

(A United Methodist-Related Institution) "Investing in Africa's Future"

COURSE TITLE: MEC101 ECONOMIC PRICIPLES 1

SEMESTER: ONE

EXAMINATION: FINAL EXAMINATION- NOV 2014

LECTURER: MR T. MASESE

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer ALL Questions from this paper

Total possible mark is 60.

Start each question on a new page in your answer Booklet.

The marks allocated to **each** question are shown at the end of the section.

Show all your workings.

Credit will be awarded for logical, systematic and neat presentations.

Question One

- a. Outline the four main economic resources and their payments, what is the difference between labour and entrepreneurship as factors of production? (6 marks)
- **b**. What are the assumptions on which perfect competition is based? (4 marks)
- c. Suppose you a managing director of a firm which produces 3 goods: X, Y and Z. You are told that the respective price elasticities of demand for the goods are: 2.5, 1.0 and 0.5. The firm is experiencing serious cash flow problems and you have to increase total revenue as soon as possible. If you are in a position to set the prices for these goods, what would be your pricing strategy for each product? Explain (3 marks)
- **d**. The following production possibility table shows the production possibilities for the City of Mutare

Possibility	Fish	Potatoes
	(baskets per day)	(kilograms per day)
Α	0	100
В	1	95
С	2	85
D	3	70
E	4	40
F	5	0

- i. What is a production possibility curve? Sketch/draw the above possibilities on a production possibility curve indicating points U inside the curve and G outside the curve (4 marks)
- ii. Explain how the above production possibility curve explains the concepts of scarcity; opportunity cost, choice, unemployment and efficiency (5 marks)
- iii. Illustrate graphically the effect on the PPC of an improvement in the technique for producing potatoes without a change in the technique for producing fish (2 marks)
- iv. What is the opportunity cost of producing the 2nd basket of fish? (1 mark)
- v. List the 4 main assumptions made when drawing production possibility frontiers (4 marks)

Question Two

- a. Suppose you are the owner of an ice-cream shop and you have determined that the price elasticity of demand for ice-cream in your particular market is 1.8. Would you sell the ice-cream for \$5 or \$4.50 per litre? Explain. (2marks)
- b. Explain, with the aid of a diagram, explain how each of the following would affect the market for coffee.
 - i. A severe frost affects most the coffee crop (2 marks)
 - ii. Coffee is shown to cause cancer after laboratory tests on mice (2 marks)
 - iii. The price of tea declines sharply (2 marks)
 - iv. Coffee prices are expected to rise sharply in the next two months (2 marks)
 - v. Workers in the coffee industry form a trade union and succeed with claims for higher wages. (2 marks)
- c. The demand and supply for tomatoes at Sakubva Market on a given day is outlined in the following table.

Price of tomatoes per kg	Quantity Demanded (kgs)	Quantity Supplied (kgs)	Excess supply or demand	Pressure on price
1	360	0	Excess demand of 360	Upward
2	320	50	3	?
3	280	100	3	?
4	240	150	3	?
5	200	200	?	?
6	160	250	3	?
7	120	300	,	?
8	80	350	Excess supply of 270	Downward

- i. Copy and complete the above table in your answer booklet (3 marks)
- ii. Sketch the above data on a demand/supply graph clearly indicating the market clearing price and quantity, the consumer surplus and the producer surplus (5 marks)
- iii. Define the price elasticity of demand and explain any four factors that would influence the price elasticity of demand for a product. Calculate the price elasticity of demand for tomatoes for a price change from \$3 to \$4. Interpret the elasticity coefficient which you have calculated. (7 marks)

- iv. What is the effect of government policy setting up a price ceiling at \$3? A price floor at \$7? (2 marks)
- v. Outline factors that may influence the supply and demand for tomatoes at Sakubva Market (7 marks)
- vi. Calculate the amount of producer surplus for the above market (2 marks)

Question Three

- a. Briefly explain the following concepts: (5 marks)
 - Isocost (ii) Isoquant (iii) Economies of scope (iv) Economies of scale (iv) Implicit costs
- b. Complete the following table and sketch the graphs for the following costs (10 marks)

Units of	TFC	TVC	TC	AFC	AVC	ATC	MC
Output							
0			30				
1							30
2						35.5	
3		79					
4							
5			100				
6							
7							20
8		130					
9							
10						23.1	

- c. Briefly explain any 4 sources of economies of scale and 2 sources of diseconomies of scale (6 marks)
- d. With the aid of graphs draw and explain the graphs for the following
 - Long run equilibrium for a firm in perfectly competitive industry (4 marks)
 - ii. A monopolist making abnormal profits (4 marks)