



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
SPECIAL/SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION

COURSE CODE: MBA 810

COURSE TITLE: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

DATE: 19/10/2018 **TIME:** 3:00 pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One in Section A and Any other TWO (2) Questions in Section B

TIME: 3 Hours

KIBUCO observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ►

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION ONE

- a) "Economic Analysis is that part of economic theory which, in general, is concerned with business activities and in particular, concerned with providing solutions to problems arising in decision-making of organizations". Using an illustration discuss the above statement. (4 marks)
- b) Given the demand function $Q = \frac{1000 - P}{2}$ and average cost function is $AC = Q^2 - 59Q + 1315 - \frac{5000}{Q}$ for a firm.
- i) Determine the profit function for the firm. (2 marks)
 - ii) Find at what level of output and price, profit is maximum (4 marks)
 - iii) Calculate the maximum profit for the firm (2 marks)
- c) Suppose you have been given the following two functions $\frac{P}{3} + Q = 40$ And $Q = \frac{P}{5}$ where P is price and Q is Quantity.
- i). Show which function illustrates the supply and Demand. Explain
 - ii). What is the equilibrium price and quantity? (3marks)

SECTION B (CHOOSE ANY THREE QUESTIONS)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Using an illustration and the concept of law of variable proportions, discuss the different stages of production in a firm. Which stage will you advise, explain. (10marks)
- b) "Welfare economics is concerned with evaluation of alternative economic situations (states, configurations) from the point of view of the society's wellbeing" In line with this statement, explain the Pareto - optimality criterion. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Using an illustration explain the price-output determination under Perfect Competition in the short run period. (11 marks)
- b) Explain the difference between Monopolistic and oligopolistic markets (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

A director of an organization has asked you to analyze two proposed projects. Each project has a cost of Ksh 10,000 and a cost of capital of 12%. The proposed projects expected net cash flows (in Ksh) are as follows;

Year	Expected Net Cash flow	
	Project A	Project B
0	(10,000)	(10,000)
1	6,500	3,500
2	3,000	3,500
3	3,000	3,500
4	1,000	3,500

For each project, compute using the techniques below and advise the director;

- Payback Period
 - The Net Present Value (NPV)
 - The Internal Rate of Return (IRR)
- (15 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Sales of 21-Inch Color Plasma Television sets and three-Month lagged unemployment are shown in the following table.

Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Units Sold (y)	20	41	17	35	25	31	38	50	15	19	14
Unemployment % (3 month lag) (x)	7.2	4.0	7.3	5.5	6.8	6.0	5.4	3.6	8.4	7.0	9.0

- a) Calculate the correlation between the unemployment levels and the demand for the 21-inch TVs (5 marks)
- b) Derive a predictive equation for the units of TV sets sold and the unemployment level (7 marks)
- c) What percentage of the variations in the units sold is explained by the unemployment levels in the equation formulated in (b) above. (3 marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) Discuss the four major macroeconomic policy objectives outlining how conflicts may arise when the government simultaneously seeks to attain all the policy objectives. (4 marks)
- b) Assume the following information represents the National Income Model of an 'Utopian' economy.

$$Y = C + I + G$$

$$C = a + b(Y - T)$$

$$T = d + tY$$

$$I = I_0$$

$$G = G_0$$

where $a > 0, 0 < b < 1, d > 0, 0 < t < 1$,

T = Taxes, I = Investment, G = Government Expenditure

- i. Explain the economic interpretation of the parameters a, b, d and t (2 mark)
- ii. Find the equilibrium values of Income, consumption and taxes (7 marks)
- iii. Calculate the Government expenditure multiplier and Investment multiplier (2marks)