

Friday 25 May 2012 – Afternoon**GCSE ECONOMICS****A593/01 The UK Economy and Globalisation**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

- Stimulus material

Other materials required:

- Calculators may be used

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

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 **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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 **80**.
- You will be awarded marks in question 7 for the quality of your written communication.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** questions.

Using your knowledge of economics and with reference to the given figures, answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

Use Figs. 1 and 2 in answering the following questions.

- 1 (a) In the table below, tick the **three** statements which are correct.

[3]

Statement	Tick (✓)
GDP growth in Greece was positive at the beginning of the period and negative at the end.	
Germany's lowest GDP growth was -3.3%.	
In Q1 2008 GDP growth in Spain was -2.0%.	
In Q2 2010 GDP growth in the US was -0.6%.	
Japan had the lowest GDP growth of -4.2%.	
The UK was in recession for the whole period.	

- (b) Compare what happened to inflation in the UK and Japan between 2006 and 2009.

[4]

[Total: 7]

Use Figs. 3 and 4 in answering the following questions.

- 2 (a)** In the table below, identify the correct meaning of 'a UK export' by putting a tick in the box next to it. [1]

Meaning	Tick (✓)
A UK export is a good or service produced in the UK and sold in the UK.	
A UK export is a good or service produced overseas and sold in the UK.	
A UK export is a good or service produced in the UK and sold overseas.	

- (b) (i)** State the country to which the UK exported the most in 2010.

..... [1]

- (ii)** State the country which had the largest percentage fall in exports from the UK between 2009 and 2010.

..... [1]

- (c)** State which good exported by the UK had the largest percentage increase between 2009 and 2010.

..... [1]

- (d) Discuss how the changes in UK exports between 2009 and 2010 might have affected unemployment in the UK.

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[6]

[Total: 10]

Use Fig. 5 in answering the following questions.

- 3 (a) Describe what happened to the UK's current account balance between 2003 and 2009.

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..... [3]

- (b) (i) What is meant by the term 'current account on the balance of payments'?

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..... [2]

- (ii) What is meant by a deficit on the current account on the balance of payments?

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..... [2]

- (c) (i) Other than quotas and tariffs state **two** possible solutions which a government might adopt in order to improve a deficit on the current account on the balance of payments.

1.
2. [2]

- (ii) Discuss which of the solutions you identified in part (c)(i) may be better for improving a deficit on the current account on the balance of payments.

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[8]

[Total: 17]

Use Figs. 6 and 7 in answering the following questions.

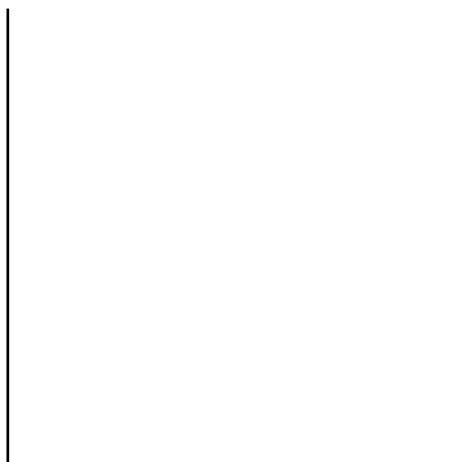
- 4 (a) What is meant by the term 'quota'?

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- (b) (i) What is meant by the term 'tariff'?

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- (ii) With the aid of a diagram, explain how a tariff would affect the equilibrium price and the quantity bought of an imported good.



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[6]

- (c) 'The benefits of protectionist policies outweigh the costs.' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.

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[10]

[Total: 20]

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Use Figs. 8 and 9 in answering the following questions.

- 5 (a)** What is meant by the term 'globalisation'?

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..... [2]

- (b)** Choose **two** drivers from Fig. 9 and explain how each has contributed to the growth of globalisation.

Chosen driver 1

Explanation

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Chosen driver 2

Explanation

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..... [4]

[Total: 6]

Use Figs. 10 and 11 in answering the following questions.

- 6 (a) Explain what is meant by the term 'relative poverty'.

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[4]

- (b) Compare the level of relative poverty in the UK and Greece.

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[4]

[Total: 8]

12

- 7 Using the information in the case study and your own knowledge of economics, evaluate the extent to which the benefits of international trade outweigh the costs for the UK economy.

..... [12]

[Paper Total: 80]

Additional pages. If you use this space, please number your answers clearly.

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