Chapter 2—International Flow of Funds

1.	Recently, the U.S. experienced an annual balance of trade representing a a. large surplus (exceeding \$100 billion) b. small surplus c. level of zero d. deficit
	ANS: D PTS: 1
2.	A high home inflation rate relative to other countries would the home country's current account balance, other things equal. A high growth in the home income level relative to other countries would the home country's current account balance, other things equal. a. increase; increase b. increase; decrease c. decrease; decrease d. decrease; increase
	ANS: C PTS: 1
3.	If a country's government imposes a tariff on imported goods, that country's current account balance will likely (assuming no retaliation by other governments). a. decrease b. increase c. remain unaffected d. either A or C are possible
	ANS: B PTS: 1
4.	purchases more U.S. exports than the other countries listed here. a. Italy b. Spain c. Mexico d. Canada
	ANS: D PTS: 1
5.	An increase in the current account deficit will place pressure on the home currency value, other things equal. a. upward b. downward c. no d. upward or downward (depending on the size of the deficit)
	ANS: B PTS: 1
6.	If the home currency begins to appreciate against other currencies, this should the current account balance, other things equal (assume that substitutes are readily available in the countries, and that the prices charged by firms remain the same). a. increase b. have no impact on c. reduce d. all of the above are equally possible
	ANS: C PTS: 1
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- 7. The International Financial Corporation was established to:
 - a. enhance development solely in Asia through grants.
 - b. enhance economic development through non-subsidized loans (at market interest rates).
 - c. enhance economic development through low-interest rate loans (below-market rates).
 - d. enhance economic development of the private sector through investment in stock of corporations.

ANS: D PTS: 1

- 8. The World Bank was established to:
 - a. enhance development solely in Asia through grants.
 - b. enhance economic development through non-subsidized loans (at market interest rates).
 - c. enhance economic development through low-interest rate loans (below-market rates).
 - d. enhance economic development of the private sector through investment in stock of corporations.

ANS: B PTS: 1

- 9. The International Development Association was established to:
 - a. enhance development solely in Asia through grants.
 - b. enhance economic development through non-subsidized loans (at market interest rates).
 - c. enhance economic development through low-interest rate loans (below-market rates).
 - d. enhance economic development of the private sector through investment in stock of corporations.

ANS: C PTS: 1

- 10. Which of the following would likely have the least direct influence on a country's current account?
 - a. inflation.
 - b. national income.
 - c. exchange rates.
 - d. tariffs.
 - e. a tax on income earned from foreign stocks.

ANS: E PTS: 1

- 11. The "J curve" effect describes:
 - a. the continuous long-term inverse relationship between a country's current account balance and the country's growth in gross national product.
 - b. the short-run tendency for a country's balance of trade to deteriorate even while its currency is depreciating.
 - c. the tendency for exporters to initially reduce the price of goods when their own currency appreciates.
 - d. the reaction of a country's currency to initially depreciate after the country's inflation rate declines.

ANS: B PTS: 1

- 12. An increase in the use of quotas is expected to:
 - a. reduce the country's current account balance, if other governments do not retaliate.
 - b. increase the country's current account balance, if other governments do not retaliate.
 - c. have no impact on the country's current account balance unless other governments retaliate.
 - d. increase the volume of a country's trade with other countries.

	ANS: B PTS: 1
13.	The U.S. typically has a balance of trade surplus in its trade with a. China b. Japan c. A and B d. none of the above
	ANS: D PTS: 1
14.	The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) increased restrictions on: a. trade between Canada and Mexico. b. trade between Canada and the U.S. c. direct foreign investment in Mexico by U.S. firms. d. none of the above.
	ANS: D PTS: 1
15.	 According to the text, international trade (exports plus imports combined) as a percentage of GDP is: a. higher in the U.S. than in European countries. b. lower in the U.S. than in European countries. c. higher in the U.S. than in about half the European countries, and lower in the U.S. than the others. d. about the same in the U.S. as in European countries.
	ANS: B PTS: 1
16.	The direct foreign investment positions by U.S. firms have generally over time. Restrictions by governments on direct foreign investment have generally over time. a. increased; increased b. increased; decreased c. decreased; decreased d. decreased; increased ANS: B PTS: 1
17.	Which of the following countries purchases the largest amount of exports by U.S. firms? a. Mexico b. Japan c. Canada d. France ANS: C PTS: 1
18.	The primary component of the current account is the: a. balance of trade. b. balance of money market flows. c. balance of capital market flows. d. unilateral transfers.
	ANS: A PTS: 1
19.	As a result of the European Union, restrictions on exports between were reduced or eliminated. a. member countries and the U.S. b. member countries c. member countries and European non-members

	d. none of the above
	ANS: B PTS: 1
20.	Over the last several years, international trade has generally: a. increased for most major countries. b. decreased for most major countries. c. stayed about constant for most major countries. d. increased for about half the major countries and decreased for the others.
	ANS: A PTS: 1
21.	Which is not a concern about the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)? a. its impact on U.S. inflation. b. its impact on U.S. unemployment. c. lower environmental standards in Mexico. d. different health laws for workers in Mexico.
	ANS: A PTS: 1
22.	 A General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) accord in 1993 called for: a. increased trade restrictions outside of North America. b. lower trade restrictions around the world. c. uniform environmental standards around the world. d. uniform worker health laws.
	ANS: B PTS: 1
23.	Which of the following is mentioned in the text as a possible means by which the government may attempt to improve its balance of trade position (increase its exports or reduce its imports). a. It could attempt to reduce its home currency's value. b. The government could require firms to engage in outsourcing. c. The government could require that its local firms pursue outsourcing. d. All of the above are mentioned.
	ANS: A PTS: 1
24.	The demand for U.S. exports tends to increase when: a. economic growth in foreign countries decreases. b. the currencies of foreign countries strengthen against the dollar. c. U.S. inflation rises. d. none of the above.
	ANS: B PTS: 1
25.	"Dumping" is used in the text to represent the: a. exporting of goods that do not meet quality standards. b. sales of junk bonds to foreign countries. c. removal of foreign subsidiaries by the host government. d. exporting of goods at prices below cost. ANS: D PTS: 1
26.	 is (are) income received by investors on foreign investments in financial assets (securities). a. Portfolio income b. Direct foreign income

	c. Unilateral transfersd. Factor income
	ANS: D PTS: 1
27.	A weak home currency may not be a perfect solution to correct a balance of trade deficit because: a. it reduces the prices of imports paid by local companies. b. it increases the prices of exports by local companies. c. it prevents international trade transactions from being prearranged. d. foreign companies may reduce the prices of their products to stay competitive.
	ANS: D PTS: 1
28.	Intracompany trade makes up approximately percent of all international trade. a. 50 b. 70 c. 25 d. 13 e. 5
	ANS: A PTS: 1
29.	Like the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the is composed of a collection of nations as members. However, unlike the IMF, it uses the private rather than the government sector to achieve its objectives. a. World Bank b. International Financial Corporation (IFC) c. World Trade Organization (WTO) d. International Development Association (IDA) e. Bank for International Settlements (BIS)
	ANS: B PTS: 1
30.	The World Bank's Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA): a. offers various forms of export insurance. b. offers various forms of import insurance. c. offers various forms of exchange rate risk insurance. d. provides loans to developing countries. e. offers various forms of political risk insurance.
	ANS: E PTS: 1
31.	Also known as the "central banks' central bank," the attempts to facilitate cooperation among countries with regard to international transactions and provides assistance to countries experiencing a financial crisis. a. World Bank b. International Financial Corporation (IFC) c. World Trade Organization d. International Development Association (IDA) e. Bank for International Settlements (BIS)
	ANS: E PTS: 1
32.	Direct foreign investment into the U.S. represents a a. capital inflow b. trade inflow
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	ANS: A	PTS: 1
33.	A balance of trade su a. True b. False	rplus indicates an excess of imports over exports.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
34.		S. dollar with respect to the British pound would likely reduce the U.S. exports e U.S. imports from Britain over time.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
35.		nds loans only to developed nations, while the International Development tends loans only to developing nations.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
36.		uently enters into cofinancing agreements. Under these agreements, financing is d Bank and/or official aid agencies, export credit agencies, or commercial banks.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
37.	The balance of paym over a specified perio a. True b. False	ents is a measurement of all transactions between domestic and foreign residents d of time.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
38.	Changes in country of payments with the cara. True b. False	wnership of long-term and short-term assets are measured in the balance of bital account.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
39.		represents transactions involving long-term financial assets (such as stocks and ries that do not affect the transfer of control.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
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c. capital outflowd. trade outflow

40.	The current account conduct business op a. True b. False	•	nts the investment in fixed assets in foreign countries that can be used to
	ANS: F	PTS:	1
41.	Exporting of produc a. True b. False	ts by on	e country to other countries at prices below cost is called elasticity.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1
42.	Direct foreign inves a. True b. False	tment by	U.Sbased MNCs occurs primarily in the Bahamas and Brazil.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1
43.	of established trade	relations	al worsening of the U.S. trade balance due to a weakening dollar because ships that are not easily changed; as the dollar weakens, the dollar value of the U.S. trade balance is improved.
	ANS: T	PTS:	1
44.			ent transactions involving long-term financial assets (such as stocks and at do not affect the transfer of control.
	ANS: T	PTS:	1
45.	Intracompany trade a. True b. False	represen	ts the exporting of products by one country to other countries below cost.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1
46.	A tariff is a maximu a. True b. False	m limit	on imports.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1
47.	A country's net outfl a. does; does b. does; does not c. does not; does n d. does not; does		ands affect its interest rates, and affect its economic conditions.
	ANS: A	PTS:	1

48.	The sale of patent rig payments account. a. True b. False	ghts by a U.S. firm to a Russian firm reflects a credit to the U.S. balance of
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
49.	A U.S. purchase of payments account. a. True b. False	patent rights from a firm in Mexico reflects a credit to the U.S. balance of
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
50.	Regarding the U.S. be financial account itema. True b. False	palance of payments, capital account items are relatively minor compared to the ms.
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
51.	In recent years, the Uwith China. a. small; surplus b. large; surplus c. small; deficit d. large; deficit	J.S. has had a relatively (compared to other countries) balance of trade
	ANS: D	PTS: 1
52.		an Trade Agreement (CAFTA) is intended to raise tariffs and regulations between ican Republic, and Central American countries.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
53.	U.S. government off a. True b. False	icials would likely prefer that China devalue the yuan against the dollar.
	ANS: F	PTS: 1
54.		S.S. firms will purchase supplies from either China or from U.S. firms. If the ciates against the dollar, it should reduce the U.S. balance of trade deficit with
	ANS: T	PTS: 1
55.	manufacture CDs an	s a balance of trade surplus with the country of Thor. When individuals in Thor d DVDs that look almost exactly like the original product produced in the U.S. they the U.S. balance of trade surplus with Thor. This activity is called
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	a. reduce; flippingb. reduce; piratingc. increase; piratingd. increase; flipping	-	
	ANS: B	PTS:	1
56.	_		has been relatively compared to other countries for several years, in its credit market has been very
	ANS: C	PTS:	1
57.			pital flows, there would be funding available in the U.S. across all unding would be regardless of the firm's risk level.
	ANS: D	PTS:	1
58.	The primary compora. True b. False	nent of t	he capital account is the balance of trade.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1
59.	A balance of trade su a. True b. False	arplus ii	ndicates an excess of merchandise imports over merchandise exports.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1
60.			g Germany and spending money there (for lodging, food, etc.) will reduce icit and reduce Germany's current account balance.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1
61.	A balance of trade do a. True b. False	eficit in	dicates an excess of imports over exports.
	ANS: T	PTS:	1
62.	The capital account a. True b. False	reflects	changes in country ownership of long-term (but not short-term) assets.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1

63.	Outsourcing allows some MNCs to reduce costs but shifts jobs to other countries. a. True b. False
	ANS: T PTS: 1
64.	A weakening of the U.S. dollar with respect to the British pound would likely reduce U.S. exports to the U.K. and increase U.S. imports from the U.K. a. True b. False
	ANS: F PTS: 1
65.	The World Bank extends loans only to developed nations, while the International Development Association (IDA) extends loans only to developing nations. a. True b. False
	ANS: F PTS: 1
66.	The is the difference between exports and imports. a. balance of trade b. balance on goods and services c. balance of payments d. current account e. capital account
	ANS: A PTS: 1
67.	Which of the following will probably not result in an increase in a country's current account balance (assuming everything else constant)? a. A decrease in the country's rate of inflation b. A decrease in the country's national income level c. An increase in government restrictions in the form of tariffs or quotas d. An appreciation of the country's currency e. All of the above will result in an increased current account balance. ANS: D PTS: 1
68.	Which of the following factors probably does not directly affect a country's capital account and its components? a. Inflation b. Interest rates c. Withholding taxes on foreign income d. Exchange rate movements e. All of the above will directly affect a country's capital account. ANS: A PTS: 1
69.	The, an accord among 117 nations, called for lower tariffs around the world. a. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) b. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) c. Single European Act of 1987 d. European Union Accord

	e. None of the above
	ANS: A PTS: 1
70	Which of the following is not likely to represent a strategy by the government of Country X to reduce its balance of trade deficit with Country Y?
	a. The government of Country X eliminates environmental restrictions.
	b. The government of Country X subsidizes firms in its country to facilitate dumping.
	c. The government of Country X provides tax breaks to firms in specific industries.
	d. The government of Country X removes a tariff on goods imported from Country Y.

ANS: D PTS: 1

- 71. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - a. Exporters commonly complain that they are being mistreated because the currency of their country is too weak.
 - b. Outsourcing affects the balance of trade because it means that a service is purchased in another country.
 - c. Sometimes, trade policies are used to punish countries for various actions.
 - d. Tariffs imposed by the EU have caused some friction between EU countries that commonly import products and other EU countries.
 - e. All of the above are true.

ANS: A PTS: 1

- 72. Which of the following would increase the current account of Country X? Country Y is Country X's sole trading partner.
 - a. Inflation increases in countries X and Y by comparable amounts.
 - b. Country X's and Country Y's currencies depreciate by the same amount.
 - c. Country X imposes tariffs on imports from Country Y, and Country Y retaliates by imposing an identical tax on X's exports.
 - d. The central banks of Country X and Country Y reduce the money supply to increase interest rates.
 - e. Country X imposes a quota on imports, and Country Y retaliates by imposing an identical quota on X's exports.

ANS: D PTS: 1

- 73. ____ represent aid, grants, and gifts from one country to another.
 - a. Transfer payments
 - b. Factor income
 - c. The balance of trade
 - d. The balance of payments
 - e. The capital account

ANS: A PTS: 1

- 74. Which of the following is not a goal of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?
 - a. To promote cooperation among countries on international monetary issues
 - b. To promote stability in exchange rates
 - c. To enhance a country's long-term economic growth via the extension of structural adjustment loans
 - d. To promote free trade
 - e. To promote free mobility of capital funds across countries

ANS: C PTS: 1

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75.	According to the "J curve effect," a weakening of the U.S. dollar relative to its trading partners'				
	currencies would result in an initial in the current account balance, followed by a subsequent				
	in the current account balance.				
	a. decrease; increase				
	b. increase; decrease				
	c. decrease; decrease				
	d. increase; increase				
	ANS: A PTS: 1				