THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

151/1

ECONOMICS 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours Wednesday, 06th May 2015 a.m.

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of **eight (8)** questions in sections A and B.
- 2. Answer **five (5)** questions choosing at least **two (2)** questions from each section.
- 3. Each question carries **twenty (20)** marks
- 4. Non programmable calculators may be used.
- 5. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).



SECTION A

Answer at least **two (2)** questions from this section.

- 1. (a) Explain the following concepts as used in Economics:
 - (i) Conspicuous consumption
 - (ii) Central economic problem
 - (iii) Scale of preference
 - (iv) Specific Economic Laws
 - (b) Distinguish micro economics from macro economics (provide six points).
- 2. (a) Study carefully the following information of Kitwe Tea farm and answer the questions that follow. Assume Land is fixed.

Labour (units)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total products	30	70	120	180	250	320	390	430	450	460
Marginal product										

- (i) Fill in the blank spaces.
- (ii) Draw a marginal product curve and show the areas where the farm experiences returns to scale.
- (b) What are the main forms of intervention taken by the Tanzania government to control economic activities?
- 3. Describe five features of population census and five problems of carrying census in Tanzania.
- 4. (a) Explain four types of price discrimination.
 - (b) How can monopoly be controlled? (give six points).

SECTION B

Answer at least **two (2)** questions from this section.

5. (a) Use the demand function (P_1) and the supply function (P_2) given below to answer the questions that follow.

$$P1 = 9\frac{1}{2} + \frac{Q}{10}$$
$$P2 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{Q}{20}$$

Where:

P = Price

Q = Quantity

Graphically solve for:

- (i) Equilibrium price and quantity.
- (ii) Surplus and shortage when equilibrium price rise and fall by two (2).
- (b) Outline four factors affecting supply.
- 6. Analyse five advantages of unemployment and five problems of unemployment in less developed countries.
- 7. (a) Explain four phases of trade cycle.
 - (b) Account for six important features of trade cycles.
- 8. (a) Using a well labeled diagram, distinguish between break- even point and shut- down point of a firm in perfect competition.
 - (b) Examine seven factors which would influence the firm to go on production even when it makes losses.