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ECONOMICS TRIPOS PART I

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Wednesday 12 June 2019

9:00am -12:00pm

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Paper 4

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF ECONOMICS

Answer **FOUR** questions only.

Answer all parts of the question.

Each question within each section will carry equal weight.

Write your **candidate number** (not your name) on the cover of each booklet.

Candidates are asked to note that there may be a reduction in marks for scripts with illegible handwriting.

If you identify an error in this paper, please alert the **Invigilator**, who will notify the **Examiner**. A **general** announcement will be made if the error is validated.

### STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page booklet x 2

Rough work pads

Tags

### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE SUPPLIED FOR THIS EXAMINATION

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed that you may do so by the Invigilator.

1. Compare the economic policies and the economic performances of the so-called 'golden age of capitalism' and the subsequent 'age of neo-liberalism' in the advanced capitalist economies. What does this exercise tell you about the role of the state in the economy?
2. Discuss different types of power that matter in economic analysis.
3. 'The consensus in post-World War 2 British politics occurred out of necessity rather than as the result of ideological beliefs'. Discuss.
4. 'Tony Blair and his New Labour government largely accepted the policies of Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government'. Discuss.
5. To what extent was the Great Recession of 2008 different from other economic failures Britain has endured since 1945?
6. (a) Outline a model which shows how human capital affects economic growth.  
  
(b) If we wish to target educational institutions in order to reduce poverty, then how important is the role of school quality?
7. (a) How do political institutions affect economic growth? In this context, does democracy ensure higher growth?  
  
(b) Evaluate the claim that political institutions matter more for economic development than human capital.

**END OF PAPER**