NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS JUNE 2004 INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT - TXT 2218 TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer <u>ALL</u> questions from Section A and <u>ANY 3</u> from section B. Section A carries 40 marks and each question in section B carries 20 marks. Allocate 60 minutes to section A and 120 minutes to section B.

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1.	(a)	Who are the major players in the circular flow of income and expenditure. (5 marks)		
	(b)	In economic theory, what are assumptions underlying each of them? (5 marks)		
	(c)	What are the major sources of leakage in this flow?	(3 marks)	
2.	(a)	What are the functions of money?	(4 marks)	
	(b)	Money can be measured as M0, M1, M2 M5. What i of M0, M1, M2?	s the composition (3 marks)	
3.	(a)	Define the following giving examples: - Normal good - Inferior good	(3 marks) (3 marks)	
	(b)	In the theory of supply and demand what causes the following		
		- Movements along the demand curve	(5 marks)	
		- Shifts in demand curve	(5 marks)	
4.	Defin	the following terms giving examples:		
	(a)	micro – economics	(2 marks)	
	(b)	macro – economics	(2 marks)	

SECTION B							
1.	The n	roduction possibility fi	contier illustrates three impo	ortant economic concents			
1.	-	1	nd scarcity. Explain in det	-			
	or end	nee, opportunity cost a	ind scarcity. Explain in det				
2.	(a)	Explain the concept	of returns to scale (you may	want to use a production			
2.	(a)	Explain the concept of returns to scale (you may want to use a production					
		process system of your choice) (5 marks)					
	The fo	following data represents output of real gross products, labour days and					
		real capital input in the Manufacturing Sector of Zimbabwe: 1980 – 1994					
	ieur ei	upitul input in the titul					
Year		Real Gross Product	Labour days	Real capital input			
		(millions of Z\$), Y	(millions of days), X_2	(millions of Z \$), X_3			
		(((
1980		16,607.7	275.5	17,803.7			
1981		17,511.3	274.4	18,096.8			
1982		20,171.2	269.7	18,271.8			
1983		20,932.9	267.0	19,167.3			
1984		20,406.0	267.8	19,647.6			
1985		20,831.6	275.0	20,803.5			
1986		24,806.3	283.0	22,076.6			
1987		26,465.8	300.7	23,445.2			
1988		27,403.0	307.5	24,939.0			
1989		28,628.7	303.7	26,713.7			
1990		29,904.5	304.7	29,957.8			
1991		27,508.2	298.6	31,585.9			
1992		29,035.5	295.5	33,474.5			
1993		29,281.5	299.0	34,821.8			
1994		31,535.8	288.1	41,794.3			
1771		51,555.0	200.1	11,771.5			
	(b)	Establish the product	tion function and make corr	ments. (15 marks)			
	(0)	Listuonish the produce					
3.	(a)	Define National Inco	ome in the context of a give	economy (2 marks)			
5.	(u)			(2 marile)			
	(b)	Give details of the th	ree methods of measuring l	National Income.			
	(0)			(9 marks)			
	(c)	Illustrate how the lex	vel of National Income can l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
(c) Illustrate how the level of National Income can be determine economy with households and firms.				(9 marks)			
				(* ********)			
4.	What are the 4 major macro-economic issues. How do these affect government						
	policy? (20 marks)						
	г,			(20			
5.	(a)	Explain the concept	of elasticity from both the s	upply and demand side of			
5.	(a) Explain the concept of elasticity from both the supply and demand side of						

econ	omics.	(5 marks)				
(c)	(c) How do you expect the following to affect the operational policy of a firm or industry of your choice?					
	- price elasticity	(5 marks)				
	- income elasticity	(5 marks)				
	- cross elasticity	(5 marks)				
END OF QUESTION PAPER						