BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

FACULTY OF COMMERCE



DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING

PROGRAMME: BACHELOR OF BUSINESS STUDIES HONOURS IN MARKETING

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

BS439

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer QUESTION ONE and ANY THREE questions.
- 2. Start answering each main question on a fresh page.
- 3. Credit will be given for appropriate use of illustrative examples.
- 4. No cell phones and programmable calculators are allowed in the examination room.

OUESTION 1

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

Biden Says China Won't Be Most Powerful Country on His Watch

WASHINGTON — U.S. President Joe Biden on Thursday said he would prevent China from passing the United States to become the most powerful country in the world, vowing to invest heavily to ensure America prevails in the rivalry between the world's two largest economies.

Biden said he had spent "hours upon hours" with Xi Jinping when he served as vice president under former President Barack Obama, and was convinced the Chinese president believed autocracy – not democracy – held the key to the future.

The Democratic president said he had made it clear to Xi that the United States was not looking for confrontation, but would insist China abide by international rules for fair competition, fair trade and respect for human rights.

"China has an overall goal ... to become the leading country in the world, the wealthiest country in the world, and the most powerful country in the world," he told reporters at the White House. "That's not going to happen on my watch because the United States is going to continue to grow."

Biden took aim at Xi and Russian President Vladimir Putin for embracing autocracy.

"He's one of the guys, like Putin, who thinks that autocracy is the wave of the future, (and) democracy can't function in an ever-complex world," the president told his first news conference since taking office in January

Earlier in March, Biden told ABC News he believed Putin was "a killer," which sparked fury in Moscow.

"He (Xi) doesn't have a democratic – with a small 'd' – bone in his body, but he's a smart, smart guy," he said.

Biden's remarks echoed those made during his presidential campaign, and come days after the first high-level, in-person talks between U.S. and Chinese officials under his administration in Alaska, where combative public statements laid bare the depth of tensions between the rivals.

In an interview with CNN's Christiane Amanpour, the Chinese ambassador to the United States, Cui Tiankai, said China's goal is to "meet the growing aspiration of the Chinese people for a better life." "Our goal is not to compete with or replace any other country. This is never our national strategy."

He said dividing the world is not a solution that will help get rid of the coronavirus, tackle climate change or eradicate poverty.

"We don't think any attempt to divide the world into different camps or even build confrontational military blocs, we don't think that this kind of approach is a solution."

Biden said he would work with U.S. allies to hold China accountable for its actions on Taiwan, Hong Kong, the South China Sea, and its treatment of the Uighur minority, as well as push Beijing to stick to international rules for fair trade.

He said he told Xi during a two-hour conversation after taking office: "As long as you and your country continue to so blatantly violate human rights, we are going to continue in an unrelenting way to call it to the attention of the world, and make it clear, make it clear, what's happening. And he understood that."

Failing to do so, as happened under former President Donald Trump, would undermine America's credibility, Biden said.

"The moment a president walks away from that, as the last one did, is the moment we begin to lose our legitimacy around the world. It's who we are," he said.

Tiankai denied China is separating Uighur families in Xinjiang. "Let me make it very clear. China is not doing these things," he said on CNN.

Biden, who plans to unveil a multi-trillion-dollar infrastructure proposal next week, said he would ensure increased U.S. investment in promising new technologies, such as quantum computing, artificial intelligence and biotechnology.

He said he aimed to return U.S. investment in research and technology development closer to the 2% of GDP invested in the 1960s from the current rate of about 0.7%.

"The future lies in who can, in fact, own the future as it relates to technology, quantum computing, a whole range of things, including in the medical fields," he said.

"We are going to make real investments," he said, noting China spending three times more than the United States on infrastructure. (Reporting by Jarrett Renshaw, Michael Martina, Alexandra Alper and Matt Spetalnick; writing by Andrea Shalal Editing by Chizu Nomiyama, Sonya Hepinstall and Lincoln Feast.)

[source: Bloomberg, 25 March 2021]

- i. In light of the above passage, discuss the view that politics is hurting international marketing efforts in the post Covid 19 era in global economy (25 marks)
- ii. Evaluate effects of the trade war between the United States of America and China on the international marketing activities of Zimbabwe (15 marks)

[40 Marks]

QUESTION 2

Giving specific examples, evaluate the role of Zimbabwe's government in promoting international marketing.

[20 Marks]

QUESTION 3

Evaluate the assertion that companies that adapt their products and operations will recover faster from the Covid 19 losses than those that standardize. Cite relevant examples to support your answer.

[20 Marks]

QUESTION 4

If a company is to be successful in foreign markets, its management must have a good understanding of Hofstede's theory of cultural typologies. Discuss this contention using practical examples

[20 Marks]

QUESTION 5

Outline the major challenges being faced by foreign companies operating in Zimbabwe. To what extent can the present administration address these challenges? Support your answer with relevant case studies

[20 Marks]

QUESTION 6

Comment on the claim that the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS] has failed international marketers in member states

[20 Marks]

END OF PAPER