#### **ECON 100**

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

# EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCEINCE

# ECON 100: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC

#### **STREAMS:**

**TIME: 2 HOURS** 

# DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 19/04/2018 2.30 P.M – 4.30 P.M INSTRUCTION:

# • Answer question one and any other two

1. (a) Define the law of demand and explain the three exceptions to the law of demand. [8marks]

(b) State and explain four major goals of microeconomics policy. [8marks]

(c) With the aid of a well –labeled diagram show types of production curves in the shortrun ( total product, average product and marginal product curves), clearly indicating the three production stages. [8marks]

(d) Discuss the three approaches used in measurement of National output. [6marks]

2. (a) Discuss any five factors that influence supply of a commodity. [10marks]

(b) With the aid of relevant diagrams discuss the circular flow of income and expenditure in a two sector economy. [10marks]

- 3. (a) Discuss the two approaches used in the study of economics giving examples in each case. [10marks]
  - (b) Consider the following functions:

$$\begin{array}{l} Q_1 = -6 + \frac{3}{4} P \\ Q_2 = 18 - \frac{2}{3} P \end{array}$$
 where  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are quantity and P is the price

# ECON 100

Giving reasons identify the demand and supply functions. Calculate equilibrium price $(p)$ and quantity $(Q)$ for the above	[4marks]
Calculate equilibrium price (p) and quantity (Q) for the above	[6marks]
Differentiate between the following concepts as used in econo	omics;
(i) Gross domestic product (GDP) vs Gross National Product (GNP). [4marks]	
(ii)Macroeconomics vs Micro economics	[4marks]
(iii)Inferior goods vs normal goods	[4marks]
(iv)Cardinal utility vs ordinal utility measurements.	[4marks]
(v)Scarcity vs opportunity cost.	[4marks]
	Calculate equilibrium price (p) and quantity (Q) for the above Differentiate between the following concepts as used in econe (i) Gross domestic product (GDP) vs Gross National Product (ii)Macroeconomics vs Micro economics (iii)Inferior goods vs normal goods (iv)Cardinal utility vs ordinal utility measurements.