BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION FACULTY OF COMMERCE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN ECONOMICS

PUBLIC FINANCE 1: EC218 (3)

DURATION: 3 HOURS



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer any four (4) questions
- 2. Each question carries 25 marks
- 3. No cellphones allowed in the exam room
- 4. Materials allowed: Calculator

Question 1

Explain the following terms as used in public finance:

i.	Non-excludability	(5 Marks)
ii.	Free-rider problem	(5 Marks)
iii.	Merit good	(5 Marks)
iv.	Quasi-public goods	(5 Marks)
٧.	Pure private goods	(5 Marks)

Question 2

Discuss the view that the use of Pigouvian tax is best for internalising negative externalities.

(25 Marks)

Question 3

- a) Explain any 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of the following techniques for investment appraisal:
 - i. Cost Benefits Analysis (CBA)
 - ii. Profitability Index (PI)
 - iii. Cost Effective Analysis (CEA)

(12 Marks)

b) BUSE is deciding to invest in a project that would assist the country in controlling further spreading of COVID-19. The three potential projects have the following costs and expected outcomes:

	Sanitizer Production	Mask Production	Face Shield Production
Cost	50 000	40 000	90 000
Return			70 000
Year 1	10 000	10 000	20 000
Year 2	10 000	10 000	20 000
Year 3	15 000	10 000	30 000
Year 4	15 000	15 000	30 000
Year 5	20 000	15 000	30 000
Total	70 000	60 000	130 000

Using the ARR appraisal method, advise the University on the project to take. (13 Marks)

Question 4

a) Explain any four (4) principles of good budgeting. (12 Marks)

b) Use the Coase theorem to demonstrate how externalities are internalised.

Question 5

a) Explain any 4 possible reasons leading to changes in inter-sector resource allocation.

(12 Marks)

(13 Marks)

b) Using the indifference curve approach, demonstrate how optimal and sub-optimal resource allocation exists? (13 Marks)

Question 6

- a) Explain any three (3) properties of majority voting. (9 Marks)
- b) With the aid of diagrams, illustrate how Pigouvian tax and subsidies could be used to internalise externalities. (16 Marks)

END OF PAPER