SECTION B : 75 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 75 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:
This section consists of **THREE (3)** quantitative questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:
*Bahagian ini mengandungi **TIGA (3)** soalan kuantitatif. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1
SOALAN 1

CLO1
C1

(a) Define the meaning of supply.

Takrifkan maksud penawaran.

(3 marks)
(3 *markah*)

CLO1
C1

(b) List **THREE (3)** factors influencing demand

Senaraikan TIGA (3) faktor yang mempengaruhi permintaan

(3 marks)
(3 *markah*)

(c) The following table shows the quantity of demand and quantity of supply for good X at the different price levels.

Jadual berikut menunjukkan kuantiti diminta dan kuantiti ditawar bagi barang X pada tingkat harga yang berbeza.

Price (RM)	Quantity of Demanded (Units)	Quantity of Supplied (Units)
2	85	72
3	80	73
4	75	75
5	70	77
6	65	79
7	60	81

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CLO1
C2

i) By using the graph paper, draw the demand and supply curves for good X.

Dengan menggunakan kertas graf, lukis keluk permintaan dan keluk penawaran bagi barang X.

(5 marks)
(*5 markah*)

CLO1
C3

ii) Based on the table above, derive the demand and supply functions.

Berdasarkan jadual di atas, terbitkan fungsi permintaan dan fungsi penawaran.

(12 marks)
(*12 markah)*

CLO1
C2

iii) What are the equilibrium price and quantity of good X ?

Apakah harga dan kuantiti keseimbangan bagi barang X ?

(2 marks)
(*2 markah*)

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QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

The table below shows the relationship between the price of goods X and the quantity demanded for goods K, L and M consumed by a household.

Jadual di bawah menunjukkan hubungan di antara harga barangan X dan kuantiti yang digunakan oleh pengguna bagi barangan K,L dan M.

Price of Good X (RM)	**Quantity Demanded (unit)**		
	Good K	**Good L**	**Good M**
10	80	100	100
20	60	120	90
30	40	140	80
40	20	160	70
50	0	180	60

CLO1
C1

(a) Define the meaning of following concepts:

Berikan maksud konsep-konsep berikut:

i) Cross elasticity of demand

Keanjalan permintaan silang

ii) Income elasticity of demand

Keanjalan permintaan pendapatan

(4 marks)

(*4 markah*)

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CLO1
C2

(b) If the price of good X decrease from RM40 to RM 20, calculate the cross elasticity of demand for:

Jika harga bagi barangan X berkurangan dari RM40 kepada RM20, kira keanjalan permintaan bersilang bagi barangan :

i) Good X and K.

Barang X dan barang K

(5 marks)
(5 *markah*)

ii) Good X and L

Barang X dan barang L

(5 marks)
(5 *markah*)

CLO1
C1

(c) Identify what type of goods K and goods L

Kenalpasti apakah jenis barang K dan barang L

(2 marks)
(2 *markah*)

CLO1
C3

(d) Given that when income of the household increase from RM 1000 to RM 1400, the demand for good M decreases from 80 units to 60 units. Calculate the income elasticity of demand for good.

Diberi bahawa apabila pendapatan isi rumah meningkat dari RM 1000 kepada RM 1400, permintaan bagi barang M menurun dari 80 unit kepada 60 unit. Kira keanjalan permintaan pendapatan bagi barang M

(5 marks)
(*5 markah*)

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CLO1
C1

(e) List **FOUR (4)** determinants of price elasticity of demand

*Senaraikan **EMPAT (4)** penentu bagi keanjalan permintaan harga*

(4 marks)

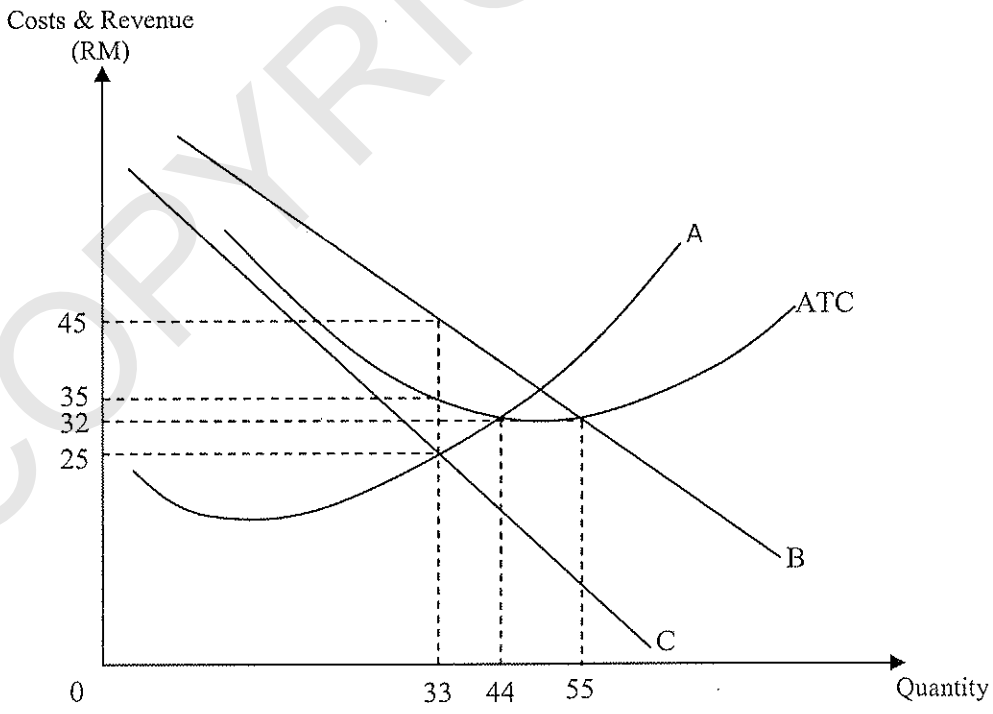
(4 *markah*)

QUESTION 3

SOALAN 3

The figure below shows the short run profit maximizing position of a monopolistic competitive firm.

Rajah dibawah menunjukkan kedudukan keuntungan maksimum bagi firma persaingan bermonopoli dalam jangka pendek.



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CLO1
C1

(a) Label the A, B and C curves.

Labelkan keluk A, B dan C.

(3 marks)
(*3 markah*)

CLO 1
C2

(b) The demand curve for a monopolistic firm is relatively elastic. Why?

Keluk permintaan pasaran bermonopoli sangat anjal. Mengapa?

(2 marks)
(*2 markah*)

CLO 1
C2

(c) State the profit maximizing output and price.

Nyatakan harga dan kuantiti pada keuntungan maksimum.

(2 marks)
(*2 markah*)

CLO 1
C3

(d) Calculate the total revenue and total cost at profit maximizing.

Hitung jumlah hasil dan jumlah kos pada keuntungan maksimum.

(6 marks)
(*6 markah*)

CLO 1
C3

(e) Calculate the amount of profit or loss made by the firm and state the type of profit or loss earned.

Hitungkan keuntungan atau kerugian yang dialami oleh firma dan nyatakan jenis keuntungan atau kerugian.

(4 marks)
(*4 markah*)

CLO 1
C3

(f) Sketch a diagram to show the long-run equilibrium of the firm.

Lakarkan rajah yang menunjukkan keseimbangan jangkamasa panjang firma.

(3 marks)
(3 *markah*)

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CLO 1
C1

(g) List 5 characteristics of monopolistic firm.

Senaraikan 5 ciri firma pasaran bermonopoli.

(5 marks)
(5 *markah*)

SOALAN TAMAT

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