



KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

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UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2012/ 2013 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FOR THE DIPLOMA OF
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

COURSE CODE: ECO 201

COURSE TITLE: INTERMEDIATE MACRO ECONOMICS

DATE: 20th August 2013

TIME: .9.00am

Instructions to Candidates

- Answer all questions in section A and any other two question in Section B

QUESTION ONE

1. (a) Define marginal utility and clearly explain the law of diminishing marginal utility (6 marks)
 - (b) Explain the following
 - (i) Cardinalist approach to utility (2 marks)
 - (ii) Ordinalist approach to utility (2 marks)
 - (iii) Consumer surplus (2 marks)
 - (iv) Total utility (2 marks)
 - (c) Explain THREE limitations of the cardinalist approach to utility (6 marks)
2. (a)(i) What is an indifference curve? (2 marks)
 - (ii) Explain the main characteristics of indifference curves (6 marks)
 - (b) (i) Briefly explain two exceptions to the definition of an indifference curve
 - (ii) Explain any four applications of the indifference curve analysis (8 marks)
3. (a) Explain THREE assumptions that underlie the law of variable proportions (6 marks)
 - (b) Discuss fully the three main stages associated with the law of variable proportions (9 marks)
4. (a) Differentiate between economic of scale and returns to scale (4 marks)
 - (b) Given a firm's demand $Q=90+2P$ and $n+s$ Average cost function $A=Q^2 + 57 + \frac{2}{Q}$, determine the level of output which maximizes profits (NBI only the first order condition is required) (8 marks)
 - (c) Explain why a firm in perfect competition may continue production of goods which it can only sell at a loss and why it cannot continue doing so indefinitely (3 marks)
5. (a) Explain THREE features of monopolistic competition (6 marks)
 - (b) With aid of approach diagram, explain the short run and long run equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition (9 marks)
6. (a) Explain price discrimination as used in economics (2 marks)
 - (b) Explain five conditions favoring price discrimination (10 marks)
 - (c) Outline THREE welfare implications of price discrimination (3 marks)

