

INFLATION

MARKING SCHEME

1. 2006 Q20 P1

- (a) Increase money supply unaccompanied by proportionate increase in the output of goods and services.
- (b) Increase in government expenditure.
- (c) Abnormal speculation and hoarding goods to create artificial shortages hence raising prices of goods.
- (d) Uncontrolled increase in costs of productions.
- (e) Increase in profit margin.
- (f) Reduction in subsidy.

2. 2007 Q16 P1

Consumer price index for years 2001, 2002 and 2003

Year	Consumer Price Index (CPI)
1. 2001	$\frac{53}{47} \times 100 = 112.77$
2. 2002	$\frac{62}{47} \times 100 = 131.91$
3. 2003	$\frac{74}{47} \times 100 = 157.45$

3. 2008 Q21 P1

- Increase interest rate to discourage borrowings.
- Withdraw excess cash in circulation by issuing government bonds and treasury bills.
- Institute policies that make price of commodities steady (price control).
- Increase taxes on income to discourage extra income earned at expense of leisure.
- Raising liquidity ratio/cash ratio of commercial banks.
- Use of selective credit control measures.
- Increasing commercial banks special deposits with the central bank.
- Restriction of imports.
- Restricting wage increases.
- Raising margin requirements.
- Use of buffer stocks.
- Stimulation of production of goods and services.
- Appropriate regulations of printing national currency.
- Moral persuasion by government for people to buy only what is necessary.

(Any 4x1=4 marks)

4. 2009 Q14 P1

Steps that can be taken to minimize expenditure on petrol include:

- i) Pooling people who are traveling to same direction
- ii) Use of alternative sources of energy / walking / bicycled
- iii) Encourage public service vehicles 'with higher carrying capacity / fuel saving engines.
- iv) Encourage use of vehicle/ machines with a lower engine capacity / fuel saving engine.
- v) Set maximum price legislation.
- vi) Reduce tax on the product / subsidies. :
- vii) Improve road networks.
- viii) Increase taxes on complementary goods.
- ix) Encourage machine maintenance
- x) Switch off when not in use.

5. 2012 Q8 P1

Circumstances under which each of the following types of inflation may occur include:

(i) Creeping inflation

- (a) When the general price levels rise gradually / single digit moderate
- (b) Where the value of money tends to be stable over time/and- the effects on the, economy is not severe.

(Any 1 x 2 = 2 marks)

(ii) Hyper inflation

- (a) Where the general price rise at high rate/ more than two digits.
- (b) Where there is drastic loss in the value of money/ the effect on the economy is very severe/ people lose confidence in money.

(Any 1 x 2 = 2 marks)