

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: International Trade Operations and Documentation	Semester: III
Programme: MBA Port and Shipping Management	CC:INTB 8004
Time: 03 hrs.	Max. Marks: 100
Instructions:	

SECTION A **2x10=20 Marks**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Under _____ terms, the documents are released to the import firm only after receiving the payment for the exported goods. a. Documents against payment. b. Documents against acceptance. c. Both a and b. d. L/C.	2	CO1, CO2
Q 2	_____ is contractual agreement whereby the issuing bank (import firm's bank), acting on behalf of its customer (importer), promises to make payment to the beneficiary or exporter against the receipt of "complying" stipulated documents. a. Escrow b. Letter of Credit c. Documentary Bill d. Bill of Exchange	2	CO1, CO2
Q 3	To start the export import business in India, the first step is to _____. a. Register with director general of Foreign trade b. Obtain an Importer-Exporter code (IEC) number c. Register a company in India d. Any of these	2	CO1, CO2
Q 4	For every exporter, it is necessary for the firm to get registered with the _____. a. ECI (Export Import Council) b. DGFT(director general of foreign trade) c. IIFT (Indian institute of foreign trade) d. Commodity board	2	CO2, CO4
Q 5	_____ duty/duties are exempt under DES. a. Basic customs duty b. Additional customs duty including education cess c. Antidumping duty/safeguard duty d. All of the above	2	CO2

Q 6	Import of capital goods under the EPCG scheme is subject to actual user condition _____. a. Forever b. Even before export obligation is completed c. Till export obligation is completed d. None of the above	2	CO1, CO2,
Q 7	_____ means only freight charges will be paid by the exporter and insurance charges will be borne by the buyer himself. a. CIF (cost including insurance and freight) b. FOB (free on board) c. C&F (cost including freight) d. None of these	2	CO1, CO2
Q 8	Under _____ the buyer has to bear all costs and risks involved in taking the goods from the seller's premises. a. Carriage and insurance paid (CIP) b. Ex works (EXW) c. Free carrier (FCA) d. Carriage paid to (CPT)	2	CO1, CO2
Q 9	_____ is type of L/C in which one more bank other than the issuing bank has to add its guarantee. a. Usance L/C. b. Confirmed L/C. c. Revocable L/C. d. Irrevocable L/C.	2	CO1, CO2
Q 10	_____ is a document certifying the description and value of goods entering the country. a. Bill of Lading b. Bill of Entry c. Education Cess. d. Ex-Works.	2	CO2, CO4

SECTION B
Answer all questions

5x8=40 Marks

Q 11	Explain functions of Bill of Lading.	8	CO2, CO4
Q 12	Discuss about role of ECGC in India and its functions.	8	CO2, CO3
Q 13	What are INCOTERMS and explain about the terms in detail	8	CO2, CO3
Q 14	Discuss in detail about EPCG and Advance customs clearance permit.	8	CO2, CO3
Q 15	Explain about various Tariff and Non-Tariff barriers in International Trade.	8	CO1, CO2, CO3

SECTION-C
Answer all questions

2x20=40 Marks

Q 16	Discuss in detail various Documents required for Export and functions of them	20	CO1,C O2, CO4
Q 17	Write in detail the procedure for starting a Trading company in India and various agencies involved for the same.	20	CO1, CO2, CO4

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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: International Trade Procedure and Documentation **Semester: 3**

Programme: MBA Port and Shipping Management

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

S. No.	Expand and Explain the following in one or two sentences (Q1- Q5)	Marks	CO
Q 1	DGFT	2	CO2,
Q 2	ECGC	2	CO1, CO2
Q 3	IEC	2	CO1, CO2
Q 4	STH	2	CO1, CO2
Q 5	SAARC	2	CO1, CO2
Q 6	Import of capital goods under the EPCG scheme is subject to actual user condition _____. a. Forever b. Even before export obligation is completed c. Till export obligation is completed d. None of the above	2	CO1, CO2
Q 7	_____ means only freight charges will be paid by the exporter and insurance charges will be borne by the buyer himself. a. CIF(cost including insurance and freight) b. FOB(free on board) c. C&f (cost including freight) d. None of these	2	CO2, CO2
Q 8	Under _____ the buyer has to bear all costs and risks involved in taking the goods from the seller's premises. a. Carriage and insurance paid (CIP) b. Ex works (EXW) c. Free carrier (FCA) d. Carriage paid to (CPT	2	CO1, CO2
Q 9	_____ is type of L/C in which one more bank other than the issuing bank has to add its guarantee. a. Usance L/C. b. Confirmed L/C. c. Revocable L/C. d. Irrevocable L/C	2	CO1, CO2

Q 10	_____ is a document certifying the description and value of goods entering the country. a. Bill of Lading b. Bill of Entry c. Education Cess. d. Ex-Works.	2	CO1, CO4
SECTION B			
Answer all questions		5x8=40Marks	
Q 11	Explain functions of Bill of Lading.	8	CO1, CO4
Q 12	Discuss about role of Export Promotion councils and commodity boards in India	8	CO1, CO3
Q 13	What are INCOTERMS and what is the importance of these in international trade.	8	CO2, CO3
Q 14	Discuss in detail about EPCG and Advance customs clearance permit.	8	CO2, CO3
Q 15	Explain about various Tariff and Non-Tariff barriers in International Trade.	8	CO1, CO2, CO3
SECTION-C			
Answer all questions		2x20=40Marks	
Q 16	Discuss in detail various Documents required for Export and functions of them.	20	CO1, CO2, CO4,
Q 17	How is a letter of credit used as a payment method in international trade? What are different types of L/Cs used to make payment to the export firms?	20	CO1, CO2, CO4