Surname	Other names
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number Candidate Number
Economic Paper 1	is .
Monday 6 June 2016 – Aft Time: 2 hours 30 minute	

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 120.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Calculators may be used.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

PEARSON

Answer ALL questions.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

1 Figure 1a shows the market for coffee.

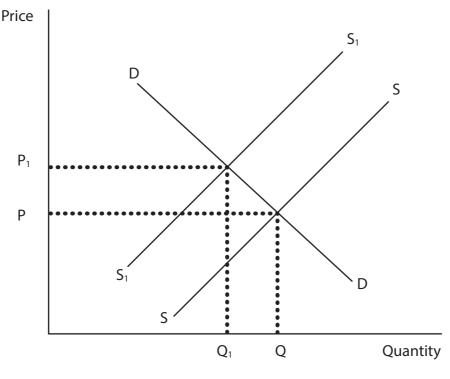


Figure 1a

(a) (i) In Figure 1a the shift in the supply curve from S to S₁ is most likely to have resulted from

(1)

- **A** an increased preference for coffee by consumers
- B improved technology in the coffee industry
- lacktriangleq an increase in the wages of coffee plantation workers
- **D** a fall in consumer incomes

(ii) Identify and	briefly explain one demand factor which m	ight have led to this
	trend in prices.	
		(2)
	briefly explain one supply factor which mig	ht have led to this
	briefly explain one supply factor which mig trend in prices.	
		ht have led to this



	fference between price elastic and pr iagrams to illustrate your answer. Dra d.	w your diagrams in the
		(5)
Price	Price	
	Quantity	Quantity
Explanation		

(b) (i)	Brie	efly (explain what is meant by the economic term scarcity.	(2)
	(ii)	The	e eco	onomic problem means decisions need to be made about:	(1)
	[×	A	What to produce, How to produce, For whom to produce	
		X	В	What to produce, When to produce, For whom to produce	
	[X	C	What to produce, How to produce, Where to produce	
	The	e UK	(has	recently discovered a new energy source called shale gas.	

(iii) Annotate Figure 1b, the production possibility curve for the UK, to indicate the discovery of shale gas in the UK.

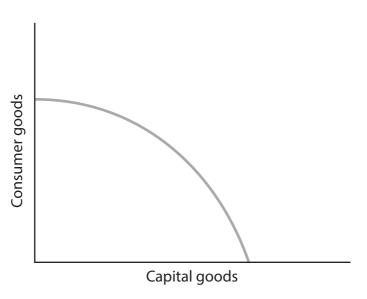


Figure 1b

(1)

(iv) Assess the likely effects on the UK economy of the discovery of shale gas.	(6)

c) (i) bliefly exp		eant by the public se	ector.	(2)
Figure 1c show	ws public sect	or employment in Gre	eece in 2009 and 2013.	
	Pub	lic sector employme	nt in Greece	
ands	1000			
thous	800			
ent in	600			
Employment in thousands	400			
Етр	200			
	0	2009	2013	
		2)	Source: http://greece.greekreport	er.com)
		Figure 1c		
	o the data in oloyment in G		hat has happened to public	
·				(2)



In 2015, **public sector** bank workers in India called off a strike after a wage increase was agreed.

(Source: http://www.financialexpress.com/article/industry/banking-finance/public-sector-bank-workers-call-off-strike-after-pay-deal/46485/)

(iii) A wage increase for public sector bank workers in India will lead to some public sector bank workers losing their jobs. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.	
statement: dive reasons for your unswen	(6)
(Total for Question 1 = 30 m	narks)
(10000000000000000000000000000000000000	,



2 (a) Table 2 shows costs for a taxi firm. Fill in the missing values in Table 2.

Output (number of journeys)	Total fixed costs £	Total variable costs £	Total cost £	Average total cost £	
1 000	(i)	5 000	6 000	(ii)	
2 000	1 000	9 000	(iii)	5	

Table 2

(3)

(1)
(2)

ex		harges an average of £11 per taxi journey. Calculate the profit if the taxi firm makes 2,000 journeys in a year. Show .	(2)
		f a diagram, distinguish between internal economies and of scale. Draw your diagram in the space provided.	(5)
	£		
		Output	
	volanation	·	
Ex	planation		
Ex			
Ex	ріапацоп		
Ex			
Ex			
Ex			

answer with examples.	(6)
	•



(c) (i	i)	Socia	al be	nefit is	(1)
		X	Α	social benefit = private costs + external costs	
		×	В	social benefit = private benefit - external benefit	
		X	C	social benefit = private benefit + external benefit	
				be a new railway line running across London from west to east. It is mpleted by 2018.	
(i				and briefly explain one possible private benefit of a transport project	
		like C	_ross	sraii.	(2)
(i				and briefly explain one possible external benefit of a transport ke Crossrail.	
					(2)

The Chinese government wishes to discourage economic activity that results in external costs to society. Car pollution is a significant external cost in Beijing.	
(iv) Evaluate two measures the Chinese government could use to minimise the external costs resulting from car pollution in Beijing.	
	(6)

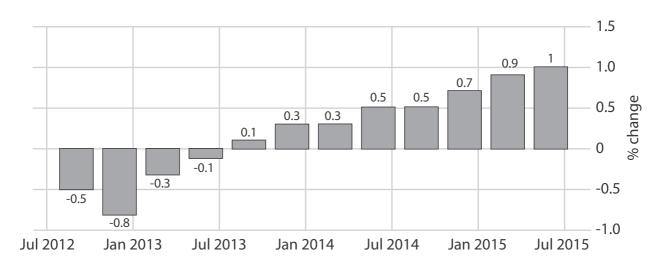


3 (a) (i) Define the term economic cycle.

(2)

Figure 3 shows Gross Domestic Product (GDP) quarterly growth rate in Spain from 2012 to 2015.

Spain GDP Growth Rate



(Source: www.tradingeconomics.com / National Statistics Institute)

Figure 3

Between July 2012 and July 2013 Spain experienced a recession.

(ii) With reference to the data in Figure 3, explain what is meant by the term 'recession'.

/ /! \	,			
	1	Л	п	١.

|
 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|
 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|
 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

	(iii) Identify one characteristic of recession.	(1)
	During 2013 the Spanish economy entered a period of positive economic growth as measured by GDP.	
	(iv) Identify and briefly explain two limitations of GDP as a measure of economic growth.	(4)
1		
2		



(v)	Expansionary fiscal policy will always stimulate economic growth. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.	(6)



(b) (i) Identify and explain two functions of money.	(4)
1	
2	
(ii) What type of inflation is caused by a rise in oil prices?	(1)
A Cost push	(1)
■ B Demand pull	
C Money supply	
(iii) Briefly explain how an increase in the money supply leads to inflation.	(2)
	(=)

(iv) Examine two negative consequences of a sustained period of inflation for t Spanish economy.	he
	(6)
(Total for Question 3 = 30	marks)



Complete Tak of a currency	ole 4 below to indicate how each c in a country.	hange is likely to	o affect the value	e
Changes aff	ecting exchange rate	Appreciate	Depreciate	(3)
	rates in the country fall	Appreciate	Depreciate	
	in foreign direct investment to		×	
	ase in total amount spent on by the country		×	
	Table 4			
(v) Briefly exp	plain your answer to (a)(iii).			(2)
				(—)
				•••••

(vi) Briefly explain the likely impact of an appreciation of a country's currency or its imports.	•
	(3)
o) (i) Identify and briefly explain two activities of the World Trade Organisation.	
	(4)
(ii) What is a trade bloc?	
	(2)

In 2015, the Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) was established in Africa. This trade bloc includes more than half of the countries in Africa.

(Source: http://www.brookings.edu/blogs/africa-in-focus/posts/

	2015/06/17-tripartite-free-trade-area-andriamananjara)	
((iii) The advantages of becoming a member of a trade bloc outweigh the disadvantages. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.	
		(6)



(c) (i) What is meant by international debt?	(2)

i) To what extent is aid to a developing country likely to lead to an increase in that country's standard of living? Give reasons for your answer.					
	(6)				
	(Total for Overtice 4 20 months)				
	(Total for Question 4 = 30 marks)				



BLANK PAGE

