

**P220/1**  
**ECONOMICS**  
**Paper 1**  
**3 hours**

**STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL ZZANA**

**Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education**

**ECONOMICS**

**Paper 1**

**3 hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

*Attempt **five** (5) questions only.*

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

*Answer **four** (4) questions from section **B**.*

***All** questions in section **B** carry **equal** marks.*

*Any additional question(s) attempted will **not** be marked.*

*Credit will be given for use of relevant diagrams.*

**Turn Over**

## SECTION A: (20 marks)

*Answer all parts of this question.*

1. (a) (i) Distinguish between a “**mixed economy**” and ‘**dual economy**’.  
(02 marks)  
(ii) Mention any **two** merits of **dualism** in an economy. (02 marks)
  
- (b) (i) Differentiate between **average propensity to consume (APC)** and **marginal propensity to consume (MPC)**. (02 marks)  
(ii) Given that a country’s total income is shs 90,000 billion, MPC is 60% and its total consumption is shs 45,000 billion, calculate its **APC**.  
(02 marks)
  
- (c) (i) What is meant by ‘**vent for surplus theory**’ as used in international trade? (01 mark)  
(ii) Give any **three merits** of **international trade** in an economy. (03 marks)
  
- (d) (i) What is meant by the term ‘**value of money**’? (01 mark)  
(ii) Mention any **three** factors that **reduce the value of money** in an economy. (03 marks)
  
- (e) (i) Distinguish between ‘**expansionary fiscal policy**’ and ‘**restrictive fiscal policy**’ (02 marks)  
(ii) State any **two tools** of **expansionary fiscal policy** in an economy. (02 marks)

## SECTION B: (80 marks)

Answer any **four** questions from this section.

2. (a) Examine the **importance** of **price mechanism** in the allocation of resources in an economy. (10 marks)
- (b) Why may **price mechanism be interfered** with in the allocation of resources in an economy? (10 marks)

3. (a) Study the table below and answer the questions that follow;

Commodity	Prices (2015)	Simple price index (2015)	Prices (2016)	Weight
Sugar (kg)	1500	100	1800	2
Soap (bar)	400	100	650	5
Fish (kg)	800	100	1000	3
Rice (kg)	1000	100	1200	1
Cooking oil (litre)	750	100	900	4

Calculate the;

- (i) simple index for 2016, (06 marks)
- (ii) weighted index for 2016, (06 marks)
- (b) Examine the **challenges** faced in the **computation of price indices** in an economy. (08 marks)
4. (a) Distinguish between ‘**labour - intensive**’ and ‘**capital - intensive**’ techniques of production. (04 marks)
- (b) Assess the **merits** and **demerits** of adopting **labour – intensive** techniques of production. (16 marks)

**Turn Over**

5. (a) Explain the **quantity theory of money**. (06 marks)
- (b) What are the **limitations** of the **quantity theory of money**? (14 marks)
6. (a) Distinguish between **centralised planning** and **decentralised planning**. (04 marks)
- (b) Why is **economic development planning** a **prerequisite** in an economy? (16marks)
7. (a) Distinguish between ‘**taxation financing**’ and ‘**debt financing**’. (04 marks)
- (b) Analyse the **merits** of **borrowing** over **taxation** in an economy. (16 marks)

**END**