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.

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Turn Over

# SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question.

- (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)
- 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)

(11) 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) (6) Why may a firm continue operating even when it does not cover its fixed costs of production? (16 marks) What are the causes of income inequalities in an economy? (08 marks) (a) (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 (16 marks) economy. (a) Differentiate between free trade and trade protectionism. (04 marks) Assess the effects of a free trade policy in an economy. (b) Describe the features of a good economic development plan (06 marks) (a) Explain the factors that limit the formulation of good economic (b)

development plans in developing countries.

(14 marks)