



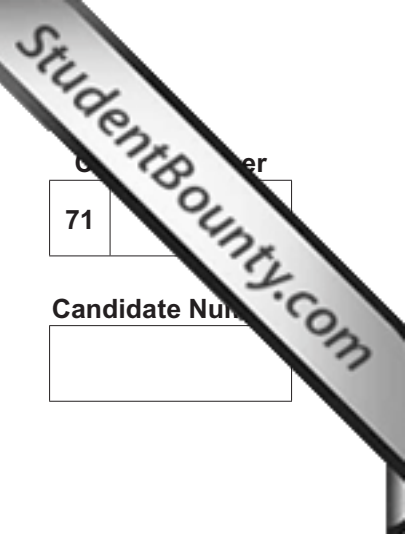
General Certificate of Secondary Education
2013

Economics

Paper 2

[G9272]

MONDAY 3 JUNE, MORNING



71	
Candidate Number	
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TIME

2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should answer all questions in the spaces provided in this question and answer booklet. If you do not have enough space to complete your answer, extra lined pages are provided at the back of the booklet.

Answer **all** questions in **Section A**.

Answer **both** questions in **Section B**.

Answer **one** question from questions **6, 7, 8** and **9** in **Section C**.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 90.

Your quality of written communication will be taken into account in assessing your answers to **all parts** of the question you choose to answer from **Section C**.

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES

You should take into account the maximum marks available when deciding how much time to spend on each question.

For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
Section A	
1	
2	
3	
Section B	
4	
5	
Section C	
Total Marks	

Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1 A cut in Corporation Tax could see a reduction of £300m in public spending in Northern Ireland.

(a) Give **two** other examples of taxes.

1. _____ [1]

2. _____ [1]

(b) What is the possible opportunity cost to Northern Ireland's economy of a cut in Corporation Tax?

_____ [2]

(c) Give **one** reason why the government might wish to cut Corporation Tax in Northern Ireland.

_____ [2]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

2 Thomas Cook, the travel agent, is hoping for good news from the Competition Commission on its proposed merger with Co-operative Travel. If this is approved, it would form a chain of over 1200 shops.

Adapted from Travel Weekly 18 July 2011 www.travelweekly.co.uk

(a) What is meant by a merger?

[2]

(b) Briefly explain the type of integration involved if Thomas Cook and Co-operative Travel were to merge.

[2]

(c) Briefly explain one other type of integration.

[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

3 Labour is one of the factors of production. It is possible to increase output through the division of labour.

(a) Identify **two** factors of production other than labour.

1. _____ [1]

2. _____ [1]

(b) Briefly explain what is meant by the division of labour.

 _____ [2]

(c) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of the division of labour.

Advantage

 _____ [2]

Disadvantage

 _____ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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(Questions continue overleaf)

Section B

Answer **both** questions in this section.

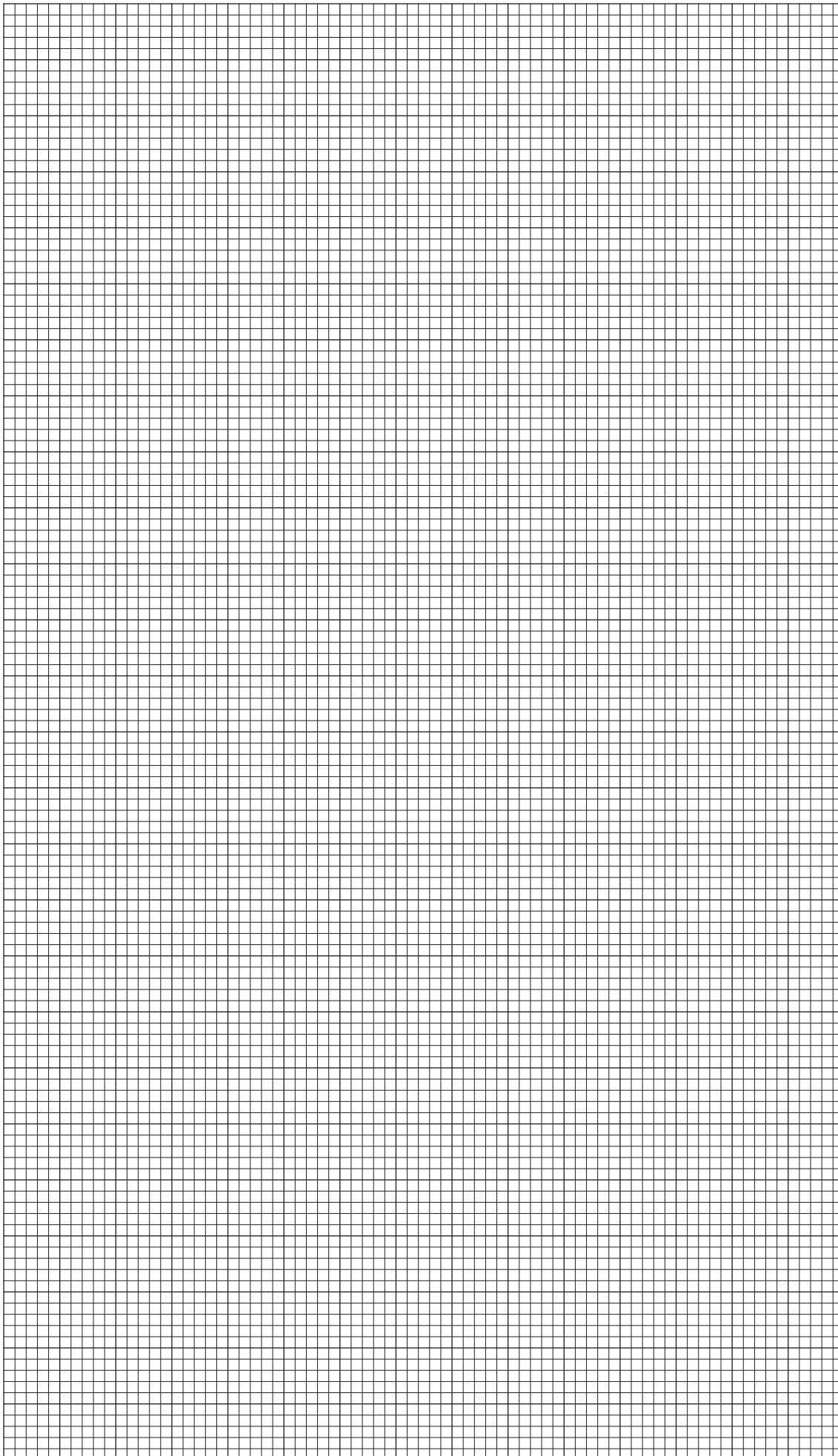
- 4 Peter runs a farm near Portrush. To earn extra income he is considering opening a caravan park. The supply of caravans to rent in the Portrush area is estimated to be 500 per night. Research has indicated that the demand for caravans to rent per night in Portrush during the summer season is likely to be as follows:

Price per night in pounds (£s)	Quantity of caravans demanded per night
10	800
15	700
20	600
25	500
30	400
35	300
40	200

- (a) Plot the demand and supply for caravans in Portrush on the graph paper opposite. Label your diagram carefully and show clearly the equilibrium price and quantity. [6]
- (b) In the following summer, the demand for caravans increases by 200 per night at every price. On your graph, indicate the effect of this change on equilibrium price and quantity. [4]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark



Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Marks	Remark

(c) Outline **two** factors which could cause an increase in the demand for caravans.

1. _____

 _____ [2]

2. _____

 _____ [2]

(d) In order to set up the caravan site Peter needs to raise finance. Identify **two** possible sources of finance for Peter’s business idea.

1. _____
 _____ [1]

2. _____
 _____ [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

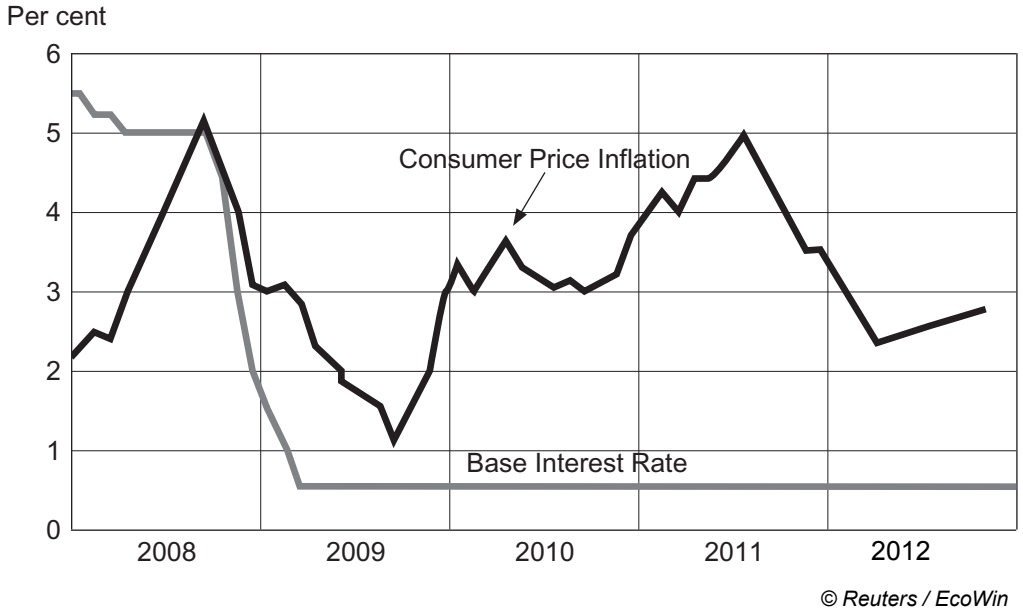
(e) Discuss which of these sources of finance would be more suitable for Peter to choose.

[4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

[Turn over

5 UK Inflation and Bank of England Interest Rates (%)



The UK base rate of interest has been kept at the record low of 0.5% despite the rise in the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) to 4.5%.

© BBC News @bbc.co.uk/news

(a) Explain what is meant by the following:

(i) The Consumer Prices Index (CPI).

[3]

(ii) The base rate of interest.

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) Describe what has happened to the CPI since January 2008.

[4]

(c) Explain how a rise in the base rate of interest may affect the rate of inflation.

[4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

[Turn over

(d) Explain how low interest rates at a time when there is significant inflation would affect:

1 Savers

[3]

2 Borrowers

[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) Examine the main causes of unemployment in the UK.

[9]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

7 During the banking crisis which began in 2007, the Bank of England and the Financial Services Authority (FSA) were criticised for not having looked after the interests of consumers. The Chancellor has announced the creation of a new Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) which will be given responsibility for protecting consumers of financial services.

Source: Guardian 27 June 2011

(a) Explain how the financial services industry contributes to the UK economy.

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Continuation page (Use this page if you need extra space to complete your answers.)

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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