



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ECONOMICS 0455/11

Paper 1 Multiple Choice May/June 2010

45 minutes

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

There are **thirty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate Answer Sheet.

Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet.



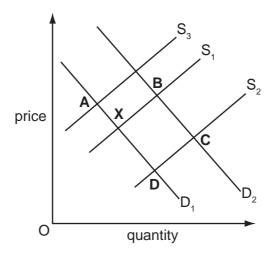
- 1 Which terms summarise the nature of the economic problem?
 - A finite resources and limited wants
 - **B** finite resources and unlimited wants
 - **C** infinite resources and limited wants
 - **D** infinite resources and unlimited wants
- 2 Which statement about the factors of production is correct?
 - A river from which a company draws water is called land.
 - **B** Raising finance for a company is called capital.
 - **C** Supervisors employed in a company are called enterprise.
 - **D** The owner of a company is called labour.
- 3 Which economic change would increase the problem of scarcity?
 - A a decrease in fish stocks
 - B a discovery of a new oil field
 - C an increase in labour productivity
 - **D** a reduction in waste
- **4** The government of a country with a rapidly increasing population decides to switch resources from investment to increased subsidies to farmers.

What is the opportunity cost of this decision?

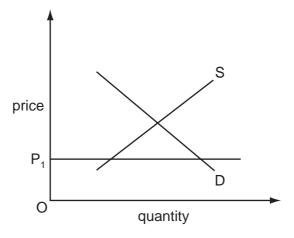
- **A** the profit earned by farmers
- **B** the rent of the land on which food is grown
- **C** the reduction in investment
- **D** the wages of the farm workers

5 The diagram shows the market for fresh fish in the Caribbean with equilibrium point **X**. New, more efficient boats with lower running costs are then used.

Which point represents the new equilibrium?



6 The diagram shows the demand for and the supply of bread.



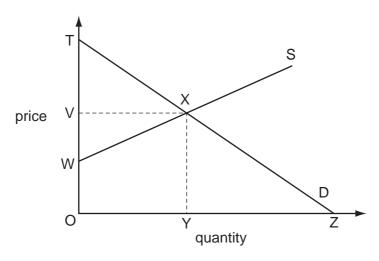
A maximum price P_1 is fixed by the government.

What is likely to be the immediate result of this?

- A a movement of the demand curve to the right
- **B** a movement of the supply curve to the right
- C a shortage of bread
- **D** a surplus of bread

PMT

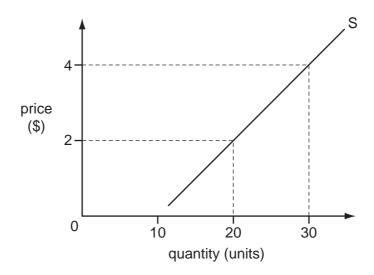
7 The diagram shows a market for wheat that is in equilibrium.



Which area represents the total revenue for wheat farmers?

- **A** OTXY
- **B** OVXZ
- C OVXY
- **D** OWXY

8 The diagram shows the supply curve for a good.



What is the price elasticity of supply when the price rises from \$2 to \$4?

- **A** 0.2
- **B** 0.5
- **C** 1
- **D** 2

9 What is a function of a commercial bank?

- A acting as the lender of last resort
- **B** deciding what is a legal tender
- **C** determining monetary policy
- **D** providing overdrafts

10	Ар	A person is most likely to save more when there is an increase in a country's						
	Α	exchange rate.						
	В	inflation rate.						
	С	interest rates.						
	D	money supply.						
11	On	e of the functions of money is to act as a measure of value.						
	Wh	at does this mean?						
	A	Money allows people to borrow and lend.						
	В	Money allows people to save their surplus income.						
	С	Money is used to buy goods and services.						
	D	Money is used to compare the worth of different goods and services.						
12	Wh	at is a function of a trade union?						
	Α	to negotiate workers' contracts						
	В	to promote workers to more responsible jobs						
	С	to recruit workers for the firm						
	D	to supervise the workers in the firm						
13	Wh	hat is an example of occupational mobility of labour?						
	Α	A Japanese car manufacturer locates in England.						
	В	A nurse returns to work after her children have grown up.						
	С	A student takes an evening job in a restaurant.						
	D	Farm workers retrain as call-centre workers.						
14		August 2008, Infosys, an Indian information technology company, bought Axon, a UK ormation technology company.						
	Wh	Which type of integration is this?						
	Α	conglomerate						
	В	horizontal						
	С	vertical backwards						
	D	vertical forwards						

- 15 What is correct about a monopoly?
 - A It may benefit from economies of scale.
 - **B** It must be privately not state owned.
 - **C** Its costs are always higher than those of a firm in perfect competition.
 - **D** It sells only one product.
- **16** South African companies are planning to undertake major investment in Zimbabwe in order to mine platinum.

If this investment occurs, what would happen in the short term to the supply of platinum, the price of platinum and the profits of the companies?

	supply curve	price of platinum	profits of the companies
Α	no change	rise	rise
В	shift to left	no change	fall
С	shift to right	rise	rise
D	shift to right	fall	uncertain

17 Barilla, an Italian company, is the world's largest pasta maker. It also produces bread.

In 2006 its bread production contributed \$1.5 billion (bn) to its total revenue of \$5.1 bn. Overall profit was \$0.6 bn.

What was the total cost to Barilla of producing pasta and bread in 2006?

- **A** \$2.1 bn
- **B** \$3.0 bn
- **C** \$3.6 bn
- **D** \$4.5 bn
- **18** A firm which sells its product for \$6 has the following total costs.

output (units)	0	10	20	30
total costs (\$)	40	100	120	150

Which statement is correct?

- A Average cost is lowest when 10 units are produced.
- **B** The firm breaks even when 20 units are sold.
- C The firm has no fixed costs.
- **D** Total variable costs fall continuously over these outputs.

						7			
19	What is a direct tax?								
	Α	a tax on electric	city						
	В	a tax on importe	ed g	oods					
	С	a tax on service	es						
	D	a tax on income	e an	d wealth					
20	A g	overnment achie	eves	a high rate c	of econo	mic grow	⁄th.		
	How may this conflict with other government aims?								
	Α	It may increase	gov	ernment inco	me.				
	B It may increase incomes for the lower paid.								
	С	It may increase	the	supply of exp	oorts.				
	D	It may increase	the	volume of im	ports.				
21	The	e directors of a fir	rm h	ave to discus	ss the fo	ollowing to	opics.		
	Wh	ich topic is least	like	y to be direc	tly affec	ted by th	e gover	nme	ent's influence on the firm?
	A health and safety laws								
	B the interest it pays on borrowed money								
	C the minimum wage it must pay its workers								
	D	the replacemen	t of	the director o	of financ	e			
22		ween 2002 and verty.	20	07, approxim	nately 1	8 million	Latin A	Am∈	erican households moved out of
	Wh	ich change in the	e reg	ion is most l	ikely to	have cau	sed this	fall	in poverty?
	Α	an increase in e	econ	omic growth					
	B an increase in inflation								
	С	a reduction in e	mple	oyment					
	D	a reduction in e	xpo	ts					
23	The	e retail price inde	x of	a country ros	se durin	g a year	from 20	0 to	240.
	What was the annual rate of inflation?								
	Α	20 %	В	40%	С	240 %		D	440%

24 What name is given to the type of unemployment that occurs while people search for new jobs?

A cyclical

frictional

В

	С	residual						
	D	structural						
25	Why is the Human Development Index (HDI) a better indicator of comparative living standards than Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per head?							
	Α	It includes international trade.						
	В	It includes more measures of living standards.						
	С	It is measured in money terms.						
	D	It is more directly linked to economic growth.						
26		ess Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is commonly used as an indicator of the comparative el of development in different countries.						
	What does not lead to difficulties when using this as a comparison between countries?							
	Α	different climatic conditions						
	В	different international exchange rates						
	С	different population growth rates						
	D	different rates of inflation						
27	Ind	ia has a more evenly distributed income than China but a greater proportion of its population						

D The average income in China is higher than that in India.

China has a smaller proportion of very rich people.

India has a greater proportion of poor people.

Most of the population of India live on \$1 a day.

living on less than \$1 a day.

В

C

What can be concluded from this statement?

- 28 What is likely to happen in a developing country as it becomes more developed?
 - A lower percentage of people will go to university.
 - **B** Average life expectancy will rise.
 - **C** The rate of population growth will increase.
 - **D** The tertiary sector will decline in importance.
- 29 There was an increase in the value of the United States (US) dollar against the South African Rand.

What is a result of this?

- A an increase in the number of exports from the US to South Africa
- B an increase in the number of imports to the US from South Africa
- C fewer people from the US spend holidays in South Africa
- D more people from South Africa spend holidays in the US
- **30** Which policy would best enable a government to encourage greater specialisation in the use of its country's resources?
 - A encouraging diversification in industry
 - B protecting small businesses
 - **C** reducing tariffs on imports into its country
 - **D** subsidising job creation in rural areas

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