

**BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION**  
**FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**  
**Department of Agricultural Economics, Education and Extension**

**MSc FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE**  
**EXAMINATION**

**MFS 514 (A)**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

**3 HOURS (100 Marks)**

**June**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer any **FOUR** questions. Each question carries **25 marks**.

1. a) Describe the evolution of trade theory from mercantilism to new trade theories. **[15 marks]**  
b) Explain in detail the major lessons from international trade theory. **[10 marks]**
2. Describe administrative trade barriers that may be used by countries as a means of protectionism. **[25 marks]**
3. Describe in detail how the Zimbabwean Government employs the following trade policy tools: **[25 marks]**
  - Import Tariffs
  - Export Taxes
  - Voluntary Export Restraints (VERs)
  - Phytosanitary and Safety Standards
  - Red-Tape Barriers
4. "The World Food Summit in 1996 declared that trade is a key element in securing both availability of and access to food. However, analysts argue that, in reality, international agricultural trade has yielded a mixture of positive and negative impacts on food security." Discuss this argument under the following points:
  - Industrialized countries are the biggest exporters and importers of most raw agricultural commodity products.
  - The ability of corporate monopolies and cartels to influence world market prices:
  - Subsidisation of production in industrial countries:
  - Industrialized countries produce the bulk of global food and agricultural commodities but only export a small proportion of their production.
  - Food and agricultural products have a low price-elasticity of demand **25 marks]**
5. There has been a strong move within mass-based peasant and small farmer movements as well as the global civic society in general to remove agriculture from new rounds of WTO negotiations.
  - a) Explain the reasons for this call for a new paradigm shift **[15 marks]**
  - b) Outline the demands of this anti-corporate (perhaps anti-WTO) movement calling for alternative globalization **[10 marks]**
6. Discuss the roles of Trade Multilateralism and Trade Regionalism in world trade. **[25 marks]**

**End of Paper**