

MERRYLAND HIGH SCHOOL-ENTEBBE-KINGUGU & KATABI CAMPUS.

S.6 ECONOMICS RESEARCH WORK.

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer five questions only.

Section A is compulsory

Answer **four** questions from Section B.

All questions in Section B carry equal marks.

Credit will be given for use of relevant diagrams.

SECTION A: 20 MARKS

1.

- a (i) Distinguish between competitive demand and derived demand? (02 marks)
(ii) Give any two examples of derived demand in your Country. (02 marks)
- b (i) What is meant by the Term income inequalities. (01 mark)
(ii) Mention three merits of income inequalities in your Country. (03 marks)
- c (i) Define the term economic development. (01 mark)
(ii) Give reasons for economic growth not being accompanied by economic development in your Country. (03 marks)
- d (i) Differentiate between piece rate and Time rate methods of wage payments? (02 marks)
(ii) Give two merits of piece rate method of wage payment in your Country. (02 marks)
- e (i) What is meant by comprehensive planning . (01 mark)
(ii) State three factors that limit comprehensive planning in your Country? (03 marks)

SECTION B: (80 MARKS)

2. (a) What are the causes of price fluctuations of Agricultural products? (10 marks)
(b) Explain the measures that have been taken to minimize price fluctuations of Agricultural Products in Uganda. (10 marks)
3. (a) How is the expenditure method used to measure national income in Uganda. (04 marks)
(b) Explain the challenges faced in measuring National income in Uganda? (16 marks)
4. (a) Account for the persistent inflation in Uganda. (12 marks)
(b) Explain the measures being taken to control inflation in Uganda. (08 marks)
5. (a) Define the Term “perspective planning”. (04 marks)
(b) What are the factors limiting economic development planning in developing Countries? (16 marks)
6. (a) State the Malthusian population theory. (04 marks)
(b) Explain the ways in which the Malthusian population theory is relevant to developing Countries. (16 marks)
7. (a) What is meant by foreign aid? (04 marks)
(b) Assess the impact of foreign aid on the development of your Country. (16 marks)