

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a)	Explain the conditions under which a perfect competitive firm operates				
b)	Explain why indifference curves cannot intersect				
c)	With the aid of indifference curve differentiate between perfect substitutes				
	complements.	(4 marks)			
d)	With aid of a diagram, explain the following concepts as used in economics	(6 marks)			
	i. Opportunity cost				
	ii. Isoquant				
e)	Demand and supply functions of commodity X are as shown below,				
	Qd = 100 - 2P				
	Qs = -40 + 4P				
	Required:				
	compute the equilibrium price and quantity (round to 2 decimal place)	(6 marks)			
f)	The total cost equation in the production of beef in Machakos is given as follows	5			
	$TC = 1000 + 100Q - 15Q^2 + Q^3$				

Where TC is total cost, Q is quantity measured in kilogrammes

Compute the following;

	i.	average fixed costs	(2 marks)		
	ii.	average variable cost functions	(2 marks)		
	iii.	Marginal cost function	(2 marks)		
QUE	ESTION	TWO (20 MARKS)			
a)	Differentiate between normal and inferior goods (2 marks)				
b)	Briefly discuss the internal economies of scale (8 marks)				
c)	With aid of diagram, briefly discuss three properties of an isoquant (6 marks				
d)	A go	A good's price is related to its marginal utility, not its total utility. Thus a good like water or			

A good's price is related to its marginal utility, not its total utility. Thus a good like water or air may be cheap, even though its total utility is high. Evaluate this statement (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a)	State the main sources of monopoly power	(8 marks)	
b)	Using diagrams, illustrate output levels for both profit maximising and the	loss making	
	monopolist firm in the short run	(8 marks)	

c) Differentiate between laws of diminishing marginal utility and diminishing marginal returns

(4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a)	Discuss the main types	of economic systems	. Which one(s) are	relevant in our Kenyan
	situation?			(10 marks)

b) Discuss any three determinants of price elasticity of demand (6 marks)

c) If the quantity demanded of product B has decreased from 1000 to 900 units as price increased from \$ 2 to \$ 4 per unit, calculate the price elasticity of demand and interpret your answer.

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Define the term cross elasticity of demand and explain its value for substitutes and complementary goods (4 marks)
- b) Use the data in the table below to compute income elasticity through the arc elasticity method. (4 marks)

	Qua	ntity	Income(Kshs.)	Price(Kshs.)	
	100		5000	16	
	120		6000	16	
c)	Disc	Discuss any three exceptions of the law of demand			
d)	Write short notes on the following concepts;				
	i. Consumer surplus				(3 marks)
	ii.	Short run and long ru	n period of production		(3 marks)

Examination Irregularity is punishable by expulsion