

**CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)
NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE (NZ-JES)**



FORM SIX PRE – NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2026

151/1

ECONOMICS 1

Time: 3:00 Hours

Monday, 23rd February 2026p.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of section **A**, **B** and **C** with total of **eight (8)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in section **A**, choose **two (2)** questions from sections **B** and **C**.
3. Section **A** carries **twenty (20)** marks and section **B** and **C** carry **forty (40)** marks each.
4. Non programmable calculator may be used.
5. All writing should be in **blue** or **black** ink, **except** for drawings which must be in pencil.
6. Communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
7. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s)

SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. Despite the criticism, 'Robbins' definition is still the best definition of Economics. Briefly define Economics according to Lionel Robbins and describe **five (5)** strengths of the definition.
2. Before privatization policy in Tanzania, the government had formed parastatals organizations to provide services to the public but most ended in vain, hence privatization was seen as a solution. By providing **three** points to each, discuss the shortfalls of these parastatals and how privatization became a solution.

SECTION B (40 mark)

Answer **any two (02)** questions in this section

3. (a) Given the following production function, $Q=40L+3L^2 - \frac{L^3}{3}$ where
Q=Output produced
L=Labor
 - (i) Find the average product and marginal product function
 - (ii) Find the maximum output
 - (iii) Find the marginal product and average product using the value of labor that maximizes output.
 - (iv) A rational producer can neither produce in region one nor region three provide reasons for this case.(b) Explain the factors which affect really wage. **Five (5)** points.
4. (a) Consider the following cost and revenue function of the firm.
 $TR=132Q-8Q^2$
 $TC=Q^3-14Q^2+69Q+128$ where
TR= Total revenue
TC= Total cost
Q= Output produced
 - (i) Calculate the total fixed cost (TFC)
 - (ii) Find the level of output which a firm will maximize profit.
 - (iii) Calculate the maximum profit.
 - (iv) Under which market structure a firm operates? Give reason(s)(b) Explain briefly **five (5)** factors that affect optimum size of the firm.
5. (a) Given the following pairs of equations, answer the question that follow:
 $Q=13-3P$ and $Q=8+2P$
 - (i) Which of the equation represents a demand function? Which represent a supply function? Explain why.
 - (ii) Solve the equilibrium price and quantity.
 - (iii) Present the results in (ii) above graphically.(b) Differentiate between change in demand and change in quantity demanded with a help of diagram.

SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer **any two (02)** questions from this section

6. Currently Tanzania is experiencing increase in general price of commodity in the economy. Basing on this statement as economist examines **six (06)** causes for the economic situation.
7. Even if the large number of people in the country is unemployed still the country benefits from it. Argue for the statement by providing **six (06)** points.
8. There is an interval in carrying out population census for the purpose of reducing the population problems facing the country. Discuss **six (06)** challenges of conducting population census.