



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR**  
**Malaysian Institute of Marine Engineering Technology**

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**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**MARCH 2025 SEMESTER SESSION**

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**SUBJECT CODE** : LOB10603

**SUBJECT TITLE** : PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

**PROGRAMME NAME** : BACHELOR IN MARITIME OPERATIONS (HONOURS)  
(FOR MPU: PROGRAMME LEVEL)

**TIME / DURATION** : 02.00 PM - 5.00 PM  
(3 HOURS)

**DATE** : 24 JUNE 2025

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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1. Please read **CAREFULLY** the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of **Section A and Section B. Answer ALL Questions in Section A. Choose ONLY THREE (3) Questions in Section B.**
4. Please write your answer on the answer booklet provided.
5. Answer all questions in English language **ONLY**.
6. Answer should be written in blue or black ink except for sketching, graphic and illustration.
7. The formula sheet has been appended for your reference.

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**THERE ARE 7 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THIS COVER PAGE.**

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**SECTION A: 40 Marks.****INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL Questions.****Question 1:**

Table 1 shows the Production Possibilities schedule for an economy of Manjung Heavy Machinery Sdn Bhd.

Table 1: Production Possibility Schedule

Production possibilities combination	Marine Machine (units)	Boat (Units)
A	0	80
B	10	70
C	20	60
D	30	50
E	40	30
F	50	0

- (a) Illustrate the economy's production possibilities curve in one graph paper for Manjung Heavy Machinery Sdn Bhd. Please show all the combinations. (Hint: Y-axis for marine machine and X-axis for boat). (5 Marks)
- (b) Calculate the opportunity cost of increasing boat from 30 to 60 units. (5 Marks)
- (c) Identify **TWO (2)** significant factors Manjung Heavy Machine Sdn Bhd could apply to increase more demand towards the production of marine machine and boat. Include **ONE (1)** example in your explanation. (10 Marks)

**Question 2:**

- (a) Table 2 shows the Total Utility and Marginal Utility consumption of eating Durian Tupai King for Faisal. Find the Marginal Utility (MU).

(5 Marks)

Table 2: TU and MU of eating Durian Tupai King for Faisal

Units of eating Durian Tupai King	Total Utility (TU)	Marginal Utility (MU)
1	20	
2	35	
3	45	
4	50	
5	50	
6	45	
7	35	
8	20	

- (b) From answers in (a), in **ONE (1)** graph paper illustrate the TU and MU curves. Find the maximum and minimum points for both TU and MU.

(5 Marks)

- (c) Differentiate in **ONE (1)** graph paper by using your own scales to show curves for: Total Production (TP), Marginal Production (MP) and Average Production (AP). Explain the **THREE (3)** stages and the relationship between TP, MP and AP.

(10 Marks)

**SECTION B: 60 Marks.**

**INSTRUCTION: Choose THREE (3) Questions ONLY.**

**Question 3:**

- (a) Using your scale, illustrate in **ONE (1)** graph paper for short-run curves on the following curves:  
 Marginal Cost (MC), Average Total Cost (ATC), Average Variable Cost (AVC) and Average Fixed Cost (AFC).

(5 Marks)

- (b) Compute Marginal Revenue (MR) and Marginal Cost (MC) in Table 3 below.

(5 Marks)

Table 3: MR and MC

Quantity	Total Revenue (TR)	Marginal Revenue (MR)	Total Cost (TC)	Marginal Cost (MC)
0	0		800	
1	1000		1200	
2	2200		2100	
3	3000		2800	
4	4000		3700	
5	5000		5000	
6	6500		6200	
7	7800		9000	

- (c) Explain **FIVE (5)** characteristics of Monopoly. Include **ONE (1)** example for each characteristic.

(10 Marks)

## Question 4:

- (a) Table 4 shows cost for one company. Identify the following costs for Total Variable Cost (TVC), Average Fixed Cost (AFC), Average Variable Cost (AVC).

(5 Marks)

Table 4: Cost

Quantity (Q)	Total Fixed Cost (TFC)	Total Variable Cost (TVC)	Total Cost (TC)	Average Fixed Cost (AFC)	Average Variable Cost (AVC)	Average Total Cost (ATC)	Marginal Cost (MC)
0	2000		2000			0	0
100	2000		3500			3500	1500
200	2000		4500			2200	1000
300	2000		5000			1600	500
400	2000		5500			1300	500
500	2000		6500			1300	1000

- (b) Illustrate in **ONE (1)** graph paper using your own scale to show Super Normal Profit for Monopolistic Competition in a short run.

(5 Marks)

- (c) Explain **FIVE (5)** characteristics of Oligopoly. Include **ONE (1)** example in your explanations.

(10 Marks)

## Question 5:

- (a) Table 5 shows the income and expenses for Country Ismith. Determine the Gross Domestic Product at Market Price (GDP<sub>MP</sub>)

(5 Marks)

Table 5: Expenses and Income for Country Ismith

Items	RM (Millions).
Exports	500.00
Personal consumption and expenditure	1400.00
Changes in stocks	-40.00
Indirect business taxes	30.00
Government expenditure	990.00
Investments	1000.00
Personal income tax	80.00
Subsidies	50.00
Imports	40.00
Factors income paid abroad	80.00
Depreciation	40.00
Factors income received from abroad	90.00

- (b) Interpret **ONE (1)** uses of National Income for Country Ismith. Include **ONE (1)** example in your explanations.

(5 Marks)

- (c) Illustrate **ONE (1)** circular flow diagram to show the equilibrium of **FOUR (4)** Sectors Economy. Explain your answer.

(10 Marks)

**Question 6:**

- (a) Table 6 shows labor statistics for Country ZamZam 2022 and 2023. Identify the Unemployment Rate (UR) for the 2023.

(5 Marks)

Table 6: Labour statistic for Country ZamZam in 2022 and 2023

Labour statistic	2022	2023
Not in labor force (Million)	800	950
Total population (Million)	2400	2750
Employed (Million)	1950	1600

- (b) If the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 2022 is 2320, and the CPI for 2023 is 2500. Find the rate of inflation for the year 2023.

(5 Marks)

- (c) Differentiate **TWO (2)** effects of Unemployment. Include **ONE (1)** example in each effect.

(10 Marks)

**Question 7:**

- (a) Explain **TWO (2)** Demand for Money. Include **ONE (1)** example in each demand.

(5 Marks)

- (b) Distinguish between Legal Tender and Token Money. Include **ONE (1)** example in each explanation.

(5 Marks)

- (c) Identify **TWO (2)** functions of Commercial Banks. Include **ONE (1)** example in each function.

(10 Marks)

**END OF EXAMINATION PAPER**

LOB 10603-PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

LIST OF FORMULAE

1. Opportunity Cost=the loss of other alternatives when one alternative is chosen
2. Demand + Supply = Equilibrium
3. DD + SS= EQ
4. Elasticity  $\epsilon_{DD} = \frac{\text{Percentage change in Quantity Demanded (QDD)}}{\text{Percentage change in Price (P)}}$
5. Elasticity  $\epsilon_{DSS} = \frac{\text{Percentage change in Quantity Demanded (QSS)}}{\text{Percentage change in Price (P)}}$
6. Total Sales (TS)- Total Costs (TC) =Total Profit (TP)
7. Total Profit (TP)= Total Revenue (TR) – Total Cost (TC)
8. Total Revenue (TR)= Price (P) X Quantity (Qty)
9. Total Cost (TC)= Fixed Cost (FC) + Variables Cost (VC)
10. Average Fixed Cost (AFC) =  $\frac{\text{Fixed Cost (FC)}}{\text{Output (Q)}}$
11. Average Variables Cost (AVC) =  $\frac{\text{Variable Cost (VC)}}{\text{Output (Q)}}$
12. Average Total Cost (ATC) =  $\frac{\text{Total Cost (TC)}}{\text{Output (Q)}}$
13. Marginal Revenue (MR) =  $\frac{\text{Changes in Total revenue (TR)}}{\text{Changes in Output (Q)}}$
14. Marginal Cost (MC) =  $\frac{\text{Changes in Total Cost (TC)}}{\text{Changes in Output (Q)}}$
15. Total Profit (TP) by curve = (Price – ATC) X Output
16. To check answer= TOTAL PROFIT (TP)= TR – TC- TABLE
17. TR= AR X Q and TC= ATC X Q
18. M1+ M2= M3
19. M1= currency + demand deposits + traveler's check + other checkable deposits
20. M1 + saving + small denomination time deposits + money market funds = M2.
21. M2 + saving + large denomination time deposits + money market funds = M3

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22. The Expenditure Approach:  $GDP_{MP} = C + I + G + X_n (X-M)$
23. The Income Approach:  $GDP = \text{Wages and Salaries} + \text{Rent} + \text{Interest} + \text{Dividend} + \text{Profits}$
24.  $GDP = W+S+R+I+D$
25. The Product Approach=  $GDP = \text{Final products in the economy}$
26.  $GNP_{MP} = GDP (MP) + \text{Net factor Income abroad}$
27.  $GNP_{FC} = GNP (MP) - \text{Indirect tax} + \text{Subsidy}$
28. National Income =  $GNP_{FC} - \text{Depreciation}$
29. Personal income =  $NI + \text{Transfer payments} - \text{Corporate income taxes} - \text{Retained earnings} - \text{Social security contributions} - \text{Insurance premium}$
30. Disposable personal income =  $\text{Personal income} - \text{Personal income tax}$
31. Marginal Utility (MU) = Price (P)
32. ~~Total~~ Utility (TU) =  $\text{Changes in TU} / \text{Changes in Q}$
33. Marginal Utility (MU) / Price (P) = 1
34. % Change =  $\frac{\text{New Number} - \text{Original Number}}{\text{Original Number}} \times 100\%$
35. Per Capita GDP =  $\frac{GDP}{\text{Population}}$
36. Unemployment Rate (UR) =  $\frac{\text{Number of Unemployed} \times 100\%}{\text{Labor Force}}$
37.  $CPI = \frac{CPI \text{ new} - CPI \text{ old}}{CPI \text{ new}}$
38. Percentage change =  $\frac{\text{Change}}{\text{Original Number}} \times 100\%$
39. Elasticity Price:  $E_p = \frac{\text{Percentage change in quantity demanded}}{\text{Percentage change in price}}$
40. Elasticity Price:  $E_p = \frac{Q_2 - Q_1}{Q_2 + Q_1} \times \frac{P_2 + P_1}{P_2 - P_1}$
41. Elasticity Income:  $E_i = \frac{\text{Percentage change in quantity demanded}}{\text{Percentage change in income}}$
42. Elasticity Cross:  $E_{AB} = \frac{\text{Percentage change in } Q_A \text{ demanded}}{\text{Percentage change in price of B}}$