

UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023

DECEMBER EXAMINATION

MPU33013 / MPU33143 / UBEA2053 MALAYSIAN ECONOMY

MONDAY, 19 DECEMBER 2022

TIME: 9.00 AM – 11.30 AM (2.5 HOURS)

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) ENGLISH LANGUAGE
BACHELOR OF COMMUNICATION (HONOURS) JOURNALISM
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (HONOURS) COMMUNICATIONS
AND NETWORKING
BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (HONOURS)
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (HONOURS) COMPUTER
ENGINEERING
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HONOURS) DIGITAL ECONOMY
TECHNOLOGY
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HONOURS) INFORMATION SYSTEMS
ENGINEERING
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HONOURS) BUSINESS INFORMATION
SYSTEMS
BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONOURS) ENTREPRENEURSHIP
BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONOURS) IN LOGISTICS AND
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
BACHELOR OF MARKETING (HONOURS)
BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS (HONOURS) FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consists of **TWO (2)** sections.

Section A: [Total: 40 marks]

Answer all sub-questions in Question 1. The question carries **FORTY (40)** marks.

Section B: [Total: 60 marks]

This section consists of **THREE (3)** questions. Answer **ANY TWO (2)** questions. Each question carries **THIRTY (30)** marks.

MPU33013 / MPU33143 / UBEA2053 MALAYSIAN ECONOMY**Section A****[Total: 40 marks]**

Answer all sub-questions in Question 1.

- Q1. (a) Budget 2023 was presented on 7 Oct 2022. Analyse the incomes and expenditures of the Malaysian government budget for the year 2023.

Income	RM bil	Operating expenditure	RM bil
Companies income tax	88.9	Emoluments	90.8
Individual income tax	33.6	Retirement charges	29.1
Petroleum income tax	16.2	Debt service charges	46.1
Sales and service tax	32.1	Supplies and services	32.0
Excise duties	12.0	Subsidies & social assistance	42.0
Petronas dividend	25.0	Other expenditure	32.3
Other incomes	64.8	Total operating expenditure	272.3
Total income	272.6		
		Development expenditure	95.0
		Covid-19 fund	5.0

Source: Adapted from <https://budget.mof.gov.my/2023/index-en.html>

(10 marks)

- (b) Malaysia is gaining from Ukraine war. Do you agree? Discuss. (10 marks)
- (c) Evaluate on whether the factors of political stability, access to market, government incentives, well-educated workforce, and availability of resources can effectively help to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) to invest in Malaysia. (20 marks)

[Total: 40 marks]

MPU33013 / MPU33143 / UBEA2053 MALAYSIAN ECONOMY**Section B****[Total: 60 marks]**Answer **TWO (2)** questions out of **THREE (3)** questions.

Q1. (a) New Economic Policy (NEP) was claimed to be a policy with positive discrimination and was perceived to be unfair to other races. Do you agree? Discuss. (10 marks)

(b) Ringgit had been depreciating from RM3 to USD1 in June 2021 to RM4.65 to USD1 in Oct 2022. Is currency depreciation good for Malaysian economy? Discuss. (20 marks)
[Total: 30 marks]

Q2. (a) What is the potential benefits Malaysia may gain from joining Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)? (10 marks)

(b) After contracting 7.4% in 1998, Malaysian economy rebounded and expanded by 6.1% in 1999. In comparison, Thailand's economy shrunk 10.5% in 1998, and rebounded to a 4.4% growth in 1999, while Indonesia's economy contracted 13.1% in 1998 and recovered to a 0.8% expansion in 1999. Discuss on the moves of Malaysian government to combat with the Asian financial crisis. (20 marks)
[Total: 30 marks]

Q3. (a) Explain the concept of Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC) by using an appropriate diagram. (5 marks)

(b) Privatisation policy in Malaysia aimed to reduce government financial burden. Analyse whether the policy was able to achieve this aim. (5 marks)

(c) Explain the importance of agricultural sector towards Malaysian economy. (20 marks)
[Total: 30 marks]