

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENGAJIAN TINGGI**

JABATAN PERDAGANGAN

PENILAIAN ALTERNATIF

SESI DIS 2020

DPP40063 : INTERNATIONAL TRADE

NAMA PENYELARAS KURSUS : NORFAIZAH BINTI ABAS

KAEDAH PENILAIAN : ONLINE TEST

JENIS PENILAIAN : ESEI BERSTRUKTUR (2 SOALAN)

TARIKH PENILAIAN : 8 JULAI 2021

TEMPOH PENILAIAN : 1 JAM

LARANGAN TERHADAP PLAGIARISM (AKTA 174)

**PELAJAR TIDAK BOLEH MEMPLAGIAT APA-APA IDEA, PENULISAN, DATA
ATAU CIPTAAN ORANG LAIN. PLAGIAT ADALAH SALAH SATU
PENYELEWENGAN AKADEMIK. SEKIRANYA PELAJAR DIBUKTIKAN
MELAKUKAN PLAGIARISM, PENILAIAN BAGI KURSUS BERKENAAN AKAN
DIMANSUHKAN DAN DIBERI GRED F DENGAN NILAI MATA 0.**

**(RUJUK BUKU ARAHAN-ARAHAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN KAEDAH PENILAIAN (Diploma) EDISI 6, JUN 2019,
KLAUSA 17.3)**

SECTION A : 50 MARKS**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWO (2)** essay questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

QUESTION 1

CLO1
C3

- (a) The United States is Malaysia's third-largest trading partner. Malaysia's total trade for 2019 was \$453 billion. While lower trade was recorded with the top two trading partners, China (1st) and Singapore (2nd), trade with the United States is increasing. Malaysia is classified as an upper-middle income country, with a GNI per capita of US\$10,870, third in ASEAN after Singapore (1st) and Brunei (2nd). Malaysia has one of the most open economical system in the world, with a trade to GDP ratio averaging over 130% since 2010. The United States continues to enjoy a favorable trade and investment position in Malaysia.

Sources:
Economic Intelligence Unit (EIU) Country Reports, Department of Statistics Malaysia, Bank Negara
Malaysia Monthly Statistical Bulletin, April 2020

Even though international trade brings greater increase in world output, most countries have trade restrictions to protect local products from foreign competition. As a new player, examine **FOUR (4)** non-tariff barriers tools or instruments of protectionism policy imposed by the Malaysian government to other countries that wish to do trade in Malaysia.

(10marks)

CLO1
C4

- (b) A free trade area (FTA) refers to a specific region wherein a group of countries signs a trade agreement that seals the economic cooperation among them. Malaysia is an open economy with a small domestic market. It is important for Malaysian businesses to go beyond our borders, explore more opportunities and expand markets. The free trade agreements which the Malaysian government has signed can help companies to export. The free trade agreements help to enhance our competitive advantage, strengthen investors' confidence and to a large extent, build Malaysia's economic sustainability. As a businessman who wants to do international trade, analyze how can the free trade agreements help your business?

(15marks)

QUESTION 2CLO2
C3

(a) Recently, the halal food market has expanded worldwide. Your restaurant wants to joint venture with one of the popular food chain restaurants from Korea, Dongmun (Nami Island). Dongmun is the fourth halal certified restaurant in Korea certified by Korean Muslim Federation. In order to open their chain in Malaysia, they must follow guidelines by the Halal Industry Development Corporation (HDC). As a representative of Dongmun restaurant, examine the guidelines of HDC that Dongmun must abide.

(10 marks)

CLO2
C4

(b) As a SME industry, you are keen to expand your business to an international level by joining the trade exhibition organized by government agencies. Since you are from the SME industry, you need to do some research on agencies that would help you in promoting your company. With your reason why you need guidance from this agency, analyze the roles and functions of MATRADE.

(15 marks)

SOALAN TAMAT