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**KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**  
**(BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION)**

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2022  
Time: 8.30am –10.30am

**KFI 201 - INTERMEDIATE MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Differentiate the following terms as used in microeconomics using equation or diagrams where necessary;
- i) Budget set and budget line (2 marks)
  - ii) Increasing returns to scale and decreasing returns to scale (2 marks)
  - iii) Marginal product and marginal utility (2 marks)
  - iv) Necessary and sufficient conditions (2 marks)
  - v) Perfect substitute and imperfect substitute goods (2 marks)
- b) Illustrate consumers' utility maximization point. (5 marks)
- c) A firm has a production function of Cobb-Douglas form as  $Q = 50K^{\frac{2}{3}}L^{\frac{1}{3}}$ . If the prices of labour and capital use in the production are Kshs. 4 and Kshs. 8 respectively and the company has Kshs. 400 to spend on inputs. Set up the constrained output optimizing problem and solve for the optimal input needed. (8 marks)
- d) Given that consumer A has utility function  $U_A(X, Y) = 4(X^2Y^3)$  while consumer B is  $U_B(X, Y) = 2(X^4Y^6)$ . Show that the two consumers have the same preferences. (7 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Illustrate and explain a firms' short-run profit maximization problem of a firm. (7 marks)
- b) Define the term marginal rate of substitution and discuss its behaviour (8 marks)
- c) Show that the consumer maximizes utility at the point where  $\frac{MU_1}{MU_2} = \frac{P_1}{P_2}$

(5 marks)

### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) A firm produces and sells a product in Nairobi and Kisumu. The market demand function in Nairobi is  $Q_1 = 6,000 - 10P_1$  and  $Q_2 = 10,000 - 50P_2$  in Kisumu.  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are quantities sold in the two markets at  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  respectively. Given that the firm's total cost (TC) function is  $TC = 0.6Q + 500,000$  and  $Q = Q_1 + Q_2$ .
- i) Determine the quantities and prices that maximizes firm's profit. (10 marks)
- ii) Work out the maximum profit of the firm (2 marks)
- b) Define price discrimination and discuss conditions necessary for price discrimination to occur (8 marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Highlight assumptions about preferences. (3 marks)
- b) Assume a consumer has a utility function of the form,  $U(X, Y) = X^3Y^5$ . Given that the price of  $X = \text{Kshs. } 5$  and that of  $Y = \text{kshs. } 8$ , while the consumer level of income is  $M = \text{Kshs. } 200$ . Determine the amount of  $X$  and  $Y$  the consumer buys. (7 marks)
- c) Differentiate between perfect competitive and monopoly market structures. (10 marks)

### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Derive the relationship between marginal revenue and the price elasticity of demand for profit maximizing monopolist. (9 marks)
- b) Illustrate and discuss why as the consumer move to indifference curves away from the origin, the consumer gets more utility. (4 marks)
- c) Define returns to scale and discuss types of returns to scale of the firm. (7 marks)