

Q1.
a) Explain Consequences of maximum ( ceiling) price policy by the government (6marks)
b) With an example distinguish between positive and normative economics (6marks)
c) Explain briefly Scarcity definition of economics
(3marks)
d) Describe three Factors other than price that influence supply of commodities in a market
e) Discuss three determinants of price-elasticity of demand
f) Suppose we have the following supply and demand equations
(5marks)
i. $\quad Q s=128+8 P, \quad Q d=478-6 P$
ii. $\quad P_{d}=6-Q \quad P_{s}=1+0.25 Q$

Required: Calculate the equilibrium price for the pork belly market in Karen by using the supply and demand equations above. Show all necessary steps to solve for P

Q2.
a) Examine briefly reasons for the downward sloping demand curve.
b) Define elasticity and distinguish between point elasticity and arc elasticity ( 5 marks).
c) Define a budget constraint. Calculate and graph budget constraints and opportunity cost from the table below, Budget $=\$ 5$ :
(10marks).

| Energy <br> Bars | Bottles of Vitamin Water |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 0 |
| 8 | 1 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 0 | 5 |

Q3.
a. Explain how price of other commodities which are related to the good in question influence demand of the good.
(5 marks)
b. Given the table below draw a demand and supply curve indicate the equilibrium price and quantity and surplus demand and surplus quantity.
(13marks)
c. What happens if the price of gasoline was above equilibrium price at $\$ 1.80$ per gallon
(2marks)

Price (per
gallon)
$\$ 1.20$
\$1.40
$\$ 1.60$
550
$\$ 1.80 \quad 500$
$\$ 2.00 \quad 460$
$\$ 2.20 \quad 420$
Quantity demanded (millions of gallons)

700
600 640 680 700 720

Q4.
a) Evaluate in detail types of equilibrium
( 7marks)
b) There exists cause where demand may slope upwards instead of downwards from left to right.
c) Determine the equilibrium quantities of commodities x and z for a consumer whose total utility (U) and other relevant variables are given below;
$2 \mathrm{U}=20 \mathrm{x}^{2}-4 \mathrm{z}+40 \mathrm{z}-\mathrm{x}^{2}$
Income level $Y=$ Ksh 48.
Price of $x\left(p_{x}\right)=k s h 2$.
Price of $z\left(p_{z}\right)$ ksh 4
Be sure to obtain the maximum utility level.

## *END*

