



INFORMATION PACK



KIJANG ECONOMICS COMPETITION 2023

COMPETITION DAY
12TH JULY



SCAN ME



KIJANGECONOMICSCOMPETITION



MALAYSIANEDUCOMPETITION



www.conteshub.my





INTRODUCTION

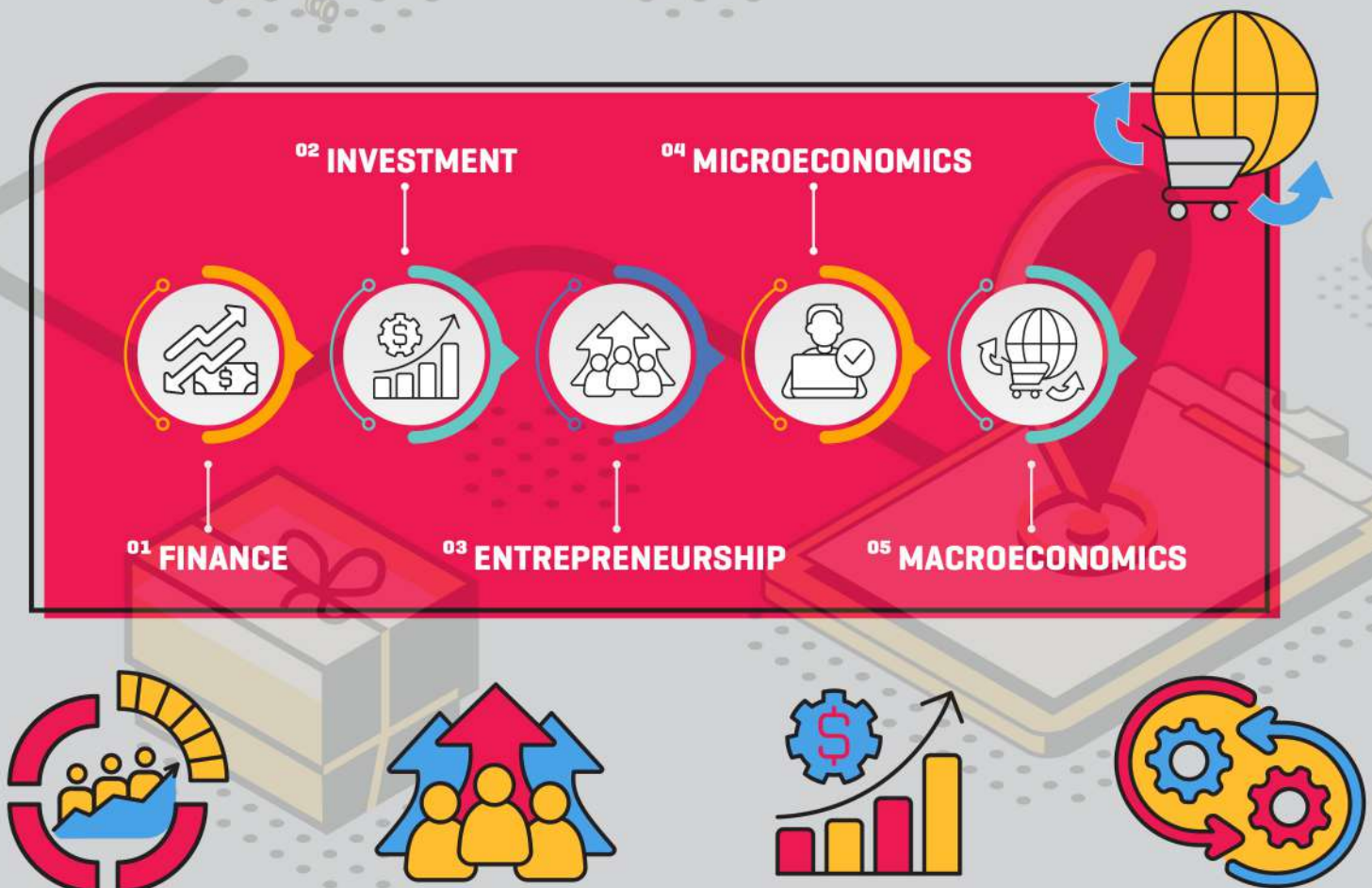
Kijang Economics Competition is a national economics competition for secondary schools and pre-university students that aims to challenge students' economics knowledge in economics, entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and business.

Kijang intends to spark a competitive nature among students by allowing them to polish and develop in economic and financial literacy. Kijang's questions uniquely highlight economic and financial concepts by relating them to the local and global economies over time.

Kijang consists of multiple-choice questions (tests), requiring the application of economics and financial knowledge to find solutions on capital resources, use of financial instruments, and financial market analysis. The competition will take place on 5th April 2023.

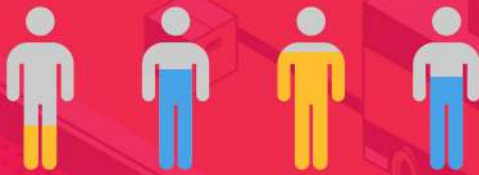
ABOUT KIJANG ECONOMICS COMPETITION

- ✚ Kijang Economics Competition has two categories which are sorted by age groups; namely **Lower Secondary** and **Upper Secondary**.
- ✚ All questions are specially tailored by economic expatriates.
- ✚ Economics has a diverse range of fields. Among them are :



OBJECTIVES

- ✚ To tap the unutilised potential of young minds in this field
- ✚ To expose students to the importance of financial literacy in daily life
- ✚ To allow students to apply their inquiry-based economics and entrepreneur skills that they have learned as an extracurricular activity
- ✚ To prepare the students with Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) to meet the future challenges in global economic
- ✚ To stimulate the significant use of economic skills in the area of human endeavor, especially as a way to solve national problems



ADVANTAGES

- ✚ Questions in Kijang are drawn from real-life situations and contemporary issues to stimulate students' problem-solving and critical-thinking abilities
- ✚ Kijang's syllabus incorporates the Malaysian school syllabus, which makes Kijang a significant economics competition that is suitable for almost all students in Malaysia
- ✚ Kijang's questions are designed and reviewed by education professionals



WHO SHOULD PARTICIPATE?

Kijang Economics Competition is open to all secondary school and pre-university students within the age group of 13 to 18 years old.



SECONDARY SCHOOL



PRE-UNIVERSITY
& MATRICULATION

WHY SHOULD STUDENTS PARTICIPATE?

- ✚ Students will be exposed to the importance of financial literacy in daily life
- ✚ Students can develop their potential with logical thinking and problem-solving skills in economics
- ✚ Boost students' creativity and curiosity by discovering new ideas and solutions
- ✚ Instill students' survival skills and increase their ability to distinguish the effect of every economic and financial activity in daily life
- ✚ Enhance students' decision-making in money management to be more ethical
- ✚ Build a new generation with the ability to drive the national economy forward for good
- ✚ Kijang's questions have a unique way of highlighting economic and financial concepts by relating them to the local and global economies over time
- ✚ Students get a chance to participate in the International Economics Olympiad (IEO) 2024



COMPETITION FORMAT



INVIGILATOR

The competition is online based and administered at each participating school under the invigilation of the Teacher-In-Charge



NECESSITY

All participants need internet access to take part in the competition



QUESTIONS

30 multiple-choice questions for each category



ANSWERING TIME

1 hour and 15 minutes



LANGUAGES

English
Bahasa Melayu

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT

- On the competition day, the schools will conduct the contest at their respective **venues**
- Schools are **responsible for complying the regulations** of the competition
- All participant should sit for the competition at once. However, the Teacher-In-Charge can make arrangements for participants to answer the question in batches should there be any hindrance
- If a participant is disconnected during the competition, the participant is allowed to resume after the internet connection is restored, but lost time will be counted towards the 75-minutes time limit. Therefore, it helps to ensure that the internet connection is stable before starting the competition



CATEGORY

Students should be registered into the following categories according to their academic year in 2023/2024 session

LOWER SECONDARY

Public school : Form 1 – 3
International school : Year 7 – 9

UPPER SECONDARY

Public school : Form 4 – 6 &
Pre-university
International school : Year 10 – 12 &
Pre-university

COMPETITION PROCEDURE

- Registration for the competition is done by the Teacher-In-Charge at www.contesthub.my/register
- Fill in the school, teacher, and student details and make the payment
- The competition manual, username and password for participants will be provided in the Contesthub a few days before the competition day
- During the competition period, schools conduct the competition at their venues and invigilated by the Teacher-In-Charge
- Schools enforce the standard examination or competition regulations
- Result will be announced on September 2023
- The e-certificate will be provided in the Contesthub
- Hard copies of the certificates and medals for winners are couriered to the schools

2022 AT A GLANCE



In 2021, there are 749 students participated in the Kijang Economics Competition. Out of 749 participants, 68 winners from the Upper and Lower Secondary categories were chosen to participate in the Malaysian Economics Olympiad (MyEO) 2022. The five top scorers from MyEO 2022 were selected to represent Malaysia at the 5th International Economics Olympiad (IEO) 2022. The event was held virtually by the hosting country, China. It is completely organized by SKT Education Group and Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University in China.

The Malaysian team made the country proud by winning 1 gold medal, 3 silver medals and 1 bronze medal. IEO was participated by 201 contestants from 40 countries and territories.

1,193 students have participated in the Kijang Economics Competition 2022. 110 top scorers have been invited to participate in the Malaysian Economics Olympiad (MyEO) 2023. It was a one-day contest that covered all the economics and financial aspects.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

What are the factors of production?
Apakah faktor-faktor pengeluaran?

- A. Land, capital, money, entrepreneurs / Tanah, modal, wang, pengusaha
- B. Land, capital, labor, entrepreneurs / Tanah, modal, pekerja, pengusaha
- C. Capital, money, supply, demand / Modal, wang, penawaran, permintaan
- D. Labor, capital, supply, demand / Pekerja, modal, penawaran, permintaan

Answer : B

EXPLANATION

Factors of production is an economic term that describes the inputs used in the production of goods or services in order to make an economic profit. The factors of production include land, labour, capital, and entrepreneurship.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2



Subramaniam plants both oil palm and coconut on his farm. If he must give up 14 kg of oil palm to obtain 5 kg of coconut, then his opportunity cost of 1 kg of coconut is ____ of oil palm.

Subramaniam menanam kedua-dua kelapa sawit dan kelapa di kebunnya. Jika dia mesti melepaskan 14 kg kelapa sawit untuk mendapatkan 5 kg kelapa, jadi kos peluang untuk 1 kg kelapa ialah ____ kelapa sawit.

- A. 0.36 kg
- B. 2.4 kg
- C. 2.8 kg
- D. 1 kg

Answer : C

EXPLANATION

Opportunity cost is the amount of potential gain an investor misses out on when they commit to one investment choice over another. Thus, the calculation is 14 kg over 5 kg.

QUESTION 3

A good credit history is very important to increase the chances of getting a loan/financing being approved by the bank. Which of the following action can help in building up a good credit history?

Sejarah kredit yang baik adalah sangat penting untuk meningkatkan peluang pinjaman / pembiayaan untuk diluluskan oleh pihak bank. Antara tindakan berikut yang manakah dapat membantu dalam membina sejarah kredit yang baik

- A. Paying existing loan/financing instalment or bills on time
Membayar ansuran pinjaman / pembiayaan atau bil yang sedia ada tepat pada waktunya
- B. Consider getting a part time job to increase the salary
Pertimbangkan untuk bekerja separuh masa bagi meningkatkan pendapatan
- C. Get higher education to increase chances to get a high-paying job
Mendapatkan pendidikan tinggi bagi meningkatkan peluang untuk mendapatkan pekerjaan bergaji tinggi
- D. Spend less on goods that are considered as "want"
Kurangkan berbelanja untuk barangan yang dianggap sebagai "kehendak"

Answer : A

EXPLANATION

A credit history is a record of a borrower's responsible repayment of debts. A credit report is a record of the borrower's credit history from some of sources, including banks, credit card companies, collection agencies, and the government.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 4

When interest rate increases, what happens to the bond price?

Apabila kadar faedah meningkat, apa yang berlaku pada harga bon?

- A. Increases / Meningkat
- B. Decreases / Berkurang
- C. Remain the same / Kekal sama
- D. Cannot be determined / Tidak boleh ditentukan

Answer : B

EXPLANATION

A bond is a debt security. Borrowers issue bonds to raise money from investors willing to lend them money for a certain amount of time. When you buy a bond, you are lending to the issuer, which may be a government, municipality, or corporation. In return, the issuer promises to pay you a specified rate of interest during the life of the bond and to repay the principal, also known as face value or par value of the bond, when it "matures," or comes due after a set period of time.

Bonds have an **inverse relationship** to interest rates. When interest rates go up, bond prices fall in order to have the effect of equalizing the interest rate on the bond with prevailing rates, and vice versa.

QUESTION 5

If the demand for good A rises when the price of good B rises. Then the relationship between goods A and B are

Permintaan untuk barang A meningkat apabila harga barang B meningkat. Maka hubungan antara barang A dan B adalah

- A. Complements / Pelengkap
- B. Unrelated / Tidak berkaitan
- C. Substitutes / Pengganti
- D. Price inelastic / Harga tidak elastik

Answer : C

EXPLANATION

Substitute goods or **substitutes** are at least two products that could be used for the same purpose by the same consumers. If the price of a product goes up the demand for a substitute will tend to increase. This is because people will prefer to lower-cost substitute to the higher cost one.

AWARD & CERTIFICATES

➤ Every participant will receive a certificate of participation signed by Mr. Suhaimi Ramly, Director of Kijang Economics Malaysia.

➤ The division of Kijang Economics Competition scorer are:



IMPORTANT DATES

NORMAL REGISTRATION OPEN

6th February – 23rd June 2023

COMPETITION DAY

12th July 2023

RESULT ANNOUNCEMENT

September 2023

REGISTRATION FEE

REGISTRATION FEE VIA

SCHOOL

RM35.00

PER PARTICIPANT

REGISTRATION FEE VIA

INDIVIDUAL

RM50.00

PER PARTICIPANT

Registration can be made at www.contesthub.my

REGISTER NOW !

KIJANG ECONOMICS MALAYSIA

c/o ARDENT EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANTS SDN BHD

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