P220/2

**ECONOMICS** 

Paper 2

Nov./Dec. 2007

3 hours



# UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

### **ECONOMICS**

Paper 2

3 hours

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

Answer five questions.

Section A is compulsory. Answers to this section should be concise.

Answer four questions from section B.

All questions in section B carry equal marks.

Credit will be given for use of relevant diagrams.

Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.

#### **SECTION A: (40 MARKS)**

# Answer all questions from this section.

- 1. (a) (i) Calculate the cross elasticity of demand if the price of commodity X falls from Uganda shillings (Ug.sh) 2,000,000 to Ug.Sh.1,600,000 per unit and the quantity demanded of commodity Y increases from 40,000 to 60,000 units.
  - (ii) State the relationship between commodities X and Y.
  - (b) (i) Define the term" occupational mobility of labour".
  - (ii) Give any three factors that limit occupational mobility of labour in your country.
  - (c)(i) Distinguish between injections and leakages in an open economy.
    - (ii) State any two examples of leakages in your country.
  - (d) Give any four factors which influence the rate of savings in your country.
  - (e) Mention any four features of the industrial sector in your country.
  - (f) (i)Distinguish between managed exchange rate and floating exchange rate.
  - (ii) State any two advantages of adopting a floating exchange rate in your country.
  - (g) (i) Distinguish between a money market and a capital market.
    - (ii) State two characteristics of money markets in developing countries.
  - (h) (i) What is an inflationary gap?
    - (ii) How can an inflationary gap be closed in an economy?
  - (i)(i) Distinguish between partial planning and comprehensive planning.
- (ii) State any two constraints to economic development planning in your country.
  - (j)(i) State any four effects of balance of payments deficit on an economy.

- (k)(i) Distinguish between national income at market price and national income at factor cost.
- (ii) Given that the Gross National Income is Shs.275, 000,000 million and Net income from abroad is Shs15, 000,000 million; calculate the Gross Domestic Income.

# **SECTION B: (60 MARKS)**

# Answer any three questions from this section.

- 2. (a) Distinguish between price elasticity of demand and income elasticity of demand.
  - (b) Explain the factors that influence price elasticity of demand.
- 3. (a) Distinguish between real income per capita and nominal income per capita.
  - (b) What are the limitations of using income per capita to compare welfare of people in country overtime?
- 4. (a) Differentiate between horizontal integration and vertical integration of firms in an industry.
  - (b) Explain the merits and demerits of integration of firms in an industry.
- 5. (a) Distinguish between a managed exchange rate and free exchange rate.
  - (b) Explain factors which determine the exchange rate and in a money market.
- 6. (a) Given that a micro-finance bank has initial deposits of Shs1, 000,000 and the required cash ratio of 25%.

Calculate the:

- (i) Credit multiplier
- (ii) Total deposits that will be created in a multi- bank system.
- (b) Explain the factors that limit credit creation in an economy.
- 7. (a) Distinguish between a sectoral plan and a comprehensive plan.
  - (b) Explain the importance of economic development planning in an economy.
- 8. (a) Differentiate between a budget surplus and a budget deficit.
  - (b) Explain the significance of a national budget in an economy.