P220/1 ECONOMICS Paper 1 Jul/Aug, 2023 *3hours* 



## MATIGO MOCK EXAMINATIONS BOARD

## Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education ECONOMICS Paper 1

3 hours

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

Answer **five** questions only Section A is compulsory Answers to section A should be precise and concise Answer four questions from section B All questions in section **B** carry equal marks Credit will be given for use of relevant graphs

**Turn Over** 

#### **SECTION A (20 MARKS)**

#### Answer all questions from this section

(a)(i) Distinguish between "equilibrium of an industry" and "equilibrium of a firm".

(ii) Mention two necessary conditions for a firm in a perfectly competitive industry to be in equilibrium. (02 marks)

(b) Below are costs and revenue of a firm. Using the information provided answer the questions that follow.

Output(Q)	Total revenue	Total costs (TC)
	(TR)sh	shs
0		900
1	400	1200
2	800	1420
3	1200	1550
4	1600	1650
5	2000	1650
6	2400	1730
7	2800	1980

(i)	Is the firm	under perfe	ct or imperf	ect competition	n? (01 ı	mark)
(-)	10 0110 111 111	under perie	ce or import	cet competitio		main

(ii) What is the marginal revenue?

- (iii) What are its fixed costs?
- (iv) What are its total variable costs for the first two units of output?(01 mark)
- (c)(i) Distinguish between "**net national product at market prices**" and "**gross domestic product at factor costs**". (02 marks)
- (ii) What adaptations are required to obtain gross domestic product at factor costs given net national product at market prices. (02 marks)
- (d)(i) Differentiate between "**proportional tax**" and "**regressive tax**".

(02 marks)

(01 mark)

(01 mark)

- (ii) Give two effects of proportional tax in a market economy. (02 marks)
- (e)(i) Differentiate between "**managed exchange rate**" and "**fixed exchange** rate" (02 marks)
- (ii) State two demerits of exchange rate control in a market economy.

(02 marks)

# SECTION B (80 MARKS)

### (Answer four questions)

(a) Distinguish between " <b>standard of living</b> " and " <b>cost of living</b> "					
		(04 marks)			
(b)	Explain why an increase in gross domestic product (GDP) d	loes not			
		in an	1		
	economy.	(16 marks)	) _		
(a)	Explain the circumstances in which price discrimination is successful.				
		(10 marks)	5		
(b)	) Assess the effects of the price discrimination in a market economy.				
		(10 marks)			
(a)	What is meant by <b>wage legislation</b> ?	(04 marks)			
(b) Examine the implications of wage legislation in an economy.					
		(16 marks)			
(a)	Account for the persistent increase in the general price level in developing				
	economies.	$(10 \text{ marks}) \cong$			
(b)	Suggest measures that should be taken to control the persist	stent increase			
	in the general price level in developing economies.	(10 marks)			
(a)	Why do developing economies under take economic development				
	planning?	(10 marks)			
(b)	Account for the failure to effectively implement economic de	evelopment			
	plans in developing economies.	(10 marks)			
(a)	Explain the quantity theory of money according to fisher.	(06 marks)			
(b) Discuss the limitations to the applicability of the theory of money to a					
	market economy.	(14 marks)			
	<ul> <li>(b)</li> <li>(a)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(b) Explain why an increase in gross domestic product (GDP) donecessarily mean an improvement in the standard of living economy.</li> <li>(a) Explain the circumstances in which price discrimination is</li> <li>(b) Assess the effects of the price discrimination in a market economic.</li> <li>(a) What is meant by wage legislation?</li> <li>(b) Examine the implications of wage legislation in an economy.</li> <li>(a) Account for the persistent increase in the general price level economies.</li> <li>(b) Suggest measures that should be taken to control the persist in the general price level in developing economies.</li> <li>(a) Why do developing economies under take economic develop planning?</li> <li>(b) Account for the failure to effectively implement economic deplans in developing economies.</li> <li>(a) Explain the quantity theory of money according to fisher.</li> <li>(b) Discuss the limitations to the applicability of the theory of the state of the state in the state.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(04 marks)</li> <li>(b) Explain why an increase in gross domestic product (GDP) does not necessarily mean an improvement in the standard of living in an economy. (16 marks)</li> <li>(a) Explain the circumstances in which price discrimination is successful. (10 marks)</li> <li>(b) Assess the effects of the price discrimination in a market economy. (10 marks)</li> <li>(a) What is meant by wage legislation? (04 marks)</li> <li>(b) Examine the implications of wage legislation in an economy. (16 marks)</li> <li>(a) Account for the persistent increase in the general price level in developing economies. (10 marks)</li> <li>(b) Suggest measures that should be taken to control the persistent increase in the general price level in developing economies. (10 marks)</li> <li>(a) Why do developing economies under take economic development planning? (10 marks)</li> <li>(b) Account for the failure to effectively implement economic development plans in developing economies. (10 marks)</li> <li>(a) Explain the quantity theory of money according to fisher. (06 marks)</li> <li>(b) Discuss the limitations to the applicability of the theory of money to a</li> </ul>		

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