



MURANG'A UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology)

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SUPPLEMENTARY

2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

YEAR TWO SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

COURSE CODE: HBC 2205

**COURSE TITLE: INTERMEDIATE
MICROECONOMICS**

DATE:

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

THIS PAPER CONSIST OF FOUR QUESTIONS

Question one (1) is Compulsory

Answer Any Other Two (2) Questions

MRUC observes ZERO tolerance to examination irregularities

This paper consists of 5 printed pages. Please turn over. ⇒

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Distinguish between
- i) Budget line and budget set **(4 Marks)**
 - ii) Price discriminating monopolist and multiplant monopolist **(4 marks)**
- b) Given a production function
 $Q = KL^2$
The price of K is sh. 10 and the price of L is sh 15. What combination of K and L minimizes cost of producing output? **(10 Marks)**
- c) Using indifference curve analysis, show the substitution and income effects for a normal good in case of a price decrease. **(8 marks)**
- d) Explain any four factors which give rise to monopoly power. **(4 marks)**

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Given the Cobb-Douglas production function;
 $Q = AK^a L^b$
Where: A, a and b = Constants
Q = Output
K = Capital
L = Labour.
Identify and explain the returns to scale exhibited by the above production function in each of the following cases,
- (i) $a + b = 1$ **(3 marks)**
 - (ii) $a + b > 1$. **(3 marks)**
 - (iii) $a + b < 1$. **(3 marks)**
- b) Given the following production function:
 $Q = 100k^{0.5} L^{0.5}$
Where C = shs.1200, w = 30 and r= 40
Required:
- i) Determine the quantity of labour and capital that the firm should use in order to maximize output. **(9 marks)**
 - ii) Determine the maximum output **(2 marks)**

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) If a monopolist has two plants, Plant 1 is located in province A and Plant 2 in province B. The cost function for Plant 1 is $C_1 = 20q_1^2 + 0.4q_1$
The cost function for Plant 2 is $C_2 = 10q_2^2 + 0.5q_2$
The monopolist's demand curve is $P = 100 - 0.2Q$
Where, q_1 and q_2 are levels of output produced in Plant 1 and 2 respectively.
Find the following:
- (i) The profit-maximizing output levels for the two plants. **(9marks)**

- (ii) The resulting total profits of the monopolists **(3 marks)**
- b) Explain the properties of a perfectly competitive market **(8 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Given the utility function $U=X_1^{0.4}X_2^{0.6}$, derive the consumers demand functions **(10 marks)**
- b) With the aid of an edgeworth box, show how general equilibrium is achieved **(6 marks)**
- c) Given the production function, $Q=KL-0.8K^2-0.2L^2$, show the returns to scale exhibited by the function **(4 marks)**