



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE/BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE:

ECO 201/310

COURSE TITLE:

INTERMEDIATE MICRO-ECONOMICS

DATE: 06/08/2018

TIME: 2.00 P.M - 4.00 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

TIME: 2 Hours

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.



SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION ONE

(a) (i) Define Marginal Utility and clearly explain the law of diminishing marginal utility. (6 marks)

(ii) What key assumptions underlie this law?

(3 marks)

(b) Explain the consumer equilibrium using indifference curves

(5 marks)

c) Distinguish between Fixed and variable costs of production.

(4 marks)

d) Discuss fully the three main stages associated with the law of variable proportions

(12 marks)

SECTION B (CHOOSE ANY TWO QUESTIONS)

QUESTION TWO

(a) Differentiate between economies of scale and returns to scale

(4 marks)

- (b) Given a firm's demand function Q 90 + 2P = 0 and its average cost function $AC = Q^2 8Q + 57 + 2/Q$, determine the level of output which maximizes profits (NB: only the first order condition is required). (8 marks)
- (c) (i) Explain why a firm in perfect competition may continue in the production of goods which it can only sell at a loss and why it cannot continue doing this indefinitely. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Illustrate and explain the short-run supply curve of a firm in perfect competition (4 marks)

 (20 marks)

QUESTION THREE

(a) (i) What is an indifference curve?

(2 marks)

(ii) Explain the FOUR main characteristics of indifference curves

(8 marks)

(b) (i) Briefly explain two exceptions to the definition of an indifference curve.

(4 marks)

(ii) Explain any THREE uses of indifference curve analysis.

(6 marks)

(20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

a) Explain THREE features of monopolistic competition.

(6 marks)

- b) With aid of an appropriate diagram, explain the short-run and long-run equilibrium of a monopolistic competition. (9 marks)
- c) Explain SIX limitations of the Cardinalist Approach to utility

(5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

a) Distinguish between specialization and division of labour.

(5 marks)

- b) Explain, with examples, FIVE ways in which specialization is important to Kenya. (10 marks)
- c) Discuss the behavior of oligopolies when setting up market prices.

(5 marks)