SRI LANKA

# ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTING TECHNICIANS OF SRI LANKA LEVEL I EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2023 (103) Economics 

## Mathematical Related Questions

## Question No. 01

## Demand and Supply

a) The following Demand function and Supply function are given related to Product Z.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Q d=100-4 P \\
& Q s=-20+8 p
\end{aligned}
$$

Using the above in formation.
Calculate the following of production $Z$.
i. The equilibrium price and quantity.
ii. Producer Surplus and Consumer Surplus.
b)
i. Calculate the new equilibrium price and quantity after the unit tax if the government imposes a unit tax Rs. 6 on suppliers of the above commodity.
ii. Calculate the new equilibrium price and quantity after the unit substidy if the government imposes a unit subsidy Rs. 3 on suppliers of the above commodity.

## Question No. 02

## Theory of Production

a) You are given following with the following Cost information of a firm for a month.

Direct Cost $=180000$
Indirect Cost $=45,000$
The firm produced and Sold 2500 units during the month and selling price is Rs. 100/- each. Based on the above calculation.

Calculate
i. Total Revenue (TR)
ii. Accounting Profit
iii. Economic Profit.
b) Calculate the following based on the given below table.

| Quantity | $\underline{\text { TC }}$ | TFC | TVC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1000 |  |  |
| 10 | 1250 |  |  |
| 20 | 1500 |  |  |
| 30 | 1750 |  |  |
| 40 | 2000 |  |  |

## Question No. 03

## National Income Accounting

a) You are given the following hypothetical data related to national of an accounts economy for a given period of one year.

Compensation of Employees 1200
Gross Operation Surplus 800
Mixed Income 1400
Other taxes Less Subsidies on production 740
Tax on production 250
Subsidy on product 200
Foreign Primary Income Receipts 1100
Foreign Primary Income Payments 1300
Foreign Secondary Income payments 300
Foreign Secondary Income Receipts 800

You are required to,
Calculate the following using Income Approach.
i. Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic price
ii. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Market Price
iii. Gross National Income (GNI) Market Price
iv. Disposable GNI at Market Price
b) Private Consumption Expenditure 2100

Government Consumption Expenditure 4700
Gross Domestic fixed Capital formation 3500
Change in Stocks 1450
Imports 1600
Exports 1270
Net primary Income from ROW -920
Net Secondary Income from ROW 480
You are required to,
Calculate the following.
i. Gross Domestic Expenditure (GDE) at Market Price
ii. Gross Domestic Production (GDP) at Market Price
iii. Gross National Income (GNI) at Market Price
iv. Disposable GNI at Market Price

## Question No. 04 <br> International Trade

Switzerland and Germany produce Clock and Television. The following table shows the number of unit of Clock and Television can be produced by one unit of labour by the both countries.

| Country | Clock | Television |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Switzerland | 4 | 10 |
| Germany | 20 | 6 |

- Explain which country has the absolute advantage in the production of each product.
- Explain which country has the comparative advantage in the production of each product.


## Question No. 05

## MCQ Questions

(1) For a certain commodity, the quantity demanded decreases from 20 to 10 when the price increases from Rs.20/- to Rs.40/-. The price elasticity of demand of that commodity would be:
(1) Perfectly inelastic.
(3) Unitary elastic.
(2) Inelastic.
(4) Perfectly elastic.
(2) When the price of commodity $Y$ increases from Rs.75/- to Rs.125/-, the quantity demanded of commodity $X$ decreases from 4,000 to 2,500 . If $X$ and $Y$ are complementary goods, the cross price elasticity of demand between commodity $X$ and $Y$ would be:
(1) 0.5625 .
(2) -0.5625 .
(3) -1.778 .
(4) 1.778 .
(3) When the percentage (\%) change in quantity demanded is less than the percentage change in the price of the given good, then the demand of the given good is:
(1) Inelastic.
(2) Elastic.
(3) Unitary
(4) Perfectly Elastic.

