## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ECONOMICS 0455/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

October/November 2003

1 hour

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write in soft pencil.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

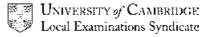
There are **forty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**.

Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate answer sheet.

## Read the instructions on the answer sheet very carefully.

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

This document consists of 12 printed pages.



- 1 Which of the following is an advantage of the market economic system?
  - A It aims for equality of income.
  - **B** It ensures the provision of defence and law and order.
  - **C** It gives an incentive to produce.
  - **D** It reduces pollution and congestion.
- 2 A student defined opportunity cost as 'the alternative given up when a course of action is followed'.

Why is this definition inadequate?

- A The 'next best' alternative is not stressed.
- **B** The type of economic system is not identified.
- **C** There is no mention of money values.
- **D** There is no reference to finite resources and unlimited wants.
- 3 Why did planned economies often experience long queues for consumer goods?
  - **A** The factors of production were able to move freely.
  - **B** The distribution of goods was inefficient.
  - **C** The output decisions were taken to maximise profits.
  - **D** The needs of consumers determined production.
- **4** The table shows how employment in five industries changed in a country between 1985 and 2000.

	T	
	1985	2000
	(thousand)	(thousand)
banking and finance	1336	1881
distribution and catering	3678	4323
extraction of minerals	1278	1094
manufacturing	3102	2128
transport	1550	1304

Which statement about these industries can be concluded from the table?

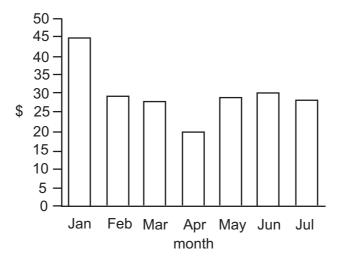
- **A** Output in the primary industries decreased.
- **B** Output in the tertiary industries increased.
- **C** Employment in the tertiary industries increased.
- **D** Employment in the tertiary industries was less than the secondary industries.

- **5** Which of the following is likely to be the most suitable form of business organisation for a group of four doctors?
  - A partnership
  - **B** private company
  - **C** public company
  - **D** public corporation
- 6 Mr Lee bought shares in Intel, a computer company producing throughout the world.

Sandip Patel owns and runs a grocery store.

Which of the following is **not** represented by the above businesses?

- A co-operative
- B multi-national company
- **C** public company
- **D** sole proprietor
- 7 The graph shows the price of a company's shares from January to July 2001.

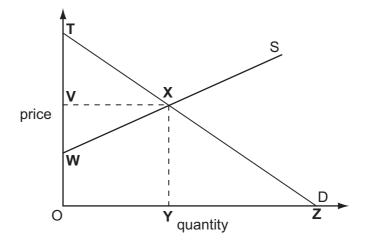


For the buyer of these shares

- **A** January was the best time to buy shares as an investment.
- **B** shares bought in April would be worth more in July.
- **C** the company's profits were highest in January.
- **D** the company's goods were cheapest in April.

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- 8 In what circumstances are trade unions more likely to be effective in wage negotiations for their members?
  - A an economic boom
  - **B** a recession
  - C a period of declining productivity
  - **D** a period of rising unemployment
- **9** What function do central banks and commercial banks have in common?
  - A acting as a banker's bank
  - B controlling monetary policy
  - C dealing with foreign exchange
  - D supervising the banking system
- **10** The diagram shows a market for wheat that is in equilibrium.



Which area represents the total revenue for wheat farmers?

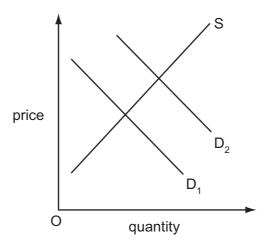
- A OTXY
- **B** OVXY
- C OVXZ
- D OWXY

**11** A government taxes the production of cars.

What is likely to decrease?

- A the cost of supplying cars
- **B** the price of cars
- **C** the revenue for the government
- **D** the supply of cars at every price

12 The graph shows the market for bread.



Which of the following might have caused a change in demand from D<sub>1</sub> to D<sub>2</sub>?

- A a fall in the cost of producing bread
- **B** a fall in the price of an alternative to bread
- **C** a newspaper report that eating bread is healthy
- **D** a rise in price of a complement to bread

13 The table shows the sales of cold drinks made by a company in the UK in 2001 and 2002. Demand for cold drinks is influenced by changes in the temperature. In 2001 the sales followed the usual seasonal pattern.

month	sales 2001 (thousand cans)	sales 2002 (thousand cans)
April	300	290
May	400	350
June	550	270
July	570	490
August	620	590

In which month of 2002 was the usual pattern disturbed?

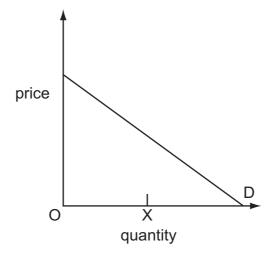
- **A** May
- **B** June
- **C** July
- **D** August

14 In December 2000 the demand for diamonds increased as people wanted to buy a gift to celebrate the millennium. At the same time the countries producing diamonds decreased the supply onto the market.

How would these changes be shown on a demand and supply diagram?

	demand curve	aupply augra
	demand curve	supply curve
Α	shift to left	shift to right
В	shift to left	shift to left
С	shift to right	shift to right
D	shift to right	shift to left

15 The diagram illustrates the demand for places on a course at a college.



The college does not charge for the course because it is funded by the government. However it can only provide OX places on the course.

What would result?

- A a shift in demand
- B equilibrium in the market
- C excess demand
- D excess supply
- **16** Which government policy is most likely to encourage an experienced teacher to remain in the teaching profession?
  - A increasing alternative career opportunities
  - **B** increasing class sizes in schools
  - C increasing teachers' working hours
  - **D** increasing the levels of teachers' salaries

17 The table gives weekly earnings for different groups in 1998.

	Lon	don	Great Britain		
	male	female	male	female	
managers	£779.30	£539.20	£625.60	£435.30	
unskilled workers	£381.90	£237.80	£332.90	£228.60	

Which statement about the influence on earnings is supported by the table?

- A Female workers gain more promotion than male workers.
- **B** Female managers earn more than unskilled workers.
- **C** Great Britain has a higher cost of living than London.
- **D** Repetitive work is compensated for by higher incomes.
- **18** In 2002 a car manufacturer closed one of its large factories and released its stocks of cars onto the market.

What was likely to happen to the price of the manufacturer's cars and the wages of car workers as a result?

	price of cars	wages of car workers
Α	fall	fall
В	fall	rise
С	rise	fall
D	rise	rise

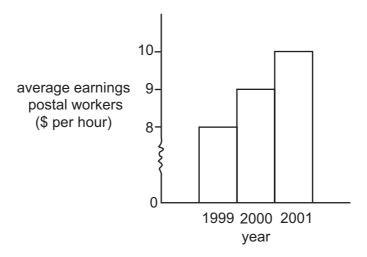
19 The table shows a firm's total revenue and total cost.

output (units)	total revenue (\$)	total cost (\$)	
10	20	14	
20	25	17	
30	30	21	
40	35	27	

What level of output gives maximum profit?

- A 10 units
- **B** 20 units
- C 30 units
- **D** 40 units

20 The diagram shows the average earnings per hour of postal workers between 1999 and 2001.



Which of the following could explain the above diagram?

- A a reduction in trade union membership
- **B** the introduction of more efficient work practices
- **C** the employment of more part-time workers
- **D** an increase in the number of hours worked

**21** The table shows the costs incurred by a firm producing computers.

output (000s)	total costs (\$000)
0	20
1	1200
2	1350
3	1450

What are the fixed costs if 3000 computers are produced?

- **A** \$20 000
- **B** \$1 430 000
- **C** \$1 450 000
- **D** \$4 020 000

22 A recent newspaper report stated that there was a proposal for two companies to merge to achieve greater efficiency. As a result a quarter of the workforce and some offices would no longer be required.

What does this statement suggest would happen if the two companies were merged?

- A average costs would rise
- B diseconomies of scale would occur
- **C** fixed and variable costs would decrease
- D profits would fall

23	Wh	en it produces 2	200 L	nits, a firm's tota	al va	riable co	ost is \$600	ar)	nd its total fixed cost is \$2000.			
	Wh	at is the average	e cos	st at this output?	•							
	Α	\$3	В	\$10	С	\$13	[	D	\$2600			
24	Wh	nich measure of a firm's size would a government use to identify a monopoly?										
	A	the amount of p	profit	s earned by the	firm	in one y	/ear					
	В	the firm's perce	entaç	ge share of the r	nark	et for its	goods					
	С	the number of	facto	ries operated by	/ the	firm						
	D	the value of the	e firm	n's capital								
25	A g	overnment deci	ded 1	o increase its sp	oend	ing on b	uilding scl	hoc	ols and hospitals.			
	Wh	ich aim of gover	nme	nt policy is most	t like	ly to be	achieved l	by 1	this?			
	Α	balance of pay	men	ts surplus								
	В	economic grow	/th									
	С	price stability										
	D	stronger excha	inge	rate								
26	\ <b>\/</b> h	at in most likely	to or	yuaa tha gayarn	m o n	t to boye	o budgat		malua?			
26		at is most likely		_	men	t to nave	e a budget	. Su	rpius?			
	Α -	an increase in	-									
	В	an increase in										
	С			rnment spending								
	D	a decrease in p	oriva	te sector investn	nent							
27	Wh	ich of the follow	ing g	overnment polic	cies v	would lea	ad to a mo	ore	even distribution of income?			
	Α	allowing a bala	ince	of payments def	ficit							
	В	a change in the	e rate	e of exchange								
	С	control of lendi	ng b	y commercial ba	anks							
	D	expenditure on	une	mployment bene	efits							

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28	Wh	ich of the followi	ng is	s an aim of g	overnm	nent policy	?		
	Α	income tax							
	В	interest rates							
	С	stable prices							
	D	unemployment							
29	Αp	erson pays \$500	) tax	when earnir	ngs are	\$5000.			
		ich of the follow is income rose to			s would	indicate t	nat the cou	ıntry has a regre	essive tax system
	Α	\$1000	В	\$1200	С	\$1500	D	\$2400	
30	Wh	ich of the followi	ng is	s a reason fo	r collec	ting nation	al income	statistics?	
	Α	to calculate por	oulat	ion changes					
	В	to compare sta	ndaı	ds of living					
	С	to fix exchange	rate	es					
	D	to keep inflation	ı lov	1					
31	of t	he country, ever	tho	ugh this is ex	xpensiv	e.		its departments t	to a different part
	_	ich type of unem	ipio	ineni is mos	i likely	to be redu	ceu !		
	A	cyclical							
	В	frictional regional							
	D	seasonal							
		300301101							
32	A n	ewspaper report	ed t	hat a country	/'s ecor	nomy had (	grown by 3	% during the las	t year.
	Wh	at must have inc	reas	sed in that ye	ear?				
	A	costs of produc	tion						
	В	gross domestic	pro	duct					
	С	unemployment							
	D	wage levels							

**33** The table shows figures from a developing economy.

year	consumer prices (base year 1995=100)
1996	180
1997	210
1998	230
1999	280

Which of the following statements is **not** true?

- A Consumer prices rose 80 % between 1995 and 1996.
- **B** The cost of living rose in every year.
- **C** The purchasing power of money rose throughout the period.
- **D** Inflation existed throughout the period.

**34** Which of the following countries is likely to have the **lowest** standard of living?

country	Α	В	С	D
birth rate	25	43	25	36
death rate	10	31	5	14
life expectancy	57	40	72	48
infant mortality	24	42	22	56

- 35 What is the most likely cause of a fall in the population growth of a developing country?
  - A a decrease in the birth rate
  - **B** a decrease in emigration
  - **C** a decrease in immigration
  - **D** a decrease in the standard of living
- 36 Which of the following would an economist use to measure living standards?
  - A the average size of families
  - **B** the gross domestic product per head
  - C the number of workers in agriculture
  - D the size of cities

37 Malaysia decides to put more of its resources into the production of rubber, because it can produce rubber more efficiently than the rest of the world.

This means that Malaysia will combine the benefits from

- **A** comparative advantage and diversification.
- **B** comparative advantage and specialisation.
- **C** competition and diversification.
- **D** specialisation and protection.
- 38 What is an advantage of specialisation in jobs?
  - A Different abilities are fully used.
  - B Jobs are repetitive.
  - **C** Production becomes dependent on several groups of workers.
  - **D** The possibility of unemployment increases due to automation.
- **39** In an African country, large amounts of land were taken from farmers to make a national park to protect rare animals and provide a tourist attraction with accommodation.

Which of the following is likely to decrease as a result of these changes?

- A earnings from foreign visitors
- **B** employment in the primary sector
- C employment in the tertiary sector
- **D** the price of land elsewhere
- **40** What will reduce the volume of international trade in the world economy?
  - A a Dutch bank making a loan to a Taiwanese manufacturer
  - **B** a Japanese electronics firm establishing a subsidiary in the UK
  - **C** the Swedish government granting foreign aid to Somalia
  - **D** the US government introducing quotas for European steel products