

SULIT



BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI

JABATAN PERDAGANGAN

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI DISEMBER 2015

PP504: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

TARIKH : 02 APRIL 2016
MASA : 11.15AM – 1.15PM

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

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A: 25 MARKS**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of short case study questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

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

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1****Government Intervention in International Trade**

National Security argument is another reason why government of the land might intervene in trade. Some industries in the country are protected due to national security reasons. Industries like defense, aerospace etc. are often controlled by the government as it is believed that the government should always be self-reliant. Humanitarian reasons can also be argued as a point due to which the governments intervene. Since the establishment of Israel, The Arab has league boycotted any trade with the country. Companies that have branches, agencies or factories in Israel are put on the blacklist. This was another reason why for many years, Coca Cola was banned in the Arab states and only Pepsi was available as Coca Cola Company was known to provide aid to the Israel. (The Independent, 1993).

CLO 2
C1

- (a) In line 6 above, the statement ... The Arab league has boycotted any trade with the country. ... Companies that have branches, agencies or factories in Israel are put on the blacklist.

Barisan 6 dalam kenyataan di atas ... Kesatuan Arab bersepatat untuk memboikot semua perdagangan dengan negara yang berkaitan ... syarikat yang mempunyai anak syarikat, agensi atau kilang yang berkaitan dengan Israel juga akan turut disenarai hitamkan...

- (i) Define boycott.

Definisi boikot

[2 Marks]
[2 markah]

- (ii) Using question 1 above, prepare **TWO (2)** examples of boycott that you know of happening nowadays.

Dengan menggunakan soalan 1 di atas, sediakan DUA (2) contoh boikot yang berlaku pada masa ini.

[8 Marks]

[8 markah]

CLO 2
C2

- (b) Based on the article above, explain **FIVE (5)** reasons why the government should impose protectionism policies on International Trade.

Berdasarkan artikel di atas, jelaskan LIMA (5) sebab mengapa kerajaan mengenakan polisi dan halangan dalam perdagangan antarabangsa.

[15 Marks]

[15 markah]

SECTION B (75 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION:

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

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi soalan esei. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

QUESTION 1

SOALAN 1

CLO1
C1

- (a) (i) Define International trade.

Definisi Perdagangan Antarabangsa.

[2 Marks]

[2 markah]

- (ii) List down **FOUR (4)** advantages of International Trade.

Senaraikan EMPAT (4) kebaikan Perdagangan Antarabangsa.

[8 Marks]

[8 markah]

CLO1
C2

- (b) Countries are seeking to integrate their economies to open new markets for their businesses and lower prices for their consumers. Explain **THREE (3)** advantages on the Impact of Economic Integration on Firms in International Trade.

Setiap negara berusaha untuk mengintegrasikan ekonomi mereka untuk membuka pasaran baru bagi perniagaan mereka disamping untuk mendapatkan harga yang lebih rendah untuk pengguna mereka. Terangkan TIGA (3) kebaikan daripada Integrasi Ekonomi ke atas Firma dalam Perdagangan Antarabangsa.

[15 Marks]

[15 markah]

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

CLO2
C2

- (a) (i) Describe the Theory of Absolute Advantage.

Terangkan teori faedah mutlak.

[5 Marks]

[5 markah]

- (ii) Describe the Theory of Comparative Advantage.

Terangkan teori faedah perbandingan.

[5 Marks]

[5 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (b) This theory exist based on a different explanation of comparative advantage.

Teori ini berdasarkan kepada perbezaan penjelasan terhadap kelebihan perbandingan.

- (i) Identify the above theory.

Kenalpasti teori di atas.

[5 Marks]

[5 markah]

- (ii) Describe the above theory.

Jelaskan teori di atas.

[5 Marks]

[5 markah]

- (iii) State **FIVE (5)** assumptions according Adam Smith in absolute advantages theory.

Jelaskan LIMA (5) andaian berdasarkan Adam Smith dalam teori faedah mutlak.

[5 Marks]
[5 markah]

QUESTION 3
SOALAN 3

- CLO3
C3 (a) The different nature of trade terms is shown by grouping the terms into four categories, using the first letter as an indication of the group to which the term belongs. Explain the usage of INCOTERMS below.

Setiap terma berbeza dari segi perdagangan dimana penggunaan huruf pertama sebagai tanda kumpulan. Jelaskan terma INCOTERMS berikut.

- (i) The letter F
Terma F

[2 Marks]
[2 markah]

- (ii) The letter C
Terma C

[2 Marks]
[2 markah]

- (iii) The letter D
Terma D

[2 Marks]
[2 markah]

- CLO3
C3 (b) Using this figure below, briefly explain the process of these terms.
Dengan menggunakan gambarajah dibawah, jelaskan dengan terperinci proses terma yang digunakan.

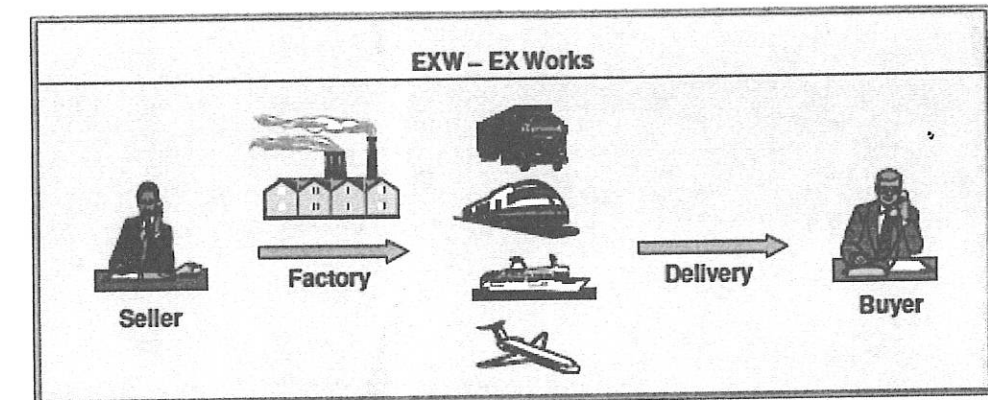


Figure 1: Process of EXW (Ex Works)

- (c) Describe "Free Carrier" in terms of FCA.
Huraikan "Free Carrier" dalam terma FCA.

[15 Marks]
[15 markah]

[4 Marks]
[4 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT