DTEMS PAST PAPERS

MANAGEMENT STUDIES

SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE Division of Technical Education and Management Studies

EXAMINATION SESSION: Semester One December 2012/2013 Examination

TUTOR (S) : Ms. Pamela Roberts, Mr. S. Auguste

PROGRAMME TITLE: Office Administration

PROGRAMME CODE : 3BS-AOA-AD

COURSE TITLE : Fundamentals of Economics

COURSE CODE : ECO101

DATE: 11th December, 2012

COMMENCEMENT TIME : 9:00am

DURATION : 2 hours

INVIGILATOR (S) : C. Gedeon, T. Warner

ROOM(S): TRA-R1

INSTRUCTIONS:

This examination contains two (2) sections. Read all sections carefully.

Section A – Data Response

There are three (3) questions in this section.

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Use spaces provided to answer questions where necessary.

Section B - Essays

There are two questions in this section.

Answer any one (1) question from this section.

Show all workings.

Borrowing or lending is prohibited.

- > Students are advised to use a 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
- All examination papers <u>must</u> be turned in to the invigilator together with the answer sheets



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SECTION A – DATA RESPONSE

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all the questions in this section.

Use the space provided to answer the questions where necessary.

Question1

The following table shows the demand and supply schedules for wholesale potatoes for one week at the St Lucia's Marketing Board.

Price	Quantity Demanded	Quantity Supplied
(\$)	(kg)	(kg)
2	70	10
4	60	30
6	50	50
8	40	70
10	30	90

(a)	(a) Plot the demand and supply curves on a graph. (7 mks)				
(b) Identify the equilibrium price and quantity on the graph. (2 m			(2 mks)		
(c)	(c) What would be the result if government imposes a control price of \$4 per kilogram of potatoes?				
(d) If an increase in income and demand increases by 10 kg at each and every price (assume that nothing else changes):					
	(i)	Draw the new supply curve.	(3 mks)		
	(ii)	Show the new equilibrium price and quantity.	(2 mks)		
	(iii)	State the new equilibrium price and quantity.	(2 mks)		
	(iv)	What is the effect of the change in demand?			
			(2 mks)		

Question 2

(i) Demand: Qd = 100 - 8 p

Supply: Qs = 50 + 4p, where

Q = thousands of hours of floor reconditioning per month

P =the price per hour.

Algebraically determine the market equilibrium price/output combination.

[4 mks]

[20 marks]

(ii) For each of the following situations listed below, select the market firm in the list which offers the best description:

Market Firms
 (A) Perfect Competition (PC) (B) Monopoly (M) (C) Oligopoly (O) (D) Monopolistic Competition (MC)
(a) A price taker.
(b) A sole supplier of air transport.
(c) A few giant firms supplying the whole of the market for computers
(d) New firms are excluded from the market.(e) A large number of firms, each supplying branded hair products at very similar prices.
(f) A large number of farmers supplying celery at identical prices
[6 mks]

(iii) Perfect competition and monopoly represent benchmark cases describing the two extremes of market models. State five differences between perfect competition and monopolist competition on the table provided below. (10 mks)

Perfect Competition	Monopolist Competition
	Perfect Competition

[20 marks]

Question 4

Match the Key Terms and Concepts

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

Key Terms	Concepts
i Veblen good	a.Japan sells cars to other countries.
ii Credit card	b. The free movement of people, goods and technology across the world.
iii WTO	c. Purchases conducted over the net.
iv Capital markets	d. A relaxation of social and economic policies
v Complements	e. Products which produce other goods and services
vi Long run	f. Goods that are used together.
vii Globlalisation	g. A good for which quantity demanded decreases as price decreases.
viii Sole trader	h. A Caribbean community with a central bank.
ix IMF	i) Records of financial transactions between countries.
x ecommerce	j) Promotes economic integration
xi ECSE	 A device used to obtain consumer credit at a time of purchasing an article or service.
xii Giffen good	l) A period wherein all the inputs to production can be varied
xiii Caricom	m) Provides loans for countries with financial problems.
xiv OECS	n) Advising countries on poverty reduction.
xv Scarcity	o) The most common form of business organization.
xvi International Trade	p) Provides a forum for trading negations.
xvii Liberalisation	q) Goods that are attractive because of their price.
xviiiWorld Bank	r) Long-term debt and securities are bought and sold.
xix Balance of Payments	s) Security exchange.
Capital goods	t) Resources being insufficient to satisfy all of people's
	wants.

[20 marks]

SECTION B - Essay Questions

Instructions: There are two (2) questions in this section. Answer one (1) question in this section. Each question carries 20 marks

- 1. (a) State **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of a sole trader. [4 mks]
 - (b) Using examples explain the differences between primary, secondary and tertiary production. [9 mks]
 - (c) Explain any **three** reasons for taxation. [7 mks]
- 2. (a) (i) State **four** functions of commercial banks in St. Lucia. [4 mks]
 - (ii) State **four** functions of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank. [4 mks]
 - (b) Explain any **two** characteristics and **two** functions of money. [12 mks]

END OF EXAMINATION