

SULIT



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI
KEMENTERIAN PENGAJIAN TINGGI**

JABATAN PERDAGANGAN

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI I : 2022 / 2023**

DPB10013: MICROECONOMICS

**TARIKH : 14 DISEMBER 2022
MASA : 8.30 AM – 10.30 AM (2 JAM)**

Kertas ini mengandungi **LAPAN (8)** halaman bercetak.

Soalan Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Tiada

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer ALL questions.

ARAHAN:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan. Jawab SEMUA soalan.*

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**CLO1
C1

- (a) (i) Define Law of Demand.

Definisikan Hukum Permintaan.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1
C2

- (ii) Elaborate
- THREE (3)**
- characteristics of Free Market Economy.

*Huraikan **TIGA (3)** ciri-ciri Ekonomi Pasaran Bebas.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO2
C2

- (b) (i) Compare
- THREE (3)**
- the differences between individual demand and market demand.

*Bandingkan **TIGA (3)** perbezaan antara permintaan individu dan permintaan pasaran.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (ii) The demand function and supply function for a product in the market are as follows:

Fungsi permintaan dan fungsi penawaran bagi sesuatu produk dalam pasaran adalah seperti berikut.:

$$Q_s = 15 + 3P$$

$$Q_d = 30 - 2P$$

Where,

Di mana,

Q_d = Quantity of demand / *Kuantiti diminta*

Q_s = Quantity of supply / *Kuantiti ditawar*

P = Price / *Harga (RM)*

Based on the information given, complete the following table.

Berdasarkan maklumat yang diberi, lengkapkan jadual di bawah.

| Price /Harga (RM) | Quantity of demand / <i>Kuantiti diminta</i> (units) | Quantity of supply / <i>Kuantiti ditawar</i> (units) |
|----------------------|--|--|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

QUESTION 2***SOALAN 2***

- (a) The function of a market demand and market supply for mango juice in Malaysia are given below. In each case, Q is the quantity of mango juice units and P is the price (in RM) per unit of mango juice:

Fungsi permintaan dan fungsi penawaran bagi pasaran jus mangga di Malaysia adalah seperti di bawah. Dalam setiap kes, Q ialah kuantiti kepada unit jus mangga dan P ialah harga (dalam RM) seunit jus mangga:

$$Q_d = 150 - 8P$$

$$Q_s = 30 + 2P$$

- | | |
|------------|--|
| CLO2 C3 | <p>(i) Calculate the market equilibrium price and quantity for this mango juice. <i>Kirakan keseimbangan pasaran harga dan kuantiti jus mangga ini.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">[8 marks] [8 markah]</p> |
| CLO2 C3 | <p>(ii) Draw the market equilibrium curve and label the market equilibrium point. <i>Lukis keluk keseimbangan pasaran dan tandakan titik keseimbangan pasaran tersebut.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">[2 marks] [2 markah]</p> |
| CLO2 C2 | <p>(b) (i) Explain THREE (3) degree of price elasticity of demand. <i>Terangkan TIGA (3) darjah keanjalan harga permintaan.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">[6 marks] [6 markah]</p> |

CLO2
C3

- (ii) The table below shows the relationship between price of goods J, quantity demanded for goods J, K and L.

Jadual di bawah menunjukkan hubungan antara harga barang J, kuantiti diminta untuk barang J, K dan L.

| Price of goods J / Harga Barang J (RM) | Quantity Demanded / Kuantiti Diminta | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | Goods J / Barang J (kg) | Goods K / Barang K (kg) | Goods L / Barang L (kg) |
| 24 | 10 | 40 | 74 |
| 20 | 20 | 44 | 64 |
| 16 | 30 | 48 | 54 |
| 12 | 40 | 52 | 44 |
| 8 | 50 | 56 | 34 |
| 4 | 60 | 60 | 24 |

Based on the table above, calculate the cross elasticity of demand and interpret the relationship between goods J and K and goods J and L if the price of goods J increased from RM16.00 to RM24.00.

Berdasarkan jadual di atas, kirakan keanjalan permintaan silang dan tafsirkan hubungan antara barang J dan K serta hubungan barang J dan L jika harga barang J meningkat dari RM16.00 kepada RM24.00.

[9 marks]

[9 markah]

QUESTION 3***SOALAN 3***

CLO2

C2

- (a) Discuss **TWO (2)** determinants of price elasticity of supply.

*Bincangkan **DUA (2)** penentu keanjalan penawaran harga.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO2

C2

- (b) Explain the following production terminologies:

Terangkan istilah pengeluaran berikut:

- i) Firms/ *Firma*
- ii) Industries/ *Industri*
- iii) Time Period/ *Tempoh Masa*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- (c) The table shows the production cost of Amlay Company.

Jadual menunjukkan kos pengeluaran bagi syarikat Amlay.

| Quantity / <i>Kuantiti</i> (RM) | Total Cost/ <i>Jumlah Kos</i> (RM) | Average Cost/ <i>Kos</i> <i>Purata</i> (RM) | Average Variable Cost/ <i>Kos</i> <i>Berubah</i> <i>Purata</i> (RM) | Average Fixed Cost/ <i>Kos Tetap</i> <i>Purata</i> (RM) | Marginal Cost / <i>Kos</i> <i>Marginal</i> (RM) |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| 0 | 40 | | | | |
| 1 | 48 | | | | |
| 2 | 57 | | | | |
| 3 | 69 | | | | |
| 4 | 82 | | | | |
| 5 | 96 | | | | |
| 6 | 111 | | | | |

CLO2

C3

- (i) Complete the table above.

Lengkapkan jadual di atas.

[10 marks]

[10 markah]

CLO2
C3

- (ii) Sketch the average cost, average variable cost, average fixed cost and marginal cost.

Lakarkan keluk kos purata, kos berubah purata, kos tetap purata dan kos marginal.

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

QUESTION 4**SOALAN 4**

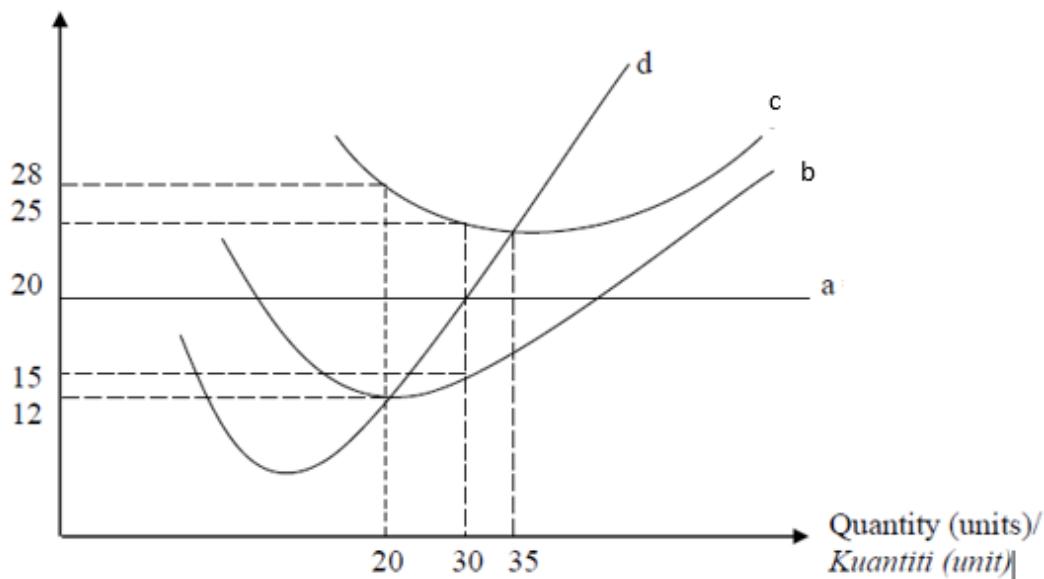
- CLO1 C1 (a) Define Perfect Competition Market.
Definisikan Pasaran Persaingan Sempurna.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- (b) The following diagram shows the situation that firms might face in the short run.
Gambarajah di bawah menunjukkan keadaan yang mungkin dihadapi oleh firma dalam jangka masa pendek.

Price/Cost/Revenue
Harga/Cost/Hasil



| | |
|------------|--|
| CLO2 C1 | <p>(i) Label the following curves: <i>Labelkan keluk-keluk yang berikut:</i></p> <p>a = _____</p> <p>b = _____</p> <p>c = _____</p> <p>d = _____</p> |
| | <p>[5 marks] [5 markah]</p> |
| CLO2 C2 | <p>(ii) Based on diagram in 4 (b) (i), express the calculation of the profit or loss at the equilibrium point. <i>Berdasarkan diagram di 4 (b) (i), tunjukkan pengiraan keuntungan atau kerugian pada tingkat keseimbangan firma di atas.</i></p> |
| | <p>[10 mark] [10 markah]</p> |
| CLO2 C3 | <p>(c) Demonstrate THREE (3) characteristics of Perfect Competition Market. <i>Tunjukkan TIGA (3) ciri-ciri pasaran Persaingan Sempurna.</i></p> |
| | <p>[6 marks] [6 markah]</p> |

SOALAN TAMAT