## ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTING TECHNICIANS OF SRI LANKA

## LEVEL I EXAMINATION - JULY 2023 (103) ECONOMICS <br> 26-08-2023 <br> Afternoon [02.00-5.00]

- Instructions to candidates (Please Read Carefully):

No. of Pages : 06
No. of Questions : 06
(2) All questions should be answered.
(3) Answers should be in one language, in the medium applied for, in the booklets provided.
(4) Submit all workings and calculations. State clearly assumptions made by you, if any.
(5) Use of Non-programmable calculators is only permitted.
(6) Graph Paper will be provided.
(7) Action Verb Check List with definitions is attached. Each question will begin with an action verb excluding OTQ's. Candidates should answer the questions based on the definition of the verb given in the Action Verb Check List.
(8) 100 Marks.

## SECTION A <br> Objective Test Questions (OTQs)

(Total 40 marks)

## Question 01

Select the most correct answer for question No. 1.1 to 1.10. Write the number of the selected answer in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question.
1.1 Which one of the following is the reward for entrepreneurship?
(1) Interest.
(2) Rent.
(3) Profit.
(4) Wages.
1.2 Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the indifference curve?
(1) Two indifference curves intersects with each other.
(2) It slopes upward from right to left.
(3) It is a different combination of two goods that provides a person the equal satisfaction.
(4) It is used to identify the market equilibrium of a commodity.
1.3 If the coefficient of the cross elasticity of demand between commodities $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ is positive, the goods are:
(1) Substitute Goods.
(2) Normal Goods.
(3) Complementary Goods.
(4) Inferior Goods.
1.4 When the price of commodity $\mathbf{X}$ increases from Rs.100/- to Rs.120/-, the quantity supplied for that commodity increases from 1,000 to 1,100 . The nature of the price elasticity of supply would be:
(1) Elastic.
(2) Inelastic.
(3) Unitary elastic.
(4) Perfectly inelastic.
1.5 According to the Annual Report of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka for the year 2022, Economic Growth Rate in Sri Lanka for the year 2022 was:
(1) $2.3 \%$.
(2) $1.5 \%$.
(3) $-4.6 \%$.
(4) $-7.8 \%$.
1.6 Which one of the following is an instance of a negative impact of economic growth?
(1) Increase in rate of employment.
(2) Enhancement of investment.
(3) Increase in current level of consumption.
(4) Increase in the standard of living.
1.7 Movement of the supply curve to the right as a result of the change in any factor that influence the supply of a commodity except the price of the own commodity is known as:
(1) Contraction of supply.
(2) Expansion of supply.
(3) Decrease in supply.
(4) Increase in supply.
1.8 Which one of the following is correct regarding a firm in a perfectly competitive market?
(1) It makes normal profit in the long run.
(2) It can determine the price in the market.
(3) There is no close substitutes.
(4) The factors of production of the firm cannot easily moves to another firm in the industry.
1.9 Which one of the following is not a function of money?
(1) Store of Value.
(2) A measure of Value.
(3) Relative Scarcity.
(4) Medium of Exchange.
1.10 A manager of a business has identified the following costs in relation to his business:

|  | Rs. (‘000) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Wages paid | 1,000 |
| Purchase of raw material | 2,500 |
| Economic depreciation | 500 |
| Interest income forgone | 300 |

The total direct cost and the total indirect cost respectively, would be (in Rs. ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ):
(1) 2,500 and 500 .
(2) 3,500 and 800 .
(3) 1,300 and 2,500 .
(4) 3,500 and 1,500 .

Select the correct word/words from those given within brackets to fill in the blanks of question No. 1.11 and 1.12. Write the selected word/words in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question.
1.11 Employment is a component of $\qquad$ (micro / macro) economics.
1.12 Decrease in the consumer income is a factor to shift the demand curve to the $\qquad$ (right / left).

State whether each of the following statements from 1.13 and 1.14 is True or False. Write the answer (True/False) in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question.
1.13 When the proportionate increase in output is lower than proportionate increase in inputs there will be increasing returns to scale.
1.14 Marginal cost is the addition to the total cost as a result of production of an additional unit.

Write the answers for question No. 1.15 to 1.20 in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question.
1.15 State two(02) characteristics of economic goods.
1.16 State two(02) characteristics of an oligopoly market.
1.17 State two(02) factors affecting the money supply of a country.
1.18 Briefly explain the difference between "Narrow Money Supply $\left(M_{1}\right)$ " and "Broad Money Supply ( $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ )".
1.19 Identify two(02) determinants of price elasticity of demand.
1.20 Briefly explain how to achieve the equilibrium by a firm under the perfect competition in the short-run.
(02 marks each, Total 40 marks)

## SECTION B

(Total 40 marks)

## Question 02

(a) Explain how the basic economic problems are solved by the "Market Economic System" and the "Planned Economic System".
(b) State two(02) characteristics of land as an economic resource.
(c) Explain the reason as to why Economics is considered as a social science.

## Question 03

(a) Consider the following demand $\left(Q_{d}\right)$ equation and supply $\left(Q_{s}\right)$ equation relating to a commodity:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{Qd} & =3,300-8 \mathrm{p} \\
\mathrm{Qs} & =-1,500+4 \mathrm{p}
\end{aligned}
$$

## You are required to:

(i) Calculate the equilibrium price and quantity.
(ii) Calculate the producer's surplus.
(b) Explain the consequences of provision of a unit subsidy by the government to producers on an agricultural product with the help of a graph.

## Question 04

(a) Identify two(02) reasons for the present inflationary situation in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
(b) Explain two(02) remedies to reduce the present inflationary situation in Sri Lanka.
(04 marks)
(c) Explain two(02) implications of monetary policy on Sri Lankan businesses. (04 marks) (Total 10 marks)

## Question 05

(a) State two(02) items that are included in the financial account of the balance of payment statement.
(b) Identify two(02) arguments each for and against protectionism.
(04 marks)
(c) Explain two(02) economic effects of devaluation of the Sri Lankan Rupee against US Dollar.
(04 marks)
(Total 10 marks)
End of Section B $\qquad$

## SECTION C

(Total 20 marks)

## Question 06

(A) Explain the different phases in the business cycle.
(B) You are given the following hypothetical data relating to national accounts of an economy for a period of one year:

|  | Rs. million |
| :--- | ---: |
| Compensation of Employees | 4,200 |
| Gross Operating Surplus | 3,600 |
| Mixed Income | 1,800 |
| Other Taxes less Subsidies on Production | 600 |
| Net Foreign Primary Income | 300 |
| Net Taxes on Production and Imports | 700 |

## You are required to:

Calculate the following using Income Approach:
(a) Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic price.
(b) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market price.
(c) Gross National Income (GNI) at market price.
(C) Identify three(03) main sectors of the macro economy that contributes to the economic process.
(03 marks)
(D) Explain the difference between "Contractionary Fiscal Policy" and "Expansionary Fiscal Policy".
(04 marks)
(Total 20 marks)

## ACTION VERBS CHECK LIST

| Level of <br> Competency | Description | Action Verbs | Verb Definitions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Recall Facts <br> and Basic <br> Concepts. | Draw | Relate |
|  |  | Produce a picture or diagram. |  |
|  |  | Identify | Express details definitely or clearly. |
|  |  | List | Wecognize, establish or select after consideration. |


| Level of Competency | Description | Action Verbs | Verb Definitions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comprehension <br> (2) | Explain \& Elucidates Ideas and Information. | Recognize | Show validity or otherwise, using knowledge or contextual experience. |
|  |  | Interpret | Translate into understandable or familiar terms. |
|  |  | Describe | Write and communicate the key features. |
|  |  | Explain | Make a clear description in detail using relevant facts. |
|  |  | Define | Give the exact nature, scope or meaning. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Level of Competency | Description | Action Verbs | Verb Definitions |
| Application (3) | Use and Adapt Knowledge in New Situations. | Reconcile | Make consistent / compatible with another. |
|  |  | Graph | Represent by graphs. |
|  |  | Assess | Determine the value, nature, ability or quality. |
|  |  | Solve | Find solutions through calculations and/or explanation. |
|  |  | Prepare | Make or get ready for a particular purpose. |
|  |  | Demonstrate | Prove or exhibit with examples. |
|  |  | Calculate | Ascertain or reckon with mathematical computation. |
|  |  | Apply | Put to practical use. |


| Level of <br> Competency | Description | Action Verbs | Verb Definitions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analysis (4) | Draw <br> Connections <br> Among Ideas <br> and Solve <br> Problems. | Communicate | Share or exchange information. |
|  |  | Outline | Make a summary of significant features. |
|  |  | Examine to discover similarities. |  |
|  | Differentiate | Constitute a difference that distinguishes something. |  |
|  | Analyze | Examine in details to find the solution or outcome. |  |

