ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD (Department of Economics)

WARNING

- 1. PLAGIARISM OR HIRING OF GHOST WRITER(S) FOR SOLVING THE ASSIGNMENT(S) WILL DEBAR THE STUDENT FROM AWARD OF DEGREE/CERTIFICATE, IF FOUND AT ANY STAGE.
- 2. SUBMITTING ASSIGNMENTS BORROWED OR STOLEN FROM OTHER(S) AS ONE'S OWN WILL BE PENALIZED AS DEFINED IN "AIOU PLAGIARISM POLICY".

Course: International Trade: Theory & Policy (2705)Semester: Spring, 2014Level: M.Phil. EconomicsTotal Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

ASSIGNMENT No. 1 (Units 1–4)

- Q.1 Why study international economics? Also discuss in detail the significance of international trade for a country like Pakistan? (20)
- Q.2 Critically analyze the Mercantilist's view regarding trade. Also explain that how absolute theory of international trade is different from Merchantilists view? (20)
- Q.3 Discuss H.O. Model with its assumptions and also explain that how countries trading under this theory gain from trade? (20)
- Q.4 Discuss in detail the significance of Leontif Paradox in advancing the modern theories of international trade? (20)
- Q.5 Discuss the application of product Life Cycle Hypothesis in explaining the modern trends of international trade. Give examples from Pakistan's experience. (20)

ASSIGNMENT No. 2 (Units 5–9)

Total Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

- Q.1 Differentiate between tariff and non-tariff barriers. Also analyze their economic effects. In your view which one is more effective in order to regulate international trade? (20)
- Q.2 What is economic integration? Discuss its short run economic effects for the member and non-members in detail. Also discuss the reasons why it is not successful among the developing countries? (20)

- Q.3 What is Multinational Corporations? Why and how they decide to invest abroad? (20)
- Q.4 Define EDI? Discuss with reference to Dunning theory that how it takes place? Also discuss why Pakistan has failed to attract FDI in spite of lucrative policies? (20)
- Q.5 Discuss the causes of emergence of WTO and its various chapters. Also analyze its economic implications for a developing country like Pakistan. (20)