

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD

INTERMEDIATE MATRICULATION LEVEL 2018 SECOND SESSION

SUBJECT: **Economics**DATE: 31st August 2018
TIME: 4:00 p.m. to 7:05 p.m.

The question in Section A is **compulsory**. In addition, answer **TWO** questions from Section B and **TWO** questions from Section C.

Section A carries a total of 20 marks, while Section B and Section C each carry a total of 40 marks.

SECTION A

This question is compulsory and carries 20 marks.

1. Property prices in Malta continued to increase. The transaction-based house price index increased by 5% in the first half of 2017 over the same reference period in 2016, following strong gains in 2014-16. While new construction is underway, the report identifies a number of reasons for the increase in property prices.

(Source: Adapted from IMF Staff Report for the 2017 Article IV Consultation. Available at: http://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR)

- a) With reference to the extract above, identify **THREE** possible reasons why house prices increased by 5% in the first half of 2017 over the same reference period in 2016. Illustrate your answer with a demand and supply diagram. (10)
- b) Suppose that the price elasticity of supply is relatively inelastic, what is the likely effect on the equilibrium price and quantity if disposable incomes increase by 10%? (6)
- c) Give **TWO** likely reasons why the price elasticity of construction supply is likely to be relatively inelastic. (4)

(Total: 20 marks)

SECTION B

Answer any TWO questions in detail. Each question carries 20 marks.

- 2. a) Define 'maximum price'. (5)
 - b) How will the equilibrium price and quantity change following a setting of a 'maximum price'? Illustrate your answer using an appropriate supply and demand diagram. (9)
 - c) Discuss **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of setting maximum prices. (6)

(Total: 20 marks)

Please turn the page.

	The owners of Marley and Marley Ltd have decided to carry out a cost analysis on their business. Classify the following into fixed and variable costs: i. Paper print and ink. ii. Rent. (4)
b)	iii. Interest paid on bank loan. iv. The cost of electricity for running the machines. Suppose that you are the economic advisor of Marley and Marley Ltd. The owners want to maximise profits in the short-run. Explain how the firm can produce at its profit-maximising point. Illustrate your answer with a diagram showing the marginal cost, average total cost, and average variable cost curves. (10) In the long-run, the owners believe that there are many benefits arising from increasing the size of the firm. Define 'economies of scale' and explain TWO likely reasons why this may occur. (6)
	(Total: 20 marks)
4. a) b) c)	Explain THREE characteristics of an oligopoly. (6) Explain THREE features of a monopolistic competition. (6) Identify FOUR economic advantages of increased competition in a market. (8)
-	(Total: 20 marks)
5. a) b)	Outline the meaning of the term 'market failure'. (5) Overfishing has caused a catastrophic decline in stocks of bluefin tuna. Examine the likely external costs from the overfishing of bluefin tuna. Illustrate your answer by using an appropriate diagram. (10) Discuss the likely impact on equilibrium of price and quantity if government introduces a new tax on each tuna caught. (5)
	(Total: 20 marks)
SECT	ION C
Answ	er any TWO questions in detail. Each question carries 20 marks.
6. a) b) c) d)	Explain the term Gross Domestic Product and how it is measured. (7) What is the difference between nominal and real GDP? (3) Why is it important to measure GDP in real terms? (3) Define economic growth and explain THREE factors that lead to economic growth. (7) (Total: 20 marks)
b) c)	What is the difference between nominal and real GDP? Why is it important to measure GDP in real terms? Define economic growth and explain THREE factors that lead to economic growth. (7)
b) c) d) 7. a) b)	What is the difference between nominal and real GDP? Why is it important to measure GDP in real terms? Define economic growth and explain THREE factors that lead to economic growth. (7) (Total: 20 marks) What are the main components of fiscal policy? (6) Trace the effects of an increase in government expenditure on economic activity. In a period of high economic growth and high inflation, explain the type of fiscal policy you would expect the government to adopt. (8) (Total: 20 marks) Explain THREE different types of unemployment. (9) How is the unemployment rate estimated? (4) Why is unemployment considered a social and economic problem? Explain by using an example.
b) c) d) 7. a) b) c)	What is the difference between nominal and real GDP? Why is it important to measure GDP in real terms? Define economic growth and explain THREE factors that lead to economic growth. (Total: 20 marks) What are the main components of fiscal policy? (6) Trace the effects of an increase in government expenditure on economic activity. In a period of high economic growth and high inflation, explain the type of fiscal policy you would expect the government to adopt. (8) (Total: 20 marks) Explain THREE different types of unemployment. (9) How is the unemployment rate estimated? (4) Why is unemployment considered a social and economic problem? Explain by using an