



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP, BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF COMMERCE**

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS LEADERSHIP

DECEMBER 2018 EXAMINATIONS

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU

DEPARTMENT: BUSINESS STUDIES

COURSE CODE: BUS1313|BCM101

COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF MICRO ECONOMICS

EXAM DATE: THURSDAY 6TH DECEMBER 2018

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TIME: 2:00PM-5.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS

- Read the instructions and questions carefully before you write the answers.
- Write your **STUDENT NUMBER** in the Answer Booklet given
- Answer question **ONE** and any other **FOUR** questions
- *Write clearly and legibly.*
- *ALL PAC University's examination rules and regulations apply*

QUESTION ONE: COMPULSORY

- a. Distinguish between positive economics and normative economics. **(4 Marks)**
- b. Illustrate using diagrams the indifference curves of:
 - i. Perfect substitutes **(6 Marks)**
 - ii. Perfect complements. **(6 Marks)**
- c. Explain three properties of isoquants. **(6 Marks)**
- d. Discuss four effects of price controls. **(8 Marks)**
- e. Explain five determinants of demand. **(10 Marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- a. Using a diagram describe the production possibility frontier. **(7 Marks)**
- b. Explain four assumptions of the law of diminishing marginal returns. **(8 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE

- a. Distinguish between point elasticity of demand and arch elasticity of demand. **(5 Marks)**
- b. Discuss five features of perfect markets. **(10 Marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- a. Giving appropriate examples, explain the term “fixed factors of production”. **(3 Marks)**
- b. Explain two assumptions of isocosts **(4 Marks)**
- c. The demand and supply schedules for carrots in Kasarani market are given below.

Price (Kshs)	Quantity demanded per month (thousands of tonnes)	Quantity supplied per month(thousands of tonnes)
2	110	5
4	90	46
8	67.5	100
10	62.5	115
12	60.0	122.5

Determine the equilibrium quantity and price by graphical method. **(8 Marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

a. Explain the law of supply. **(2 Marks)**

b. A firm produces candles. The market for candles is highly competitive, with candles currently selling for \$10. The firm's short-run total cost function is $C = 200 + 0.2q^2$, so its marginal cost is $MC = 0.4q$.

i. Calculate the firm's profit-maximizing quantity? **(2 Marks)**

ii. Determine whether the firm is earning a profit. **(3 Marks)**

c. The total cost function in the production of iron sheets in ABC company is given as:
 $C = 2000 + 25Q^2 + Q^3$ where C is the cost in Kenya shillings and Q is the quantity in kilograms.

Required:

i. Calculate the marginal cost when the output is 12 Kg. **(3 Marks)**

ii. Compute total cost and average cost at the output of 10kg and 11kg. **(4 Marks)**

QUESTION SIX

a. Define the term “inferior good”. **(1 Mark)**

b. Distinguish between a monopoly and monopolistic competition **(3 Marks)**

c. Calculate point elasticity of demand given:

$Q_d = 1/p + p^2 + 1$ when $p = 2$ **(5 Marks)**

d. Explain three properties of indifference curves. **(6 Marks)**