

MAKINDYE SECONDARY SCHOOL

ECONOMICS SEMINAR QUESTIONS

DATE: SUNDAY 14TH JULY, 2024

1. (a) Distinguish between change in demand and a change in quantity demanded.
(b) Explain the causes of an increase in demand for a commodity at its constant price.
2. (a) Distinguish between maximum price legislation and minimum price legislation.
(b) Assess the implications of a developing country adopting
 - (i) Minimum price legislation
 - (ii) Maximum price legislation
3. (a) Explain the causes of fluctuations in prices of agricultural products in Uganda.
(b) What are the effects of fluctuations in prices of agricultural products in Uganda?
(c) Discuss the measures that can be adopted to stabilize prices of agricultural products in Uganda.
4. (a) How does a firm in a monopoly market determine output, price and profits.
(b) Explain the factors that give rise to monopoly in an economy.
(c) Suggest measures that may be taken to control monopoly power in an economy.
5. (a) Explain the forms of non-price competition used by firms' in Uganda.
(b) Examine the effects of the existence of oligopoly in Uganda.
6. (a) Explain the approaches used to compile National income statistics.
(b) What is the importance of computing national income statistics in an economy?
(c) Explain the difficulties of computing national income in developing countries.
7. (a) Describe the procedure of compiling the cost of living index.
(b) Explain the challenges faced while compiling the cost of living index in Uganda.
8. (a) Describe the structure of the industrial sector in Uganda.
(b) Assess the economic implications of the structure of the industrial sector in Uganda.
9. (a) Distinguish between bilateral aid and multilateral aid.
(b) What is the rationale of giving aid to developing countries?
(c) Explain the effects of relying on foreign aid in developing countries.

10. "Economic growth in Uganda has both benefits and costs." Discuss.
11.
 - (a) Discuss the merits of natural resources exploitation in Uganda.
 - (b) Explain the challenges faced during the exploitation of natural resources in Uganda.
12.
 - (a) Discuss the solutions to Keynesian unemployment theory.
 - (b) Explain the relevance of the theory in developing countries.
 - (c) What are the limitations to applying the theory to developing economies?
13.
 - (a) Distinguish between voluntary unemployment and involuntary unemployment.
 - (b) What are the causes of disguised unemployment in an economy?
 - (c) Explain the effects of unemployment in an economy?
14.
 - (a) What are the functions of banking financial intermediaries in Uganda?
 - (b) Examine the contribution of banking financial intermediaries to economic development in Uganda.
 - (c) Discuss the challenges faced by banking financial intermediaries in Uganda.
15.
 - (a) Account for the persistent inflation in Uganda.
 - (b) Why is there a need to control inflation in Uganda?
 - (c) Suggest measures that should be taken to control inflation in Uganda.
16.
 - (a) Explain the principles of planning.
 - (b) Why is it necessary to undertake decentralized planning in developing countries?
17.
 - (a) What is meant by trade liberalization?
 - (b) What are the implications of trade liberalization in Uganda?
18.
 - (a) Discuss the causes of deteriorating terms of trade in Uganda.
 - (b) Suggest measures that can be adopted to improve terms of trade in Uganda.
19.
 - (a) Explain the features of a good tax system.
 - (b) Assess the role of taxes in an economy.
20.
 - (a) Why is there a need to formulate a national budget in Uganda?
 - (b) Account for the persistent budget deficits in Uganda.
21.
 - (a) Discuss the methods of wage determination in Uganda.
 - (b) Account for differences in wages rates in Uganda.
22.
 - (a) Distinguish between private enterprises and public enterprises.
 - (b) Explain the merits and demerits of public enterprises in developing countries.
23. General comments from facilitators.

End