THE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS STUDIES

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMNISTRATION BACHELOR OF COMMERCE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

BFI 4102: INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS

END OF ESMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: MAY, 2016

TIME : 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- -This paper consists of Sections A and B
- -Section A is Compulsory. Answer any TWO questions in Section B.
- -Mobile phones are not allowed into the examination room.
- -A Scientific Calculator is allowed.
- -This Paper consists of Three printed pages.

SECTION A

1 a) Cite 3 insta	ances when demand bo	ecomes exceptional, repres	ssive or abn	ormal. (6 marks)	
b) Describe the Concept of "Unstable equilibrium"				(4 marks)	
c) Differentiate between "Point Elasticity of Demand" and "Arc Elasticity of Demand" (4 marks)					
d)Highlight 5 determinants of Price elasticity of supply? (5 marks)				(5 marks)	
e) Define "an Indifference curve" (2 m			(2 marks)		
f) Identify the 3 categories of the Production function?			(3	(3 marks)	
g) Differentiate between an "Isoquant" and an "Isocost"			(2	marks)	
h) Define	i) Unavoidable Costs				
	ii) Prime Costs	(4 marks)			
SECTION B					
2 a) Define " Monopoly" (2 marks)			ks)		
b) With the aid of a diagram explain equilibrium of the firm in Monopoly (14 marks)					
c) What are the Sources of Monopoly Power?			(4	marks)	
3 a) Describe i) "Maximum Price Controls"			(5	marks)	
ii) "Minimum Price Controls"			(5	marks)	
iii) "Price Decontrol"			(5	marks)	
and their effects in the theory of demand and supply?					
iv) illustrate the case of stable equilibrium using a diagram? (5 marks)					
4 a) Identify the factors that determine Price Elasticity of Demand? (6 marks)					
b) Show the relationship between Price Elasticity of Demand and Total expenditure?(5 marks)					

c) Outline the Importance of elasticity of Demand?

(9 marks)

5 The total Cost equation in the Production of Beef at KMC is given as follows:-

$$C = 1000 + 100 Q - 15$$
squared $Q + Q$ cubed

Where C = Cost measured in Shillings, while

Q= Quantity measured in Kilogrammes.

- a) Compute the total and average costs at the output level of 10 and 11 Kilogrammes? (6 marks)
- b) What is the marginal Cost of the 12th Kilogramme? (2 marks)
- c) Explain the Shape and relationship between AC, AVC, MC and AFC curves using relevant diagrams. (12 marks)