# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT BACHELOR OF QUANTITY SURVEYING (HONOURS) DEGREE PART I SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PRINCIPLES OF MICROECONOMICS - AQS 1104

Time: 3 hours Total Marks:100

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer any **FOUR** (4) questions.
- Start the answer to each full question on a fresh page of the answer sheet.
- You may use a calculator.
- All calculations are to be presented in good style and workings should be shown.
- Questions may be written in any order, but must be legibly numbered.

### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The paper contains **SIX** (6) questions.
- All questions carry equal marks [25 marks].
- The businesses in this question paper are intended to be fictitious.

### **QUESTION 1**

a) What is the basic economic problem?

[10 marks]

b) Assess the view that formerly command economies have changed to market economies so as to better solve basic economic problems. [15 marks]

### **QUESTION 2**

a) Illustrate the distinction between a change in quantity demanded and a change in demand using relevant diagrams. [5 marks]

b) Discuss the main determinants of demand.

[10 marks]

c) Use diagrams to explain consumer surplus and producer surplus.

[10 marks]

## **QUESTION 3**

d) Explain the concepts of Price Elasticity of Demand (PED) and Income Elasticity of Demand (IED).
 [9 marks]

e) Use diagrams to explain how knowledge of Price Elasticity of Demand (PED) may assist a retailer of different brands of cellular phone handsets. [16 marks]

# **QUESTION 4**

Distinguish between the income and substitution effect of:

a) a normal good

[15 marks]

b) a giffen good

[10 marks]

### **QUESTION 5**

a) What is price discrimination? Explain the possible conditions necessary for price discrimination.
 [15 marks]

b) Critically analyze the kinked oligopoly model.

[10 marks]

<b>QUESTION 6</b>
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a)	How	does	labour	productivity	affect	the	wage	rate	in	a perfectly	competitive	labour
	market?										[10 mar	ks]

a)	What are the possible consequences of an increase in the salar									ries of teachers whilst those			
	of other ci	ivil	servants	remain	constant	in	Zimbabwe?	Use	diagrams	to	illustrate	the	
	effects.									[]	15 marks]		