

Tuesday 12 June 2012 – Afternoon**A2 GCE ECONOMICS****F584/01 Transport Economics**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

- Calculators may be used

Duration: 2 hours

Candidate forename					Candidate surname				
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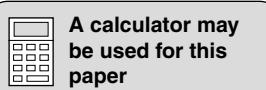
Centre number						Candidate number			
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- The spaces should be sufficient for your answers but if you require more space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet and number your answers carefully.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- The quality of your written communication will be taken into account in the marking of your answer to Section B.
- This document consists of **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



British Airways moves a step closer to transatlantic deal

British Airways (BA) has taken a significant step towards securing an alliance with American Airlines after the European Commission approved the deal.

If the three way tie up with American Airlines and Spanish airline Iberia is agreed by the US Department of Transport, the airlines will, in effect, be allowed to agree on fares and scheduling between Europe and the USA. 5

Willie Walsh, BA Chief Executive, said the route between Heathrow and the USA is already competitive thanks to the 'Open Skies' deal between the European Union (EU) and the USA which has opened up the transatlantic market to more competition. Virgin Atlantic, which has emblazoned its aircraft with slogans protesting against the deal, said it would continue to fight the proposal. Sir Richard Branson said, "We have fought this monster monopoly for the past 13 years and are still 10 resolute in our belief that this decision is shameful and consumers will suffer as a result".

Analysts and investors believe that the deal will lead to lower costs at BA because combined scheduling will allow it to fly fewer planes, and the three airlines will not have to duplicate sales teams for customers. Douglas McNeill, analyst at Charles Stanley Securities, said the main benefits would not come from price increases. "It is not about jacking up fares. The airlines can probably achieve all they want from eliminating cost overlaps", he said. 15

Fig. 1 shows the number of seat kilometres sold by the main UK airlines in 2009.

Fig. 1: Size of UK airlines by seat kilometres used (2009)

	Million-seat kilometres	Percentage of total
British Airways	111327	37.4
Easyjet Airline	45236	15.2
Virgin Atlantic	39282	13.2
Thomson Airways	32650	11.0
Thomas Cook Airlines	27154	9.1
Monarch Airlines	15712	5.3
BMI Group	10171	3.4

Section A

Answer **all** questions from this section.

- 1 (a) (i) What is meant by a 'five firm concentration ratio'?

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..... [1]

- (ii) Calculate the five firm concentration ratio in the UK airline market in 2009.
Give your answer to one decimal place.

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..... [1]

- (iii) Explain the impact on market concentration of a merger between Thomson Airways and Thomas Cook Airlines.

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..... [2]

- (b) (i) Explain the difference between fixed and variable costs.

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[2]

- (ii) Identify **one** fixed and **one** variable cost faced by an airline such as British Airways.

Fixed cost:

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Variable cost:

[2]

- (c) (i) State and explain **two** possible economies of scale which could be gained from the merger between BA and Iberia.

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- (ii) Comment on whether an airline may suffer from diseconomies of scale as it expands.

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- (d) Discuss the extent to which deregulation, such as the EU 'Open Skies' policy, has been beneficial in transport markets.
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Section A Total: [25 marks]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 2 (a)** Analyse the methods used by economists to place monetary values on different externalities, such as noise and congestion, arising from increased transport use. [15]
- (b)** Discuss the effectiveness of subsidising public transport in overcoming market failure in transport markets. [20]
- 3 (a)** Analyse the characteristics of monopolistic competition. [15]
- (b)** Discuss the extent to which monopoly provision of transport services is beneficial to producers and consumers. [20]
- 4 (a)** Analyse why the demand for passenger and freight transport is a derived demand. [15]
- (b)** Discuss the problems of forecasting future trends in transport markets. [20]

Section B Total: [35 marks]

Paper Total: [60 marks]

Section B

Question No.

Start your answer to part (a) here

Start your answer to part (b) here

Additional answer space. If you use this space, please number your answers carefully.

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