P220/1 ECONOMICS Paper 1 Nov. /Dec. 2022 3 hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

ECONOMICS

Paper 1

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer five questions only.

Section A is compulsory. Answers to this section should be concise.

Answer four questions from Section B.

All questions in Section B carry equal marks.

Credit will be given for use of relevant diagrams.

Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.

© 2022 Uganda National Examinations Board

Turn Over



SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question.

- 1. (a) (i) Distinguish between the multiplier and accelerator principle as used in economics. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Given that the Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) is 80% and the change in income is Shs 1,000,000. Calculate the:
 - Multiplier,

(01 mark)

Change in investment.

(01 mark)

- (b) (i) What is meant by **Unbalanced Growth Strategy** of economic development? (01 mark)
 - (ii) Mention any **three** limitations of the Unbalanced Growth Strategy of development in an economy. (03 marks)
- (c) (i) Distinguish between **money supply** and **demand for money**. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Mention two motives of the demand for money. (02 marks)
- (d) (i) Differentiate between tax avoidance and tax evasion.

(02 marks)

- (ii) Give any two reasons for tax evasion in an economy. (02 marks)
- (e) Suggest any **four** policies that can promote the growth of the private sector in an economy. (04 marks)

SECTION B (80 MARKS)

Answer any four questions from this section.

- 2. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of the price mechanism. (14 marks)
 - (b) Suggest measures that should be taken to control the defects of the price mechanism in an economy. (06 marks)
- 3. (a) Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Output (kgs)	0	5	10	15	20
Total cost (Shs)	2000	3500	5600	6000	7200

Calculate:

(i) The average fixed costs when output is 5 kgs. (01 mark)

- (ii) The average variable costs when output is 15 kgs. (01 mark)
- (iii) The marginal cost when output is 20 kgs. (01 mark)
- (iv) Given that marginal revenue is shillings 420, at what output does the firm maximize profits? (01 mark)
- (b) Why may a firm continue operating even when it does not cover its fixed costs of production? (16 marks)
- 4. (a) What are the causes of income inequalities in an economy? (08 marks)
 - (b) Examine the implications of income inequalities in an economy.

 (12 marks)
- 5. (a) Distinguish between a minimum wage and a subsistence wage.

 (04 marks)
 - (b) Explain the merits and demerits of fixing a minimum wage in an economy. (16 marks)
- 6. (a) Differentiate between free trade and trade protectionism. (04 marks)
 - (b) Assess the effects of a free trade policy in an economy. (16 marks)
- 7. (a) Describe the features of a good economic development plan. (06 marks)
 - (b) Explain the factors that limit the formulation of good economic development plans in developing countries. (14 marks)