Please read the following instructions carefully.

1. This examination has THREE (3) sections – A, B and C, and comprises FOUR (4) printed pages.

2. Answer FIVE (5) questions from any of the three sections. Candidates intending to offer Economics or Computing must answer at least THREE (3) questions from the Economics section, i.e. section A.

3. Write your answers on the answer paper provided. Begin each question on a fresh sheet of paper. Write the question number beside each question.

4. At the end of the examination, attach the cover paper on top of your answer script. Complete the information required on the cover paper. The cover paper for this examination is PINK.

5. Do not take any paper, including the question paper and unused answer paper, out of the examination hall.
SECTION A - ECONOMICS

1. ABC Telecoms, one of the two long-distance telephone companies in the country, recently cut its rates on all international telephone calls.
   a. Distinguish between price elasticity of demand, cross elasticity of demand, and income elasticity of demand. (10 marks)
   b. How relevant would knowing the various elasticities of demand help in explaining the move by ABC Telecoms? (10 marks)

2. “Monopoly is a more efficient market structure than monopolistic competition.” Comment. (20 marks)

3. The external value of many Asian currencies plunged during the Asian Financial Crisis.
   a. What does it mean to say that a currency depreciates in value? What might cause such a change? (12 marks)
   b. Is depreciation of a country’s currency always detrimental to the health of its economy? (8 marks)

4. Do you think monetary policy is sufficient to achieve a low rate of inflation? (20 marks)

5. Given below is the amount of beef OR computers that a Canadian or a Mexican worker can produce in a day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a. Which country has the absolute advantage in computer production? Explain. (6 marks)
   b. Which country has the comparative advantage in computer production? Explain. (6 marks)
   c. If they specialize in production, what are the limits to the terms of trade? (8 marks)
SECTION B – GEOGRAPHY

1. Discuss the negative and positive implications for rural – urban migration with reference to a particular country in East or Southeast Asia. (20 marks)

2. Why is sustainable natural resource management difficult to achieve? Illustrate this with specific examples. (20 marks)

3. Why are regional human geography differences important within the European Union? (20 marks)

4. Critically examine some of the causes of river pollution and its impacts with reference to specific examples. (20 marks)

5. With reference to a particular place, examine the significance of global – local interactions on the human landscape. (20 marks)
SECTION C – HISTORY

1. “Western imperialism in Southeast Asia was driven by strategic rather than economic concerns.” State whether you agree or disagree with this statement, and explain why. (20 marks)

2. What is the origin of the imagined communities that Benedict Anderson argues lie at the heart of Southeast Asian nationalism? (20 marks)

3. India and Southeast Asia both have populations that speak many different languages, practice different religions, and follow different cultural norms. India emerged from colonial rule as a single state, but Southeast Asia did not. Why is this the case? (20 marks)

4. Compare and contrast the globalisation of early twentieth century imperialism and that of late twentieth century capitalism. (20 marks)

5. Most Asian countries trace their modern history to the actions of one or at most two or three national leaders (such as Ghandi and Nehru, Sukarno and Hatta, Ho Chi Minh, Mao Tse-tung and so on). Japan does not. Why do you think this is the case? (20 marks)