ECONOMICS
Paper 2
July/Aug. 2025
3hours

P220/2



HOIMA DIOCESE EXAMINATION BOARD

UACE Mock Examinations, 2025 ECONOMICS

Paper 2

3 hours

H O D E B

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of seven questions. Answer five questions only.

Section A is compulsory. Answers to this section should be concise.

Answer four questions from section B.

All questions in section B carry equal marks.

Credit will be given for use of relevant diagrams.

Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.

H O D E

SECTION A (20 marks)

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 (a) (i) Differentiate between public goods and merit goods. (ii) State any two measures that should be taken to increase the level of 	(02 marks)
consumption of merit goods in Uganda.	(02 marks)
(b) Given that GDP = 50 billion dollars, Exports = 30 billion dollars, Imports = 3	25
billion dollars, subsidies = 5 billion dollars and indirect taxes = 15 billion dollars. Calculate GNP at factor cost.	(03 marks)
() () Define Anomaform etion entru	(01 marks)
(c) (i) Define transformation curve.(ii) Outline three conditions that may make the transformation to shift outwood	ards.
	(03 marks)
(d) (i) Distinguish between lateral merging and vertical merging of firms.	(02 marks)
(ii) Give two examples of lateral merging of firms in Uganda.	(02 marks)
	trv.
(e) (i) Differentiate between terms of trade and balance of trade in your coun	
(ii) State any three causes of unfavourable balance of trade in Uganda.	(03 marks)
SECTION B (80 marks)	
1	
2. (a) Distinguish between change in demand and change in quantity demande	(04 marks)
(a) Distinguish between change in demand and change in quantity demande(b) Examine the factors that cause change in demand for a commodity in your country.	(16 marks)
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 (b) Examine the factors that cause change in demand for a commodity in your country. 3. (a) How are price indices computed in your country? (b) Explain the benefits of computing price indices in your country. 	(16 marks) (10 marks) (10 marks) (04 marks)
 (b) Examine the factors that cause change in demand for a commodity in your country. 3. (a) How are price indices computed in your country? (b) Explain the benefits of computing price indices in your country. 4. (a) Explain the multhiusian population thesis. (b) To what magnitude is the thesis relevant to your country. 	(16 marks) (10 marks) (10 marks)
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 (b) Examine the factors that cause change in demand for a commodity in your country. 3. (a) How are price indices computed in your country? (b) Explain the benefits of computing price indices in your country. 4. (a) Explain the multhiusian population thesis. (b) To what magnitude is the thesis relevant to your country. 5. (a) Explain the merits of the piece rate method of wage payment in Uganda. (b) Account for the disparity in the level of wage rates in Uganda. 6. (a) Distinguish between employment and full employment. 	(16 marks) (10 marks) (10 marks) (04 marks) (16 marks) (16 marks) (14 marks) (04 marks) (08 marks)

END