# **UNEB UACE ECONOMICS PAPER 1 2017**

#### SECTION A

#### Answer all parts of this question

- 1. a) i) What are public goods?
  - ii) Outline any three challenges faced by your country when providing public goods.
- b) i) State the law of diminishing returns
  - ii) Give any three assumptions of the law of diminishing returns.
- c) i) State the Big-push theory of economic growth.
- ii) Mention any three benefits of adopting the Big-push theory in developing countries.
- d) i) Define the term credit multiplier.
  - ii) Given an initial deposit of Shs750,000 and a cash ratio of 20% calculate the total credit created.
- e) i) What is meant by the term trade diversion?
- ii) Give any three effects of trade diversion in an economy.

#### **SECTION B**

### Answer any four questions from this section.

- 2. a) Why may a government impose price controls in an economy?
  - b) Examine the implications of price controls in an economy.
- 3. a) Given that in a two sector economy;

Marginal propensity to consume = 0.75,

Investment = US\$ 5 billion,

Income = US\$ 250billion.

- i) Calculate the value of the multiplier.
- ii) If the investment increases by US \$ 1 billion, determine the new equilibrium level of National income.
- b) Assess the factors that determine the level of National income in an economy.
- 4. a) Why is there need for industrialization in less developed countries?
  - b) Explain the problems faced by the industrial sector in less developed countries.
- 5. a) Distinguish between over-population and optimum population.
  - b) Assess the implications of over-population in an economy.
- 6. a) Explain the causes of open-urban unemployment in an economy.
  - b) Suggest measures that can be adopted to reduce open-urban unemployment in an economy.
- 7. a) What is the role of the National budget in an economy?
- b) Suggest measures that should be taken to control budgetary deficits in developing countries.

## **END**