DEMAND AND SUPPLY

- 1. Price of the commodity
 - Prices of the other related commodities
 - Future expectation of changes in prices
 - Government policy
- 2. -Decrease in cost of inputs
 -Improvement in technology
 -Fall in taxes
 -Increase in government subsidy
 -Future expectation of price increase
 -Favorable weather
- 4. (i) It is a given /inferior good

(ii) If the price is expected to fall further in future.

- (iii) If the fall in price is as a result of fall in quality
- (iv) If the commodity is getting out of fashion..

5. (i) Decrease in consumers income

- (ii) Unfavourable changes in tastes fashions and preferences of consumers
- (iii) Unfavourable government policies e.g. increase in taxation
- (iv) Increase in price of compliments/decrease in price of the commodity
- (v) Unfavourable terms of sale e.g. short credit periods and lack of discounts
- (vi) Uneven/unfair distribution of income among consumers
- (vii) Decrease in the size of the population
- (viii) Unfavourable seasonal changes
- 6. Unfavourable weather

-License in the cost of producing cabbage
-Application of poor technology
-Increase competition from other substitutes

-A shift in the farmers priority to other things

-Unfavourable government policy like increase in subsidies etc. (4x1=4mks)

- 7. -Presence of close substitutes
 - -Habit forming commodities
 - --Durable products
 - -Necessities
 - -If the proportion of income spent on the good sis small
 - -- If it is difficult for consumers to adjust in the short run
- 8. Goods of ostentation
 - Inferior goods
 - Expectation of future shortages
 - Necessities
 - Habitual
 - Necessities
 - Expectation of further increases in prices
- 9. -Where goods are of osteriation/ luxurious goods
 - Incase of Gifted goods
 - Where goods are necessary
 - Where there is expectation of further increase in prices
 - Where goods are inferior in nature
 - Where goods are habitual
 - Where there is an expectation of future shortages