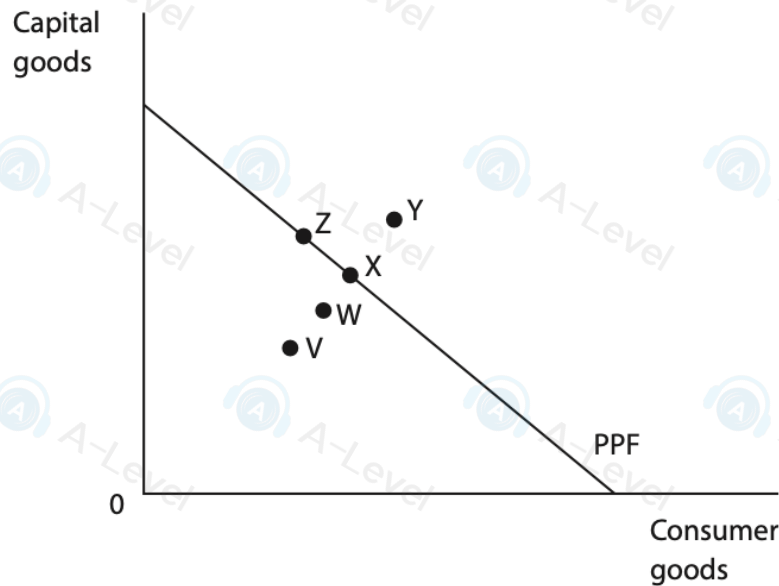


- 6 The diagram shows the production possibility frontier (PPF) for a small country.



Which **one** of the following can be deduced from the diagram?

- ☒ A The movement from Z to Y is obtainable using currently available resources
- ☒ B The movement from Z to X has an opportunity cost in terms of consumer goods
- ☒ C The movement from V to W results in a decrease in unemployment
- ☒ D The movement from X to W results in an increase in efficiency

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

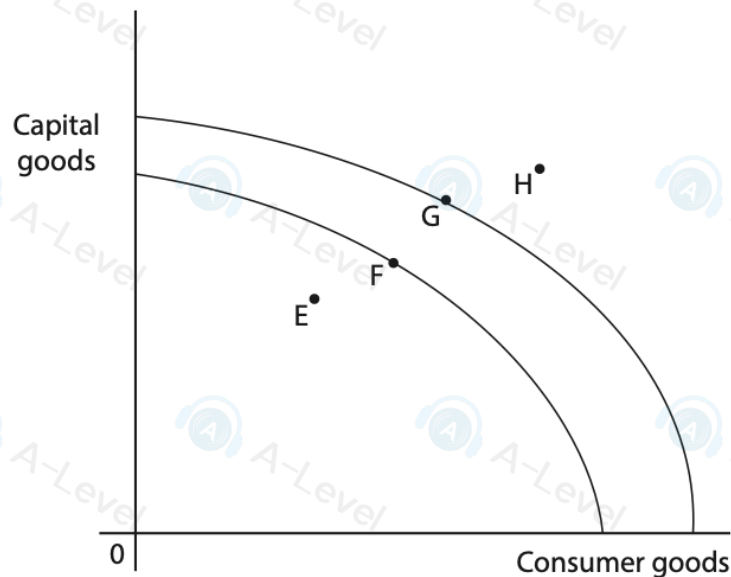
- 3 The cross elasticity of demand for Pepsi Cola with respect to a change in the price of Coca-Cola is estimated to be +0.62 in North America.

Which **one** of the following can be deduced from this information?

- ☒ A Pepsi Cola and Coca-Cola are complements
- ☒ B Pepsi Cola and Coca-Cola are substitutes
- ☒ C Pepsi Cola and Coca-Cola are unrelated goods
- ☒ D Pepsi Cola and Coca-Cola are normal goods

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

5 The diagram shows two production possibility frontiers (PPFs) for an economy.



Which **one** of the following can be deduced from this diagram?

- A** A movement from Point E to Point F indicates an increase in unemployment
- B** A movement from Point G to Point F indicates that more consumer goods would be produced
- C** A movement from Point F to Point G indicates economic growth
- D** A movement from Point G to Point H indicates that resources are not being used efficiently

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

1 Singapore is considered to be close to being a free market economy, with low tax rates, minimal regulations on businesses and a reliance on the price mechanism.

Which **one** of the following is a disadvantage of a free market economy?

- ☒ **A** The profit incentive encourages investment
- ☒ **B** The non-provision of public goods
- ☒ **C** The possibility of government failure
- ☒ **D** An equal distribution of income

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

WRITE IN THIS AREA

1 Which **one** of the following combinations best describes the basic economic problem?

|          | Wants     | Resources |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>A</b> | Unlimited | Infinite  |
| <b>B</b> | Unlimited | Finite    |
| <b>C</b> | Finite    | Infinite  |
| <b>D</b> | Finite    | Finite    |

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 6 The table shows the estimated price elasticity of demand for air travel. Short-haul is air travel within the same continent and long-haul is air travel to a different continent.

|                                | Estimates of price elasticity of demand |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Short-haul business travellers | -0.70                                   |
| Long-haul business travellers  | -0.27                                   |
| Short-haul leisure travellers  | -1.52                                   |
| Long-haul leisure travellers   | -1.04                                   |

(Source: [https://www.fin.gc.ca/consultresp/Airtravel/airtravStdy\\_-eng.asp](https://www.fin.gc.ca/consultresp/Airtravel/airtravStdy_-eng.asp))

Which **one** of the following can be deduced from the table?

- ☒ **A** An increase in the price of flights for long-haul business travellers will increase total revenue for airlines
- ☒ **B** An increase in the price of flights for short-haul leisure travellers will increase total revenue for airlines
- ☒ **C** Long-haul business travellers are more responsive to a change in price than short-haul business travellers
- ☒ **D** Long-haul leisure travellers are more responsive to a change in price than short-haul leisure travellers

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

- 9 Emiliana Lucas owns a farm in Tanzania on which she grows sunflowers. In 2020 Tania, her neighbour, started a honey bee farm. The honey bees pollinated Emiliana's sunflowers. As a result, seed production on Emiliana's farm increased from 300kg in 2019 to 620kg in 2020.

With reference to the information provided, explain the difference between private benefits and external benefits.

- 8 The table shows the change in the sales of capital goods and consumer goods compared to the previous month in the USA.

|            | Capital goods | Consumer goods |
|------------|---------------|----------------|
| April 2020 | -6.5%         | -14.7%         |
| May 2020   | +2.3%         | +17.7%         |

With reference to the table, explain the difference between 'capital goods' and 'consumer goods'.

- 11 In 2019 there were 15.7 million visitors to Legoland's eight theme parks globally. In 2021 this number decreased to 9.4 million.

*Ceteris paribus*, explain the likely impact of this decrease in visitor numbers on the producer surplus for Legoland.

Illustrate your answer with an appropriate diagram.

(4)

- 9 In the USA 92% of people had private health insurance in 2021. It is estimated that, in the USA, \$200 billion per year is spent on unnecessary operations.

Explain **one** microeconomic reason why people might have unnecessary operations in the USA.

- 8 Many hotels offer an all-you-can-eat breakfast buffet. 80% of hotel guests go to the breakfast buffet three times for food but only 10% visit five times.

With reference to hotel breakfasts, explain why the above information illustrates 'diminishing marginal utility'.

- 14 The division of labour applies to many types of production and occupation, including:

- in the textile industry, workers are responsible for specific parts of the production process
- in healthcare, workers have different roles including doctors, nurses, cleaners and administrators.

Evaluate the advantages of the division of labour for businesses **and** workers. Refer to an industry of your choice in your answer.

(Total for Question 14 = 20 marks)