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### SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DIVISION OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

**EXAMINATION SESSION** 

April 2012 Final Examination

TUTOR (S)

Ms. L. Phillips

PROGRAMME TITLE

**Business Administration** 

PROGRAMME CODE

3BS-BUS-AD

**COURSE TITLE** 

Microeconomics

**COURSE CODE** 

**ECO102** 

CLASS (ES)

Year one

DATE

Tuesday 24th April, 2012

**COMMENCEMENT TIME** 

9:00 a.m.

**DURATION** 

2 ½ hours

**INVIGILATOR (S)** 

N. Heeralall, K. Numa, H. Nicholas

K. Harris D. P.-Alfred J. Mathurin

P. Wilson

H. St. Clair

ROOM (S)

CEHI-1R-02

(Sections A &C)

CEHI-1R-03

(Section B)

OTW-R3

(Section D)

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### Section A

There are **FOUR** (4) questions in this section. Students are required to answer ALL.

#### Section B

Answer **one** (1) question from this section. All questions carry equal marks. (16 marks)

# Borrowing or lending is prohibited.

- For this examination, students must have calculators, pens, pencils, rulers, erasers
- Please number your responses accurately.
- Students are advised to use a blue/black ink pen to write this examination.
- Write your ID Number on each answer sheet.
- All cell phones must be turned off during the examination.
- Note: Bags, books as well as writing paper not given by the invigilator should be deposited at the front of the examination room or as otherwise indicated.
- Students must sign IN and OUT on the examination class list.

	ICAL USE
Number	Mark
1	
2	41
3	
4	
5	
6 -	
7	
8	
Total	

STUDENT ID NUMBER						

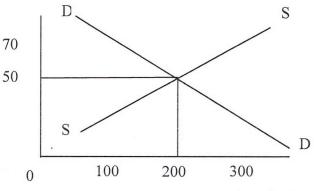
#### **SECTION A**

**INSTRUCTIONS**: There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Candidates are required to answer **ALL**. *In places where lines have been provided* (\_\_\_\_) write on those lines. **DO NOT** rewrite the questions.

# 1. (a) Study the following diagram and then answer the questions that follow:

A minimum price is set in the labour market

W	ages	(\$)
W	ages	(\$)



Quantity of Labour/week

i) Over what range will the minimum price be ineffective:

(2 marks)

ii) If the minimum wage is set at \$70.00 per week, the wages of those

- employed will **fall/rise**. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
- iii) The employment level will **rise/fall** if the minimum wage is set at \$70.00. (1 mark)
- iv) What will be the approximate *size* of this change in employment? (2 marks)
- v) The total wage bill will rise/fall if elasticity of demand is: inelastic/elastic \_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

# 1 (b). Indicate how the following changes in price affect total revenue. Will TR increase, decrease or remain unchanged?

Total Revenue (Increase, Decrease, Same)

i) Price falls and demand is inelastic

ii) Price rises and demand is elastic

iii) Price rises and supply is elastic \_\_\_\_\_\_

iv) Price rises and supply is inelastic

v) Price falls and demand is elastic

vi) Price falls and demand is of unit elasticity

(6 marks)

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			1		

# 2.(a) A firm has the following revenue and cost schedules: Insert lines for MR and MC.

Output	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	MR	MC
0	_	110		
1	50	140		
2	100	162		
3	150	175		
4	200	180		
5	250	185		
6	300	194		
7	350	219		
8	400	260		
9	450	325		

Instruction: Show all working on the answer booklet.

Complete the marginal cost and marginal revenue columns.	(4 marks)
Under which type of market structure is the firm producing?	(1 mark)
Explain:	(1 mark)
Answer the following (using the table above) Fixed costs =	(1 mark)
Abnormal profits=	(2 marks)
How many units will be produced at the profit level in 'iv' al	oove(2 marks)
On the graph paper provided plot the marginal cost (MC) and revenue (MR) curves.	the marginal (4 marks)

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1.	(b) You are given the following equation which represents the short run total cost for
	a commodity produced by a company:

$$TC = 30 + 3Q + Q^2$$

where Q represents output of the commodity and TC is total cost:

What is the value of total fixed cost? \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark

- i) Using the TC equation above, derive the equation for total variable cost (1 mark
- ii) Derive the equation for average costs\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)
- iii) Complete the following table (correct to one decimal place) (Show all working on the answer booklet)

Quantity	TVC	TFC	TC	ATC
0				
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

(10 marks)

3 Refer to the following diagram to answer the questions below:

A monopolist faces the cost and revenue conditions shown above:

i) Label the curves and the axes.

(5 marks)

- ii) Insert a 'P' on the diagram to show the price at which the monopolist would sell the product. (1 mark)
- iii) Insert an 'x' on the diagram to show the profit maximizing level of output. (1mark)
- iv)Insert a rectangle to show the area representing the level of profits at the price and output shown in (ii) and (iii) above (2 marks)

Please turn over...

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v) If there is a decrease in the market demand for the commodity how would the monopolist be affected. (2 marks)

Answer:

# 4. Insert the appropriate letter of the concept next to the item number of key term.

	Key Term		Concept
i)	Scarcity	a)	depicted by the upward slope of the supply curve
ii)	economic growth	b)	the price paid for labour services
iii)	complements	c)	the equipment, structures and materials created to help in the production of goods and services
iv)	Price ceiling	d)	commodities that have positive Income elasticity
v)	Wages	e)	a period of production during which some inputs cannot be varied
vi)	Mixed economy	f)	goods whose use together enhances the satisfaction a consumer obtains from each
vii)	Economic profits	g)	device that distributes available commodities on a basis other than willingness to pay
viii)	Implicit costs	h)	the imbalance between the desires of people in a society and the means of satisfying those desires
ix)	Short run	i)	do not vary as a firm varies its output
x)	Normative statement	j)	owner-supplied resources to which a cash value must be imputed
xi)	Direct relationship	k)	behaviour of buyers and sellers in a market
- xii)	Opportunity cost	1)	the price below which the firm reduces its losses by choosing not to produce at all
-xiii)	Capital	m)	the expansion in production possibilities that result from increased productivity and increased availability of economic resources

			4
xiv)	Free good	n)	difference between total revenue and the cost of all inputs used by a firm over a given period
xv)	Rationing	o)	market structure in which there is only one buyer of the good in the industry.
xvi)	Market structure	p)	government as well as business firms provide goods and services
xvii)	Shut-down price	q)	its quantity demanded does not exceed its quantity supplied at zero price
xviii)	Fixed costs	r)	establishes a maximum price below equilibrium that can legally be charged for a commodity.
xix)	Normal good	s)	evaluates the desirability of alternative outcomes according to underlying value judgment
xx)	Monopsony	t)	choosing to use resources for one purpose measured in terms of the sacrifice of the next best alternative for using those resources

# (10 marks)

### END OF SECTION A

## **SECTION B**

**Instruction:** Answer **ONE** question from this section. (Diagrams, calculations, examples may be included).

- 6. "Although there are many benefits to be derived from large scale production, many firms still continue to produce on a small scale." Discuss (16 marks)
- 7. "A firm operating under conditions of perfect competition may make abnormal profits". Discuss (16 marks)

### END OF EXAMINATION