

ECONOMICS SEMINAR QUESTIONS FOR 18-9-2022 AT MT ST HENRY'S HIGH SCHOOL MUKONO

NUMBER 1

- a) Distinguish between joint supply and competitive supply.
- b) Discuss the causes of change in supply of a commodity.
- c) What are benefits of relying on the price mechanism in an economy?
- d) Why may government interfere with the price mechanism in an economy?

NUMBER 2

- a) Account for the continued existence of small scale firms in developing countries.
- b) Assess the role of small scale firms in developing countries.

NUMBER 3

- a) Explain the factors that affect standard of living in developing countries.
- b) Why may increase in GDP not lead to an improvement in standard of living in developing countries?
- c) How is national income measured in an economy?
- d) Suggest measures that can be taken to increase the level of national income in developing countries.

NUMBER 4

- a) Describe the **features** of the agricultural sector in Uganda.
- b) What are the **demerits** of the **structure** of the agriculture sector in Uganda?
- c) Discuss the obstacles to agricultural productivity in Uganda.
- d) Explain the **measures** being taken to modernise agriculture in Uganda.

NUMBER 5

- a) Distinguish between economic dependence and economic interdependence.
- b) Describe the forms of economic dependence in developing countries.
- c) What are the costs of economic dependence on developing economies?
- d) Suggest measures that should be taken to reduce the economic dependence of developing economies.

NUMBER 6

- a) Explain the factors that affect labour productivity in an economy.

- b) What are demerits of a high population growth rate in Uganda?
- c) State the marginal productivity theory of distribution
- d) Discuss the inapplicability of the marginal productivity theory of distribution in developing countries

NUMBER 7

- a) What are the **benefits** of foreign aid in developing countries?
- b) Discuss the **problems** of over relying on foreign aid in developing countries.

NUMBER 8

- a) What factors limit the level of economic growth in developing countries?
- b) Discuss the benefits and costs of economic growth in developing countries.
- c) Account for the **low** level of economic development in Uganda.
- d) Suggest **measures** that should be taken to raise the level of economic development in Uganda.

NUMBER 9

- a) Describe the methods of wage determination in developing countries.
- b) Account for the wage disparities in developing countries.

NUMBER 10

- a) Distinguish between export promotion industries and import substitution industries.
- b) What are the objectives of setting up export promotion industries in developing countries?
- c) What are the obstacles to the productivity of export promotion industries in developing countries?
- d) Examine the merits and demerits of setting up export promotion industries in developing countries.

NUMBER 11

- a) Why is there need for economic liberalization in developing countries?
- b) Assess the implications of trade liberalisation in developing countries.

NUMBER 12

- a) Discuss the causes of low level of youth employment in Uganda
- b) Explain the measures being taken to increase the level of employment in Uganda
- c) Why is the Keynesian theory of unemployment not relevant to developing economies?

NUMBER 13

- a) Explain the methods used by trade unions to achieve their objectives
- b) Examine the factors that affect the strength of trade unions in raising wages for workers

NUMBER 14

- a) Why are public enterprises set up in developing countries?
- b) What problems are faced by public enterprises in developing countries?
- c) Explain the forms of privatisation of public enterprises in developing countries.
- d) Why is there need to privatise public enterprises in developing countries?
- e) What are the demerits of privatisation of public enterprises in developing countries?

NUMBER 15

- a) Analyse the importance of taxation in Uganda.
- b) Discuss the challenges faced by tax authorities in Uganda.
- c) Suggest the ways that can be taken to improve tax collection in developing countries

NUMBER 16

- a) Assess the consequences of inflation in an economy
- b) Explain the policy measures which can be undertaken to control inflation in developing countries
- c) Discuss the main function of the Bank of Uganda
- d) What challenges are encountered by Bank of Uganda in implementing monetary policy?

NUMBER 17

- a) Describe the process of credit creation.

- b) Given that the initial deposit in a bank is UGX100,000 and cash ratio is 10%, determine the final credit created when four banks are involved.
- c) Explain the factors which limit credit creation by commercial banks in developing countries
- d) Suggest measures that should be taken to encourage credit creation in developing countries.

18 (a) Similarities and differences between monopolistic competition and monopoly markets

(b) Examine the effects of monopolistic competition in Uganda.

19 (a) Why economic development plans are formulated in developing economies?

(b) What are the limitations to plan formulation in developing economies?

(c) Analyse the factors that influence the effectiveness of economic development planning in Uganda

(d) Explain the benefits of carrying out development planning in developing countries.

(e) Discuss the measures that have been taken to improve economic development planning in Uganda

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(a) Identify any four factors that lead to rise of monopoly in developing

(b) (i) Distinguish between excess capacity and over production

(ii) Give two effects of excess capacity in developing countries

(c) (i) Distinguish between economic growth and economic development

(ii) State two features of economic growth in Uganda

(d) (i) Define the term marginal efficiency of capital

(ii) Mention any three limitations of marginal efficiency of capital in developing countries.

(e)(i) What is meant by the term credit multiplier?

(ii) Given that the final credit created in a multi-bank system is 100 billion shillings, cash ratio is 0.1%, calculate the initial deposit in the bank