

DATE: 16/6/2021

TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- (i) Answer question one (Compulsory) and any other two questions
- (ii) Do not write on the question paper
- (iii) Show your workings clearly

### **QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)**

a)	Distinguish between the following microeconomics terms	(10 marks)
u)	Distinguish between the following interbeconomies terms	(10 marks)

- i. Veblen and inferior goods
- ii. Positive and Normative economic analysis
- iii. Supply schedule and supply curve
- iv. Stable and unstable equilibrium
- v. Isoquant and indifference curves
- b) Suppose you are given the following demand function of a certain commodity

Q = 1000 - 5P + 10Px - 2Pz + 0.1Y,

Where, P=80, Px=50, Pz=150 and Y=20,000

### **Required:**

- i. Own price elasticity of demand. Comment on your answer (3 marks)
- ii. Cross elasticity of demand with respect to commodity and comment on your answer.

(3 marks)

iii. Income elasticity of demand. Comment on your answer (3 marks)

- c) Using a well labelled diagram, describe how a production possibility frontier curve (PPF) is used to illustrate the concept of scarcity, choice and opportunity cost (5 marks)
- d) With the help of a diagram, clearly explain short run equilibrium in a perfect competitive market (6 marks)

## **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

a) Critically examine the following economic laws. Use graphical illustration and give an appropriate example in each case

i.	Law of demand	(2 marks)
ii.	Law of diminishing marginal utility	(3 marks)
iii.	Law of diminishing marginal return	(3 marks)

 b) Using relevant examples, explain four determinants of the demand for university education in Kenya. (12 marks)

## **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a) Suppose a firm uses labour in the production of its output. The table below gives the number of workers hired (L) and the total product (TP) of the corresponding labour units

L	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TP	0	5	16	36	68	95	114	119	120	117	100

#### Required

- i. Average product of labour  $(AP_L)$  and Marginal product of Labour  $(MP_L)$  for corresponding levels of labour used (4 marks)
- ii. Draw on the same graph TPL, APL and MPL curves (4 marks)
- iii. Use your graph to explain the stages of production in the short-run (6 marks)
- b) Explain **three** factors that that lead to existence of a monopoly in the market. (6 marks)

# **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) State if the following statement are <u>true</u> or <u>False</u> with explanation.
  - i. A change in income leads to a shift in the budget line (2 marks)
  - ii. The change in price of a related good causes the movement along the demand curve

(2 marks)

iii. A high positive cross elasticity means that commodities are complementary

(2 marks)

- iv. A Giffen good is not different from an inferior good (2 marks)
- b) Compare and contrast the characteristics of a perfectly competitive market and monopolistic competition market structure (6 marks)
- c) Determine the equilibrium quantities of commodities x and z for a consumer whose total utility (U) and other relevant variables are given below. (6 marks)

 $U = 20x - 4z^{2} + 40z - x^{2}$ Income level Y = Ksh.48Price of  $x(p_{x}) = ksh.2$ Price of  $z(p_{z}) = ksh.4$ 

# **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

a) A normal demand curve is negatively sloped. Explain **three** reasons why this is the case.

(6 marks)
 Using diagrams, distinguish between a price ceiling and a price floor as well as their effects

 (8 marks)
 Explain three applications of the concept of elasticity.
 (6 marks)