



ZIMBABWE

**MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION,
INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEVELOPMENT**

**HIGHER EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
(HEXCO)**

NATIONAL DIPLOMA

IN

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

MODULE: Labour Economics

PAPER NO: 526/15/S06

DURATION: 3 Hours

JUNE 2026 EXAMINATION

REQUIREMENTS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

- 1) Answer any five (5) questions.
- 2) All questions carry equal marks.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.

QUESTION 1

- a) Explain why demand for labour is considered a derived demand. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss five (5) factors that affect demand for labour. (15 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a) Explain the following terms:
 - i) Geographical mobility of labour (3 marks)
 - ii) Occupational mobility of labour (3 marks)
- b) With the aid of illustrative examples, outline:
 - i) Four (4) barriers to geographical mobility of labour (8 marks)
 - ii) Three (3) barriers to occupational mobility of labour (6 marks)

QUESTION 3

With the aid of a well labelled diagram, discuss four (4) effects of government intervention in wage determination. (20 marks)

QUESTION 4

- a) Explain the meaning of the following terms used in demographic studies:
 - i) Optimum population (3 marks)
 - ii) Overpopulation (3 marks)
 - iii) Underpopulation (2 marks)
- b) Examine three (3) policies the government can implement to manage population growth. (12 marks)

QUESTION 5

- a) Explain the following types of trade unions:
 - i) Closed shop (3 marks)

- ii) Open shop (2 marks)
 - iii) Craft union (3 marks)
- b) Discuss four (4) challenges faced by Trade Unions in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)

QUESTION 6

Examine any five (5) types of unemployment in Zimbabwe. (20 marks)

QUESTION 7

- a) With the aid of a diagram, discuss three (3) causes of demand pull inflation. (10 marks)
- b) Explain five (5) effects of inflation in an economy such as Zimbabwe. (10 marks)

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