

SPECIMEN

J320

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Economics

Unit A591: How the Market Works

Specimen Paper

Candidates answer on the question paper. **Additional materials:**

None

Time: 1 hour

Candidate	Candidate
Forename	Surname
Centre	Candidate
Number	Number

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Do not write outside the box bordering each page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- You will be awarded marks in questions 4, 8 and 12 for the quality of written communication of your answer

FOR EXAMINER'S USE				
1	7			
2	8			
3	9			
4	10			
5	11			
6	12			
		TOTAL		

This document consists of 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

Answer all questions.

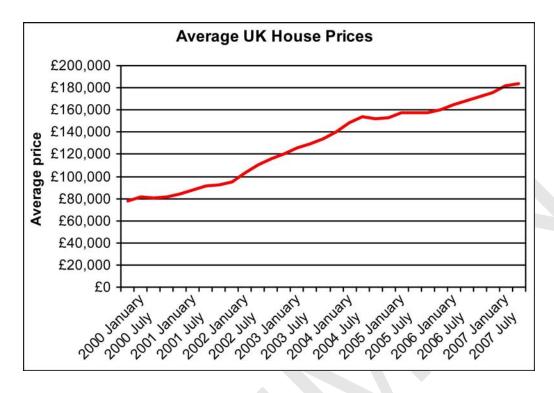
Fig. 1

Pops Ltd is a company which specialises in making jelly bean sweets. Mr Singh started Pops Ltd ten years ago. The factory in Nottingham is on a large industrial estate. Pops Ltd employs a large number of people who live on a nearby housing estate. The people Pops Ltd employ are skilled and specialise in one part of the production process. Pops Ltd also uses a lot of capital in producing its jelly beans on a production line.

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nı əirigii belleve ou agree? Give	e reasons for your answer.	sation for Pops Ltd are greater than the cos	is. D
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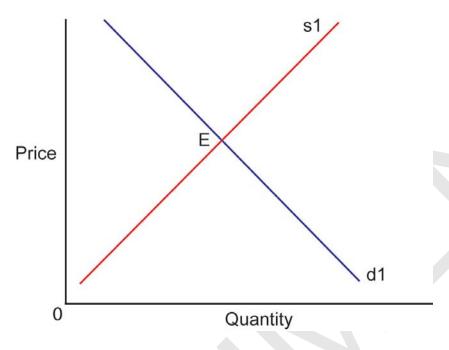
Fig. 2



5	Using Fig. 2, describe what has happened to average UK house prices between January 2000 and July 2007.
	ro

6 Fig. 3

Current Market for New Houses



- (a) The diagram above shows the demand for and supply of new houses. On the diagram draw and label a new curve to show the effect on the market for new houses of a fall in the price of bricks.

 [2]
- **(b)** State what happens to:

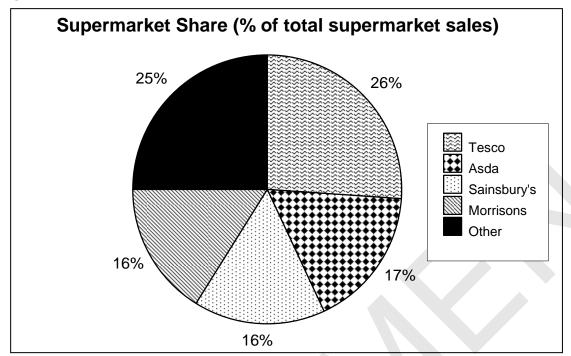
the market price
the quantity sold
[2

7

(a) The government is considering giving a subsidy to house builders. Explain what is meant by a subsidy.

house builder	-					
	•••••					
		•••••				
iscuss the factor 000 and 2007.	s which may hav	e caused th	ne rise in der	mand for hou	sing in the	UK betwee

Fig. 4



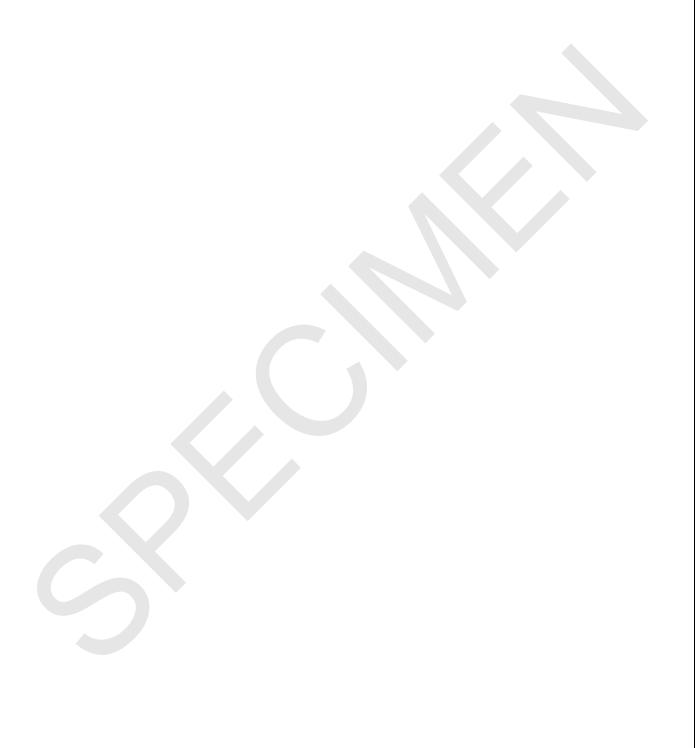
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(a)	Using Fig. 4, state which supermarket has the largest market share?
	[1]
(b)	What is the total percentage market share of the four largest supermarkets? Show your working.
10	[2]
(a)	Explain what is meant by economies of scale.
	[2]

(b) Name one type of economy of scale.	
[1]
11 Analyse the advantages and disadvantages to a firm such as Tesco of operating on a large scale.	
	•
[6	;]
12 Do consumers benefit from competitive markets? Give reasons for your answer. You may refer to the food retailing market, or any other market with which you are familiar, in your answer.	

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	Paper Total [
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OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

ECONOMICS J320

Unit A591: How the Market Works

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is 60.

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1	Pops Ltd uses factors of production. Select two factors of production from the list below. Capital Customers Housing estate Jelly beans Labour Specialisation One mark for each of two correct identifications Labour one mark Capital one mark	[2]
2(a)	Explain what is meant by opportunity cost. Two marks for a clear explanation, e.g. next best alternative which is given up.	
	One mark for some understanding shown, e.g. choices being made, next best alternative.	
	0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	
	Two marks maximum	[2]
2(b)	A customer spends £1 on jelly beans. Explain one example of the opportunity cost to the customer of buying jelly beans.	
	Two marks for explaining the idea of one option being chosen in terms of another being given up. E.g. The opportunity cost of spending £1 on jelly beans is spending £1 on other sweets or buying a magazine.	
	One mark for some understanding. Maximum of 1 mark for no application to Pops Ltd.	
	0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	
	Two marks maximum	[2]
3	Using an example from Fig. 1, explain what is meant by specialisation.	
	Level 3	
	5-6 marks	
	Candidate analyses fully the meaning of specialisation with application to Pops Ltd. Knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated and applied/understood.	

Question Number	Answer			
3	Level 2			
cont'd	3-4 marks Candidate briefly describes the meaning of specialisation with application to Pops Ltd. A basic knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated.			
	Level 1			
	1-2 marks			
	Candidate briefly describes the meaning of specialisation. No application to Pops Ltd is shown.			
	marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.			
	Indicative content			
	Specialisation is where a country/region/firm produces a narrow/particular/specific range of products rather than everything. Pops Ltd has specialised workers. One worker may package the jelly beans; another may add the colouring and another may control the quality.	[6]		
4	Mr Singh believes that the benefits of specialisation for Pops Ltd are greater than the costs. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.			
	Level 4			
	7-8 marks			
	Candidate evaluates the advantages and disadvantages of specialisation. Complex ideas have been expressed clearly and fluently using a style of writing appropriate to the subject matter. There may be a few, if any, errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Candidate has been able to demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding. The candidate should have analysed with reference to the question.			
	1 20212			
	Level 3			
	5-6 marks Candidate analyses advantages or disadvantages of specialisation. Relatively straightforward ideas have been expressed with some clarity and fluency. There will be some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, but these are unlikely to be intrusive or obscure meaning. Knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated and applied/understood.			

Question Number	Answer			
4	Level 2			
cont'd	3-4 marks			
	Candidate applies knowledge and critical understanding of specialisation. Some simple ideas have been expressed in an appropriate context. There are likely to be some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar of which some may be noticeable and intrusive. A basic knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated.			
	Level 1			
	1-2 marks			
	Candidate demonstrates basic knowledge and understanding of advantages or disadvantages of specialisation. May be in the form of a list. Some simple ideas have been expressed. There will be some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar which will be noticeable and intrusive.			
	0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.			
	Indicative content			
	Advantages – increases in productivity, higher quality products, workers become more skilled at their job, lowering of average costs, increase in sales/profit.			
	Disadvantages – workers may become bored, high cost of training workers.	[8]		
5	Using Fig. 2, describe what has happened to average UK house prices between January 2000 and July 2007.			
	One mark for each of two correct identifications			
	One mark for average house prices have risen,			
	One mark for from approximately £80,000 in 2000,			
	One mark for to £180,000 in 2007,			
	One mark for a £100,000 increase in 7 years,			
	One mark for it has been a steady increase throughout the period			
	Two marks maximum	[2]		

Question Number	Answer			
6(a)	Current Market for New Houses			
	Price E d1			
	0 Quantity			
	The diagram above shows the demand for and supply of new houses. On the diagram draw and label a new curve to show the effect on the market for new houses of a fall in the price of bricks.			
	One mark for each of two correct identifications			
	One mark for shift of correct curve (supply) One mark for correct direction of shift (leftward shift).	[2]		
6(b)	State what happens to:			
	the market price			
	the quantity sold			
	One mark for each of two correct identifications			
	One mark for Market price – falls			
	One mark for Quantity sold – rises			
	Own figure rule applies.	[2]		

Question Number	Answer		
7(a)	The government is considering giving a subsidy to house builders.		
	Explain what is meant by a subsidy.		
	Two marks for a subsidy is a sum of money given to a firm by the government.		
	One mark for a candidate who shows some idea of a subsidy.		
	0 marks for explaining why a subsidy is given.	[2]	
	Two marks maximum		
7(b)	With reference to Fig. 3, explain <u>two</u> benefits to the housing market of giving a subsidy to house builders.		
	One mark for a correct identification of a benefit		
	Two marks for two correct identifications of a benefit		
	One mark for an accurate explanation of one benefit		
	Two marks for two accurate explanations of these benefits		
	Indicative content		
	Lower prices (bring down already high prices), increase supply; make housing more affordable for first time buyers. Meet government targets in terms of development.		
	Four marks maximum	[4]	
8	Discuss the factors which may have caused the rise in demand for housing in the UK between 2000 and 2007.		
	Level 4		
	7-8 marks		
	Candidate evaluates the factors which cause the demand curve to shift. Complex ideas have been expressed clearly and fluently using a style of writing appropriate to the subject matter. There may be a few, if any, errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Candidates have been able to demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding. The candidate should have analysed with reference to the question.		
	Level 3		
	5-6 marks		
	Candidate analyses the factors which cause the demand curve to shift. Relatively straightforward ideas have been expressed with some clarity and fluency. There will be some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, but these are unlikely to be intrusive or obscure meaning. Knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated and applied/understood		

Question Number	Answer			
	Lovel 0			
8	Level 2			
cont'd	3-4 marks Candidate applies knowledge and critical understanding of factors which cause the demand curve to shift. Some simple ideas have been expressed in an appropriate context. There are likely to be some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar of which some may be noticeable and intrusive. A basic knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated			
	Level 1			
	1-2 marks			
	Candidate demonstrates basic knowledge and understanding of factors which cause the demand curve to shift. May be in the form of a list. Some simple ideas have been expressed. There will be some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar which will be noticeable and intrusive.	•		
	0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.			
	Indicative content			
	Factors to be considered – increases in average incomes, lowering of interest rates, tastes and fashions changing, increase in the price of rent (substitutes), increase in population and demographics such as more divorces.	[8]		
9(a)	With reference to Fig. 4, state which supermarket has the largest market share?			
	One mark for correct identification			
	Tesco	[1]		
9(b)	What is the total percentage market share of the four largest supermarkets? Show your working.			
	Two marks 75%			
	One mark If % not given.			
	One mark for correct working but incorrect answer.			
	Two marks maximum	[2]		

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark	
10(a)	Explain what is meant by economies of scale.		
	Two marks for a clear explanation e.g. Candidates may state that it is where, as a result of an increase in size, there is a fall in the cost per unit of output/average cost. To gain 2 marks the idea of lowering average costs must be shown.		
	One mark for some understanding shown.		
	marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. e.g. A list of economies of scale or an example alone.		
	Two marks maximum	[2]	
10(b)	Name one type of economy of scale.		
	One mark for correct identification		
	Risk bearing, financial, technical, marketing, managerial, purchasing	[1]	
11	Analyse the <u>advantages</u> and <u>disadvantages</u> to a firm such as Tesco of operating on a large scale.		
	Level 3		
	5-6 marks		
	Candidate analyses advantages and/or disadvantages to a firm such as Tesco of operating on a large scale.		
	Both analysed fully will be at the top of the level. Knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated and applied/understood.		
	Level 2		
	3-4 marks		
	Candidate describes the advantages and/or disadvantages to a firm such as Tesco of operating on a large scale. A basic knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated		
	Level 1		
	1-2 marks		
	Candidate identifies/lists the advantages and/or disadvantages to a firm such as Tesco of operating on a large scale.		
	No depth is given, possibly just a list or statements.		
	0 marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.		

Question Number				
11	Indicative content			
cont'd	Advantages – economies of scale, higher profit, ability to control the market and so increase price, more well known.			
	Disadvantages – diseconomies of scale may occur; lack of motivation of workers, more difficult to control workers, loss of communication and cooperation, may become complacent.	[6]		
12	Do consumers benefit from competitive markets? Give reasons for your answer. You may refer to the food retailing market, or any other market with which you are familiar, in your answer. Level 4			
	7-8 marks			
	Candidate evaluates the advantages and disadvantages of competitive markets. Complex ideas have been expressed clearly and fluently using a style of writing appropriate to the subject matter. There may be a few, if any, errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Candidate has been able to demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding. The candidate should have analysed with reference to the question.			
	Level 3			
	5-6 marks			
	Candidate analyses the advantages or disadvantages of competitive markets. Relatively straightforward ideas have been expressed with some clarity and fluency. There will be some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, but these are unlikely to be intrusive or obscure meaning. Knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated and applied/understood.			
	Level 2			
	3-4 marks			
	Candidate applies knowledge and critical understanding of competitive markets Some simple ideas have been expressed in an appropriate context. There are likely to be some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar of which some may be noticeable and intrusive. A basic knowledge and understanding should have been demonstrated.			
	Level 1			
	1-2 marks			
	Candidate demonstrates basic knowledge and understanding of competitive markets. May be in the form of a list. Some simple ideas have been expressed. There will be some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar which will be noticeable and intrusive.			

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
12 cont'd	marks No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	
	Indicative content Candidates can refer to any argument which is relevant to the stated market; such as price competition, and non-price competition: variety and choice on offer within the stores, quality of products sold, quality of the service provided, opening times, location of stores etc.	[8]
	Paper Total	[60]

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1	2			2
2(a)	2			2
2(b)		2		2
3	2	2	2	6
4	2	2	4	8
5		2		2
6(a)	1	1		2
6(b)		2		2
7(a)	2			2
7(b)	2	2		4
8	2	2	4	8
9(a)		1		1
9(b)		2		2
10(a)	2			2
10(b)	1			1
11	2	2	2	6
12	2	2	4	8
Totals	22	22	16	60

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