## 对外经济贸易大学 2007—2008学年第一学期

## 《国际贸易》期末考试试卷(B卷)

课程代码及课序号: ITR 301-0

学号:		_ 姓 名	:		_ 成	绩:		
班级: 课月			·:		任课教师:			
题号	_		三	四	五	六	合计	
得分								

I. An examination of the Ricardian model of comparative advantage yields the clear result that trade is (potentially) beneficial for each of the two trading partners since it allows for an expanded consumption choice for each. However, for the world as a whole the expansion of production of one product must involve a decrease in the availability of the other, so that it is not clear that trade is better for the world as a whole as compared to an initial situation of non-trade (but efficient production in each country). Are there in fact gains from trade for the world as a whole? Explain. (10 points)

**II.** (24 points)

Grade\_\_\_\_

Given the following information:

One Labor-Hour of Production:				
	U.S.	Croatia		
Soy	300	20		
Toys	100	20		

- 1. What is the marginal cost of a toy in each country? (8 points)
- 2. How might you demonstrate (quantitatively) that a country with absolute productivity advantage in a product may find that its production is more costly than in the other (unproductive) country? (8 points)
- 3. Demonstrate the fact that trade produces imports (indirectly) cheaper, even in the relatively unproductive country. (8 points)
- III. Countries that are willing to tolerate an unusually high quantity of pollution relative to their supplies of other factors would tend to export "pollution-intensive" goods. Discuss using the Hechscher-Ohlin (H.O.) model. (15 points) Grade

IV. In autarky, Country P was producing at point	nt 5. With trade, would its production point be							
found above or below point 5? Explain why. What must happen in the K/L intensity ratio								
in the production of each of the products in this country when moving from autarky to								
free trade? (15 points)	Grade							
•	elative importance of the intra-industry ssen economic strife or confrontation (a la ommercial policy within countries in which Grade							

VI. Please briefly describe five types of ideal trade policies. (16 points) Grade\_\_\_\_\_