

- 1 **Statement 1:** The consumption of single-use plastic bags in Switzerland decreased by 80% after the Government introduced a tax on them.

Statement 2: Shops should be forced to charge consumers for single-use plastic bags to reduce the amount of plastic waste.

Which **one** of the following best describes the two statements?

- ☐ **A** Both statements are positive
- ☐ **B** Statement 1 is positive and statement 2 is normative
- ☐ **C** Both statements are normative
- ☐ **D** Statement 1 is normative and statement 2 is positive

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 5 The table shows the estimated price elasticity of supply for cotton in selected countries.

Australia	0.46
Egypt	0.16
India	0.31
Mexico	1.08

(Source: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-ah470e.pdf>)

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

- ☐ **A** Supply is price elastic in India
- ☐ **B** Supply is price inelastic in Mexico
- ☐ **C** Supply is least responsive to a change in price in Egypt
- ☐ **D** Supply is most responsive to a change in price in Australia

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6 The table shows the estimated income elasticity of demand for various items.

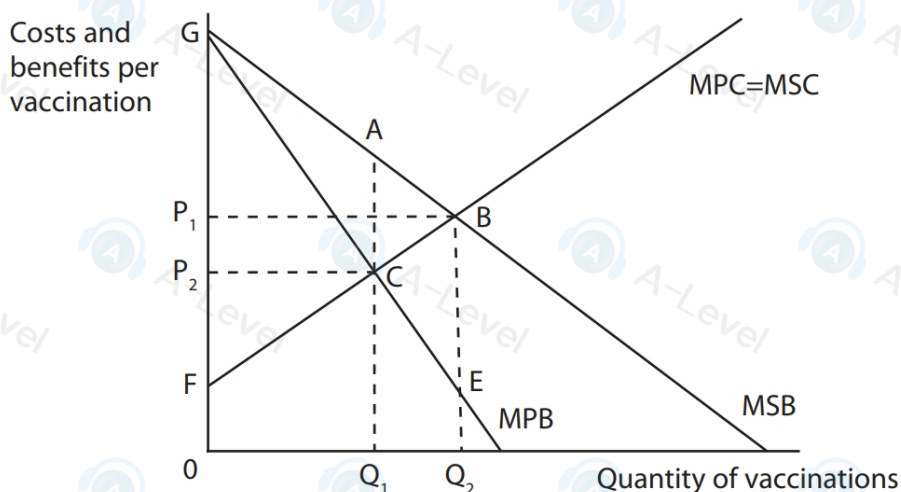
	Income elasticity of demand
Cars	+2.46
Furniture	+1.48
Petrol	+0.48
Public transport	-0.37

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

- ☒ **A** A 10% increase in income leads to a 24.6% decrease in demand for cars
- ☒ **B** A 10% increase in income leads to a 14.8% decrease in demand for furniture
- ☒ **C** A 5% increase in income leads to a 2.4% increase in demand for petrol
- ☒ **D** A 5% increase in income leads to a 1.85% increase in demand for public transport

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

4 The diagram shows the market for vaccinations against measles.



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

- ☒ **A** The social optimum output is Q_1
- ☒ **B** The market equilibrium output is Q_2
- ☒ **C** Welfare gain is shown by the area BCE
- ☒ **D** Welfare gain is shown by the area ABC

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

- 2 In 2018 government spending in South Korea accounted for 30.3% of GDP. In Denmark government spending accounted for 52.1% of GDP.

Which **one** of the following describes economies where resources are allocated by both the government and the price mechanism?

- ☐ A Free market
- ☐ B Command
- ☐ C Mixed
- ☐ D Irrational

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

- 4 The table shows the total utility obtained as a consumer drinks milk.

Glasses of milk	Total utility
1	2
2	5
3	8
4	10
5	9
6	4

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

- ☐ A Utility is maximised when three glasses of milk are consumed
- ☐ B Diminishing marginal utility sets in with the consumption of the fourth glass of milk
- ☐ C Diminishing marginal utility sets in with the consumption of the fifth glass of milk
- ☐ D Utility is maximised when six glasses of milk are consumed

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

- 11 The cross elasticity of demand for meat with respect to fish is estimated to be +0.13 in Bangladesh.

Explain the likely impact of a 10% increase in the price of fish on the demand for meat in Bangladesh.

- 8 The table shows the change in how electricity was generated between 2017 and 2018 in a group of developed economies.

Resource	Change in electricity generation, terawatt hours (TWh)
Coal	-105
Natural gas	+156
Hydro	+26
Wind	+52
Solar	+52

With reference to the change in how electricity was generated, explain the difference between 'renewable resources' and 'non-renewable resources'.

- 10 The table shows average household income per month in Singapore and the total quantity of cinema tickets purchased by its citizens in 2020 and 2021.

Year	Average household income	Quantity of cinema tickets
2020	S\$ 4 022	4.7 million
2021	S\$ 4 166	7.6 million

(Source: adapted from <https://www.statista.com/statistics/199983/us-vehicle-sales-since-1951/> and <https://dqydj.com/individual-income-by-year/#:~:text=Average%20Individual%20Income%20by%20Year%20%20%20Year,%20%20%202463%2C214.03%20%2056%20more%20rows%20>)

Ceteris paribus, calculate the income elasticity of demand for cinema tickets. Show your working.

- 8 In the USA 96 million consumers have never switched banks. 39% of consumers had accounts at the same bank as their parents. 13% of consumers said that the process of switching involved too much time and effort.

With reference to switching banks, explain the difference between 'herding' and 'inertia'.

- 8 In 2020 the German city of Munich had the highest risk of a housing market bubble in the world. Between 2010 and 2020 the average price of a house more than doubled.

With reference to Munich's housing market, explain what is meant by a 'market bubble'.

- 13 In 2020 the Fraser Institute identified Hong Kong as being the closest to a free market economy in the world. This was based on Hong Kong's low tax rates, low government spending and the low level of business regulation.

Evaluate the advantages of a free market economy.

(Total for Question 13 = 20 marks)