



**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR / FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II– SESI 2020/2021**

KOD KURSUS : DPP 1713  
*COURSE CODE*

NAMA KURSUS : MIKROEKONOMI  
*COURSE NAME : MICROECONOMIC*

TAHUN/PROGRAM : 1/DIPLOMA PENGURUSAN PERNIAGAAN  
*YEAR/PROGRAMME : 1/DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGMENT*

TEMPOH : 2 JAM 30 MINIT  
*DURATION : 2 HOUR 30 MINUTES*

TARIKH : APRIL 2021  
*DATE*

**ARAHAN**  
*INSTRUCTION*

1. JAWAB SEMUA SOALAN DALAM BAHAGIAN A.  
*ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN PART A.*
2. JAWAB TIGA (3) SOALAN DALAM BAHAGIAN B.  
*ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN PART B.*
3. TULIS JAWAPAN ANDA DI DALAM KERTAS JAWAPAN YANG DISEDIAKAN.  
*WRITE YOUR ANSWER IN THE GIVEN ANSWER SHEETS.*
4. CALON DIKEHENDAKI MEMATUHI SEMUA ARAHAN DARIPADA PENGAWAS PEPERIKSAAN.  
*CANDIDATES ARE REQUIRED TO FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE EXAMINATION INVIGILATORS.*

NO. K/P I/C NO.	
TAHUN/PROGRAM YEAR/PROGRAMME	
NAMA PENSYARAH LECTURER'S NAME	

KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN INI MENGANDUNGI 6 MUKA SURAT BERCETAK TERMASUK MUKA HADAPAN  
*THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES INCLUDING THE FRONT PAGE*

**BAHAGIAN A: JAWAB SEMUA SOALAN*****[SECTION A (40 MARKAH)]*****Arahan: Jawab SEMUA soalan*****[Instruction: Answer ALL questions]***

1. Berikan makna.

*[State the concept of]*

- a. Utiliti

*[Utility]*

- b. 'Ceteris Paribus'.

*[ Ceteris Paribus]*

(5 markah/marks)

2. Dengan menggunakan rajah, bezakan di antara perubahan permintaan dan perubahan kuantiti diminta.

*[By using diagrams, differentiate between change in demand and change in quantity of demand].*

(5 markah/marks)

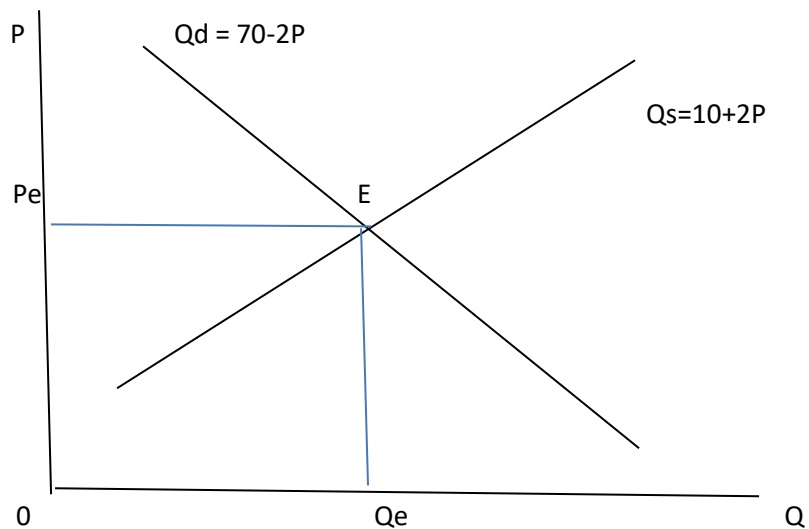
3. Andaikan harga barang X dan Y adalah RM2 dan RM5. Lengkapkan jadual di bawah,

*[Assuming the price of good X and Y is RM2 and RM5 . Complete the table].*

Kuantiti (unit)	Utiliti sut X (Marginal Utility X)	Utiliti sut Y (Marginal Utility Y)
1	20	70
2	18	60
3	16	50
4	14	40
5	11	30
6	8	20

(10 markah/marks)

4. Rajah di bawah menunjukkan keluk permintaan dan penawaran  
 [The diagram below shows demand and supply curve]



- a. Kira harga dan kuantiti keseimbangan  
 [Calculate the price and quantity of equilibrium] (1 markah /marks)
- b. Sekiranya kerajaan mengenakan cukai jualan sebanyak RM 3.00 per unit  
 [If the government imposes a sales tax of RM3.00 per unit]
- i. Nyatakan persamaan penawaran selepas cukai  
 [State the equation of supply after tax] (2 markah /marks)
  - ii. Kira harga dan kuantiti baru keseimbangan  
 [Calculate the new price and quantity of equilibrium] (2 markah/marks)
  - iii. Berapakah jumlah hasil cukai yang di perolehi kerajaan  
 [How much revenue of tax is earned by the government] (2 markah/marks)
  - iv. Kira peratus cukai oleh pengguna dan pengeluar  
 [Calculate the percentage of tax by consumers and producers] (3 markah/marks)

5. Terangkan tahap-tahap pengeluaran.

*[Explain the level of productions.]*

(10 markah/marks)

**BAHAGIAN B: 60 Markah**

***[SECTION B :60 Marks]***

**JAWAB TIGA (3) SOALAN SAHAJA**

**[ ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS ONLY]**

**SOALAN 1**

***[QUESTION 1]***

Di beri fungsi permintaan dan penawaran sebagai:

*[Given that the function of demand and supply as:]*

$$Q_d = 1600 - 125P$$

$$Q_s = 440 + 165P$$

- a. Kira harga dan kuantiti pada tingkat keseimbangan pasaran.

*[Find the price and quantity at the market equilibrium level.]*

(8 markah/marks)

- b. Lukis rajah bagi keadaan (a) di atas.

*[Draw a diagram for a condition in (a) above.]*

(5 markah/marks)

- c. Jika harga meningkat dari RM2.00 ke RM4.00, berapakah keanjalan permintaan?

*[If the price increase from RM2.00 to RM4.00, what is the elasticity of demand?]*

(10 markah/marks)

## SOALAN 2

### **[QUESTION 2]**

- a. Apakah definisi firma Pasaran Persaingan Sempurna (PPS) dan ciri-ciri Pasaran Persaingan Sempurna? .

*[What is Perfect Competition Firm and characteristic of Perfect Competition Firm. ]*

(10 markah/marks)

- b. Terangkan keuntungan jangka masa pendek PPS.

*[Explain the profit of Perfect Competition Firm in the short run.]*

(10 markah/marks)

## SOALAN 3

### **[QUESTION 3]**

- a. Apakah kos pengeluaran jangka masa pendek?

*[What is productions cost in the short run.]*

(5 markah/marks)

- b. Terangkan hubungan antara kos tetap, kos berubah dan jumlah kos.

*[Explain the relationship between fixed cost, variables cost dan total cost.]*

(15 markah/marks)

**SOALAN 4**

**[QUESTION 4]**

- a. Terangkan bagaimanakah harga dan output ditentukan dalam persaingan dan memberhentikan pekerja.

*[Explain how price and output are determined in perfect market competition and why firms sometimes shut down temporarily and layoff workers.]*

(10 markah/marks)

- b. Apakah EMPAT (4) faktor firma menutup operasi ?

*[What is FOUR (4) the factors of firm closed the operation?*

(8 markah/marks)

SOALAN TAMAT

*[END OF QUESTIONS]*