P220/1

**ECONOMICS PAPER 1** 

**MOCK 2024** 

**AUGUST** 

TIME:3HRS



## **MEBU EXAMINATIONS CONSULT**

## Uganda Advanced Certificate Of Education MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2024

**ECONOMICS** 

**PAPER ONE** 

TIME 3HOURS

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Attempt **five** questions.

Section A is compulsory .

Answers to this section should be precise.

In section **B** ,Attempt **four** questions.

## **SECTION A (20MARKS)**

1(a)(i). Define the term resale price maintenance.	(01 mark)
ii). Give any three merits of resale price maintenance.	(03 marks)
(b)(i). Distinguish between conglomerate merging and vertical merging of firms.	(02 marks)
ii) .State any two merits of merging of firms.	(02 marks)
(c)(i). Differentiate between liquidity preference and cash ratio.	(02 marks)
ii). State any two causes of high liquidity preference in an economy.	(02 marks)
(d). Give any four causes of cost push inflation in an economy.	(04 marks)
(e)(i).Distinguish between comprehensive planning and perspective planning.	(02 marks)
ii).Mention two demerits of partial planning in an economy.	(02 marks)
SECTION B (80 MARKS)	
2(a). Distinguish between change in supply and change in quantity supplied.	(04 marks)
(b). Examine the factors that lead to a change in supply of a commodity.	(16 marks)
3. (a). Describe the basis of monopoly power in an economy.	(10 marks)
(b). Explain the measures being taken to control monopoly in developing countries.(10 marks)	
4(a). Explain the Keynesian theory of unemployment.	(06 marks)
(b). Examine the limitations of the Keynesian theory of unemployment in countries.	developing (14 marks)
5(a). Distinguish between over-population and optimum population.	(04marks)
(b). Assess the implications of over-population in an economy.	(16 marks)
6(a).Differentiate between Import substitution and Export promotion industrial stra	ategies.
	(04 marks)
(b). Explain the reasons for pursuing export promotion industrial strategy in countries.	n developing (16 marks)
7(a). Why do countries draw their national budgets?	(10 marks)
(b). Account for the persistent budgetary deficits in developing countries. <b>END</b>	(10 marks)