price exceeds the dumped price....

In 2000 the imports of stainless steel bar products from the five countries subject to antidumping and countervailing duties amounted to \$160.3 million."

CLO2  
C2

(a) Anti-dumping duty is one of the trade barriers. Identify **TWO (2)** effects of trade barrier.

*Cukai ke atas barang lambakan adalah salah satu daripada jenis halangan perdagangan. Kenalpasti DUA (2) kesan halangan perdagangan.*

[5 Marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2  
C4

(b) Explain **FOUR (4)** reasons of why The U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) has decided to impose antidumping duty on import of stainless steel bar products from France, Germany, Italy, South Korea and the United Kingdom.

*Terangkan EMPAT (4) sebab mengapa Suruhanjaya Perdagangan Antarabangsa Amerika Syarikat (USITC) telah memutuskan untuk mengenakan duti 'anti dumping' pada import produk bar keluli tahan karat dari Perancis, Jerman, Itali, Korea Selatan dan United Kingdom.*

[20 Marks]

[20 markah]

**SECTION B (75 MARKS)****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **ESSAY** questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

**ARAHAN:**

*Bahagian ini mengandungi soalan berbentuk Esei. Jawab SEMUA soalan.*

**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**CLO1  
C2

(a) Tariffs is one of the barriers in trading and one of the purposes of WTO is to enable member of the countries to negotiate mutual tariff reductions. Describe these types of tariff:

*Tarif merupakan satu halangan kepada perdagangan, dan salah satu tujuan WTO memperkenalkan tarif adalah untuk membolehkan negara-negara anggota berunding untuk pengurangan tarif bersama. Terangkan jenis-jenis tarif berikut:*

(i) Import tariff.

*Tarif import*

[2.5 Marks]

[2.5 markah]

(ii) Export tariff.

*Tarif eksport*

[2.5 Marks]

[2.5 markah]

(iii) Specific tariff

*Tarif Spesifik*

[2.5 Marks]

[2.5 markah]

(iv) Ad valorem duties.

*Duti ad valorem*

[2.5 Marks]

[2.5 markah]

CLO1  
C2

(b) Explain briefly **THREE (3)** levels of economic integration.

*Jelaskan TIGA (3) level integrasi ekonomi.*

i. Customs Union

*Kesatuan kastam*

[5 Marks]

[5 markah]

ii. Common Market

*Kesatuan Pasaran*

[5 Marks]

[5 markah]

iii. Economic Union

*Kesatuan Ekonomi*

[5 Marks]

[5 markah]

## QUESTION 2

## SOALAN 2

- CLO2  
C4 (a) Every country is struggling to integrate their economies to open new markets for their businesses and lower prices for their consumers. Explain **TWO (2)** advantages on the impact of economic integration on firms in international trade.

*Setiap negara berusaha mengintegrasikan ekonomi mereka untuk membuka pasaran baru bagi perniagaan, di samping untuk mendapatkan harga yang lebih rendah untuk pengguna mereka. Berikan **DUA (2)** kebaikan integrasi ekonomi kepada firma dalam perdagangan antarabangsa.*

[6 Marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO2  
C3 (b) There are three major factors under Dunning's Eclectic Theory. Describe the advantages of the factors:-

*Terdapat tiga faktor utama di bawah Teori eklektik Dunning. Terangkan kelebihan faktor-faktor tersebut.*

[9 Marks]

[9 markah]

- CLO2  
C4 (c) Using a figure of comparative advantage, construct a relationship between Malaysian and Singaporean products.

*Dengan menggunakan gambarajah faedah perbandingan, tunjukkan perhubungan di antara produk Malaysia dan Singapura.*

[10 Marks]

[10 markah]

## QUESTION 3

## SOALAN 3

- CLO3  
C3 a) INCOTERMS inform the sales contract by defining the respective obligations, costs and risks involved in the delivery of goods from the seller to the buyer. Briefly explain **ONE (1)** subject which is not under obligation of INCOTERMS.

*INCOTERMS memberi maklumat tentang tanggungjawab, kos dan risiko penjual dan pembeli semasa penghantaran produk dilakukan. Terangkan dengan ringkas **SATU (1)** subjek di luar bidang kuasa INCOTERMS.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- CLO3  
C3 b) The revised rules, designated INCOTERMS 2010, contains a series of changes, such as a reduction in the number of terms to 11 from 13. Show **TWO (2)** main objectives of "INCOTERMS 2010".

*Terdapat beberapa pembaharuan di dalam INCOTERMS 2010, tunjukkan **DUA (2)** objektif utama "INCOTERMS 2010".*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- CLO3  
C3 c) Explain **THREE (3)** main points in using INCOTERMS.

*Terangkan **TIGA (3)** praktis utama di dalam penggunaan INCOTERMS.*

[9 marks]

[9 markah]

- CLO3  
C3 d) Illustrate the process of CFR - COST and FREIGHT.

*Huraikan proses CFR - COST and FREIGHT*

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT