

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(i) Time : 3 hours.
(ii) Answer ALL Questions.

## QUESTION 1

Assume the following demand ( $Q^{d}$ ) and supply ( $Q^{s}$ ):
$Q^{d}=100-2 p$
$Q^{s}=3 p$
(i) Plot the demand and supply curves.
[ 4]
(ii) Calculate the equilibrium price and quantity.
[ 4]
(iii) If 60 more units are bought at each and every price, what will be the new equation for $Q^{d}$ ?
[ 4[
(iv) Plot the new demand curve corresponding to the information in (iii) above on a separate diagram. [ 4]
(v) What are the new equilibrium price and quantity.
(vi) What could lead to the effect described in (iii) above?

## QUESTION 2

(i) A consumer is spending an entire weekly income on goods A and B. The consumer spends his income such that the last dollar spent on A yields a marginal utility of 10 and the last dollar spent on B yields a marginal utility of 20. Advise the consumer on how he can be in equilibrium and fully explain your answer.
[10]
(ii) Use the income and substitution effects to analyse the effects of an increase in the price of good X , assuming that the price of good Y and income are unchanged.

## QUESTION 3

Under market structures, discuss the difference between perfect competition and monopolistic competition and compare the results of these systems both in the short run and the long run.

## [25]

## QUESTION 4

(i) What is meant by:
(a) Opportunity Cost
[ 4]
(b) Marginal Cost
[ 4]
(ii) When an individual's income rose from $\$ 650$ per month to $\$ 700$ per month, her consumption of mealie meal went from 10 kg to 11 kg .
(a) What is her income elasticity of demand for mealie meal?
[ 4]
(b) State whether for her mealie meal is an inferior or a normal good and give brief reasons.
(iii) (a) Define own price elasticity of demand. 4]
(b) What is the relationship between elasticity of demand and total expenditure on a good.
[ 5]

## END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

