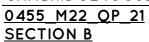
CAMBRIDGE IGCSE ECONOMICS A* PAST YEAR





| regularly gree trading partne | foreign exchange rate fluctuates. The value of Australia's expoater than the value of its imports. Australia is Papua New Guinea's er. In 2019, the government of Papua New Guinea increased income that is a lation rate. It used other policy measures to increase its economic gr | main tax to |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------|
| (a) Define for | eign exchange rate. | [2] |
| Definition: | | |
| | | |
| (b) Explain tw value of its im | vo reasons why the value of a country's exports may be greater than apports. | the [4] |
| TRIGGER: | | |
| Reason 1: | | |
| Reason 2: | | |
| (c) Analyse ho | ow an increase in income tax can affect a country's inflation rate. | [6] |
| Key point 1: | | |
| Key point 2: | | |
| Key point 3: | | |



| (d) Discuss v | whether | or not | governments | should aim | for a | high rate | of economic |
|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| growth. | | | | | | | [8] |

| Government SHOULD aim for a higher rate of economic growth | Government SHOULD NOT aim for a higher rate of economic growth |
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| 7 Tondo union model violation in which his last | in Sunday the in most sound in 2010 |
| 70% of Swedish workers were members o workers are employed in the tertiary sect sector. Swedish workers spend their incom | r in Sweden than in most countries. In 2019, fa trade union. More than 85% of Swedish or, compared with only 2% in the primary les on a variety of products some of which, is the 7th highest per head consumption of |
| (a) Identify two influences on what product | s a person buys. [2] |
| Influence 1: | |
| Influence 2: | |

| (b) Explain two [4] | ways a government could decrease the consumption of der | nerit goods. |
|------------------------|---|--------------|
| Way 1: | | |
| Way 2: | | |
| Way 3: | | |
| (c) Analyse why | workers may join a trade union. | [6] |
| Reason 1: | | |
| Reason 2: | | |
| Reason 3: | | |



| (d) Discuss whether | or not tertia | ry sector worker | s are paid mo | ore than primar | y sector |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| workers. | | | | | Г8 1 |

TRIGGERS:

| Tertiary sector workers ARE paid more than primary sector workers | Tertiary sector workers AREN'T paid more than primary sector workers |
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| 4. Uganda specialises in agricultural products and has a relatively small secondary |
|--|
| sector. In the 1990s, the Ugandan government privatised most of its firms, including |
| banks and railways. Some economists thought this privatisation was unsuccessful |
| because poverty increased and unemployment remained high. In recent years, the |
| Ugandan government has used supply-side policy measures to reduce unemployment. |

| (a) | Define privatisation. | [2] |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------|
| • • | ···· - F ··· - ··· - ··· | Ŀ ─. |

Definition:

(b) Explain the difference between absolute poverty and relative poverty. [4]

Absolute poverty:

Relative poverty:



(c) Analyse how specialisation can benefit firms.

[6]

Benefit 1:

Benefit 2:

Benefit 3:





| (d) | Discuss whether | or not the | e use of | f supply-side | policy | measures will reduce | |
|-----|-----------------|------------|----------|---------------|--------|----------------------|--|
| une | mploument. | | | | | | |

[8]

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|---|----|--------|-----|---|---|-----|---|
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| Supply | side | policies: |
|--------|------|-----------|
|--------|------|-----------|

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

| Supply-side policy measures WILL REDUCE unemployment | Supply-side policy measures WILL NOT REDUCE unemployment |
|---|---|
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| 5. Singapore is a high-income cour often given as an example of a m however, intervene in the economy servings of fruit and two servings of | arket economy. The Sing y. For example, it encourag | aporean government does, |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Identify the reward to labour o | and the reward to land. | [2] |
| Labour: | | |
| Land: | | |
| (b) Explain how an increase in a w | orker's income can affect | their mobility of labour. [4] |
| Way 1: | | |
| Way 2: | | |
| (c) Analyse, using a demand and subenefits of eating fruit will affect the | | iter awareness of the health [6] |
| Diagram: | | |
| | | |



(d) Discuss whether or not a market economic system benefits an economy.

[8]

TRIGGERS:

| Market economic system BENEFITS an | Market economic system HARMS an | |
|---|--|--|
| economy | economy | |
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