

Catholic University Institute of Buea (CUIB) 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

First Semester Examinations - February 2019

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School	BUSINESS	3			
Department	ALL DEPARTMENTS				
Course Code	BUS 103	Course Title	FUNDEAMENTALS OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS		
Status	С	Credit Value	4		
Date 27	7/02/2019	Venue		Time	,
Course Master(s)		Mr ERIC GINTAR			t _i .

Instructions: answer ANY FIVE questions

All questions carry equal marks

- 1) Each economy makes attempts to provide answers to some pertinent economic questions.

 Briefly explain with examples the question that deals with making a choice between the best means of producing.

 (6 Marks)
- 2) Explain with examples the concept of choice relating to the different economic agents.

(6 marks)

3) Can a PPC shift inwards? With the help of diagrams provide reasons for your answer.

(10 marks)

- 4) Consider the demand function $Q = 2000 4P^2$. Determine the price elasticity of demand at the price 20 frs and represent the equilibrium situation on a graph for a market situation where Qd = 50 5P and Qs = 2 + 3P. (8 marks)
- 5) There is no economy in the world which is purely laissez faire or planned. Provide your argument on this statement. (10 marks)
- 6) Cambrian Railways runs a daily container freight train between Cardiff and Birmingham. Its two major customers are British Steel and the Welsh Farming Co-operative. The demand for containers by each customer is given by the equations: P 1 = 500-8Q1 for British Steel P2 = 400-5Q2 for Welsh farming. P; is the price charged by Cambrian per container, and Q; is the number of containers used by each customer. Cambrian's total cost function is given by the equation: TC = 10 000+20Q where Q is the number of containers per trip.
- (a) What are the necessary conditions for profitable price discrimination by Ashu?
- (b) What profit -maximising rule will Ashu use if setting prices as a discriminator? Determine the profit-maximising quantity of freight service Ashu will supply, show how this will be divided between steel and agriculture and find the prices charged in each market. Calculate Ashu's total profit.
- (c) Assume that Ashu is prevented by law from price discrimination. Determine Ashu 's price and output combination to maximise profit, and hence estimate the opportunity cost to Ashu of the Anti-Price Discrimination law.

(10 marks)

Good luck