

PROGRAM : BACHELOR OF URBAN AND REGIONAL

(BURP)

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS FOR TOWN PLANNERS 2A

<u>CODE</u> : ECPTRA2

DATE : EXAMINATION PAPER (MAIN)

25TH MAY 2019

DURATION : 3 HOURS

WEIGHT : 50:50

TOTAL MARKS : 100

EXAMINER : MR. GEORGE ONATU

MODERATOR : DR CHARLES NTUI

NUMBER OF PAGES : 7 (Seven)

INSTRUCTIONS : This paper is divided into two parts (A) and (B). Part A is a

multiple-choice questions. Part B is essay questions.

Candidates are expected to answer all the questions in both Part

A and B.

REQUIRED : Use ruler, pencil, calculator and graphs where necessary.

Section A (20 Marks – Answer all Questions)

- 1 Partnership is different from Sole Proprietor because
 - (a) Access to Resources and Funds are broaden
 - (b) They do contribute ideas and resources together
 - (c) It enables two twenty people to form a business
 - (d) They file Annual Returns
 - (e) All of the above
- 2 Which is False: Savings and money the students use to purchase goods and services can
 - (a) Be unaffected by any change in interest rates or the price level
 - (b) Be affected by any change in interest rates or the price level
 - (c) Price of goods and services will go up due to increase in interest rate.
 - (d) None of the above
 - (e) All of the above.
- 4. Frictional Unemployment can be defined in Economics as
 - (a) A result of Recession
 - (b) Those who need job but are not willing to apply for it
 - (c) People who are able, qualified and prepared to work but cannot find job
 - (d) Seasonal type of employment
 - (e) When people have left one employment and are looking for another.
- 5 The School of thought or Philosophers that believed in "Investment, Money & Unemployment" is:
 - (a) Marginalist School of thought
 - (b) Institutional School of thought
 - (c) Marxist School of thought
 - (d) Keynesian School of thought
 - (e) Classical School of thought
- 6 The limited Liability Company is governed by?
 - (a) The Company Act, 1983
 - (b) The Company Act, 1963
 - (c) The Company Act, 1973
 - (d) The Company Act, 1995
 - (e) The Company Act, 2002
- 6 The reward for Capital as a Factor of Production is
 - (a) Profit
 - (b) Rent
 - (c) Wages and Salaries

- (d) Interest that it yields to owners
- (e) A & B
- 7 One of the examples of Direct Tax in South Africa is called
 - (a) Income tax.
 - (b) Corporate tax
 - (c) Fines and Levies
 - (d) VAT
 - (e) All of the above
- 8 In National Income Accounting, the GDP is defined as?
 - (a) All goods and services supplied to other countries in a given period usually a year
 - (b) All goods and services produced by all the people in South Africa
 - (c) All final goods and services produced in a given country at a particular period usually a year
 - (d) All foreign goods supplied to South Africa from other countries in a year calculated by Statistics South Africa.
 - (e) B and D
- 9 What is Production Possibilities Curve?
 - (a) The best combination of resources to achieve optimal output
 - (b) The Law of Supply and Demand
 - (c) Production at X is both attainable
 - (d) Decreasing Opportunity Cost
 - (e) Opportunity Cost that considers all factors.
- 10 In which type of Business Organisation is the owner known as Jack of all trade.
 - (a) Private Sector
 - (b) Both the Private and Public Sector
 - (c) Partners
 - (d) Sole Proprietorship
 - (e) Government
- 11 GDP = C+I+G (X-M) What is the value of the GDP if C=120,000; G=75,000; I=150,000; X=45,000 and M=35,000
 - (a) R3,550,000,000:00
 - (b) R3,405,000,000.00
 - (c) R265,000,000.00
 - (d) R3, 450,000,000.00
 - (e) -R2,740,000,000.00

- 12 Which of this is the most common type of Unemployment in South Africa
 - (a) Structural
 - (b) Frictional
 - (c) Cyclical
 - (d) Seasonal
 - (e) All of the above
- The Demand Curve in a simple mathematical logic is:
 - (a) Directly Proportional
 - (b) Equilibrium Situation
 - (c) Is Concave
 - (d) Inversely Proprtional
 - (e) All of the above
 - 14 Partnership has the major disadvantage in that
 - (a) All the members are liable to whatever happen to the company
 - (b) Members are made up of 2-20
 - (c) The company is independent and can be sued as well as can sue
 - (d) The directors oversee the day to day running without shareholders
 - (e) All of the above
- 15 Differentiate between Micro-Economics and Micro-Economics?
 - (a) Micro Economics discusses Unemployment
 - (b) Macro Economics discusses household
 - (c) Both discusses Inflation
 - (d) Micro Economics discusses aggregate
 - (e) None of the above
- 16 Economics can be defined as
 - (a) Cooperatives strive to provide services and not profit
 - (b) It is the use of resources in a careless way
 - (c) It is the problem of Demand and Supply ONLY
 - (d) The Social Science that is concerned with the use of scarce resources to satisfy human wants that are unlimited.
 - (e) The problem of Opportunity Cost ONLY.
- 17 Inflation can be described as
 - (a) The small increase in demand in the country
 - (b) The general economic activity and prosperity
 - (c) The total population of the country
 - (d) Aggregate increase in the overall prices of goods and services.

- (e) B and D
- 18 The Law of Supply states that
 - (a) As the price of a good or service increase, the supplier will be willing to supply more into the market, ceteris paribus
 - (b) Price and quantity supplied of a good or services are directly proportional
 - (c) The gradient is positive
 - (d) There is a direct relationship between the price and the quantity supplied
 - (e) All of the above.
- 19 The Agency that is in charge of collecting Tax returns is what
 - (a) NYDA
 - (b) Treasury Department
 - (c) Reserve Bank Governor Tito Mboweni
 - (d) SARS
 - (e) All of the above
- 20 South Africa has one of the best Tax regime system due to
 - (a)The tax is regressive
 - (b) The Department tax the poor more than the rich
 - (c) The tax system is progressive
 - (d) It is based on PAYE
 - (e) C and D

SECTION B (80 Marks - Answer all Questions)

- 1. Explain the Meaning of the Subject Economics and why is the subject of particular interest to the Town and Regional Planners. [20 Marks]
- 2. Write an Essay about Income Approach and Expenditure Approach as a means of measuring the National Income of South Africa. [10 Marks]
- 3. Discuss the Problems associated with the high rate of Unemployment in South Africa and as a Planner how this impact negatively to the economy. [20 Marks]
- 4. With the aid of a diagram Discuss the concept Equilibrium Situation. [10 Marks]
- 5. Explain briefly what you understand by the concept GDP? Illustrate clearly the advantages of Taxation in any given Economy. [20 Marks]
- 6. Write an essay about Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed-Economic System [20 Marks]

TOTAL MARKS [100]