Surname	Other nam	nes
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Economic Paper 1	S	
Friday 19 January 2018 – I Time: 2 hour 30 minutes	•	Paper Reference 4ECO/01

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 120.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Calculators may be used.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶





Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

1 Figure 1a represents the labour market in Guizhou province in Southwest China.

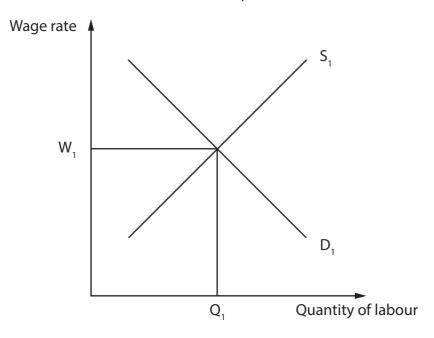


Figure 1a

In 2016 the Chinese authorities increased the minimum wage rate **above** the equilibrium wage rate, W_1 .

(a) (i) On Figure 1a, draw a new line to show the higher minimum wage rate.

(1)

(ii) On Figure 1a, label the new equilibrium wage rate W_2 and quantity of labour employed Q_2 .

(2)

2

(iii) Assess the impact of minimum wage legislation on the Chinese economy.	(6)



	o factors that might affect the supply of la	abour in China.	>
			(4)
c) (i) What is	s meant by price elasticity of supply?		(0)
			(2)

In China the price elasticity of supply for toys is more elastic than elasticity of supply for rice.	ше рисе
(ii) Suggest two possible reasons why this might be the case.	(4)
Xinyou Wooden Toys is a company in Zheijan province, producing	g over 1000
different wooden toys and games that are exported all over the v	
(iii) Apart from price, explain two factors that might affect the de	vorld.
	vorld.
(iii) Apart from price, explain two factors that might affect the de	vorld. mand for
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(iii) Apart from price, explain two factors that might affect the de wooden toys.	vorld. mand for
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(iii) Apart from price, explain two factors that might affect the de wooden toys.	vorld. mand for (4)



(d) In China the public sector now accounts for over 60% of Gross Domestic Product and creates 80% of jobs.

The public sector is the

(1)

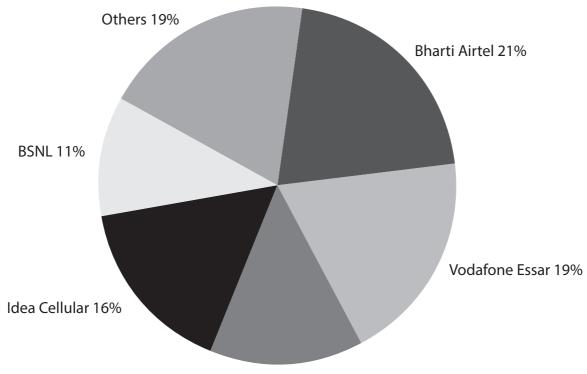
- A provision of goods and services by private individuals and the state.
- **B** provision of goods and services by charities.
- C provision of goods and services by private individuals.
- **D** provision of goods and services by the state.

world with 134 million members.		
e) Evaluate the extent to which trade unions will always benefit their n	nembers. (6)	
	(0)	



2 Figure 2a shows the percentage market share of Indian telecommunications firms in 2015 based on the number of customers.

% OF INDIAN CUSTOMERS



Reliance 14%

Figure 2a

(a) (i) What is the combined market share of the **four** largest telecommunications firms shown in Figure 2a?

(1)

(ii) Th	ne Ind	ndian telecommunications market is best described as	(1)
×	A	a monopoly.	
×	В	a free market.	
X	C	an oligopoly.	
X	D	a niche market.	
		n the reasons for your answer to (a) (ii) with reference to the data in	
Fi	gure	e 2a.	(3)
			. ,
	••••		
		mall telecommunications firm, has only a 1% share in the Indian	
teleco (iv) Ex	omm xplair	nunications market. In two reasons why small firms such as MTNL can exist alongside mu	ch
teleco (iv) Ex	omm xplair	nunications market.	ch (4)
telecc (iv) Ex la	omm xplair rger f	nunications market. In two reasons why small firms such as MTNL can exist alongside mu	(4)
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teleco (iv) Ex la	omm kplair krger f	nunications market. In two reasons why small firms such as MTNL can exist alongside mu firms.	(4)
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teleco (iv) Ex la	omm kplair krger f	n two reasons why small firms such as MTNL can exist alongside multirms.	(4)



(b) To what extent do you think a lack of finance is the main limitation on the growth		
of small firms?		
or small mins.	(6)
		-

Adil Fashions, a small company, makes Banarasi silk saris in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.	
(c) (i) Adil Fashions operates in the	(1)
A primary sector.	
■ B secondary sector.	
C tertiary sector.	
(ii) Give one example of a fixed cost and one example of a variable cost that Adil Fashions may incur.A fixed cost	(2)
A variable cost	

When demand for Adil Fashions' silk saris increased in 2016, the firm increased capacity. Table 2a shows the weekly output and average costs per sari in rupees (Rs) for 2015 and 2016.

	2015	2016
Weekly output	500	800
Average cost per sari (Rs)	3 000	2 500

Table 2a

(iii) Calculate the change in total costs in rupees (Rs) between 2015 and 2016. You are advised to show your workings.	
Tou are autised to show your tronkings.	(3)
In 2016 Adil Fashions sold saris for 3 500 rupees (Rs) each.	
(iv) Calculate the weekly profit in 2016 assuming that all saris are sold. You are advised to show your workings.	
	(3)

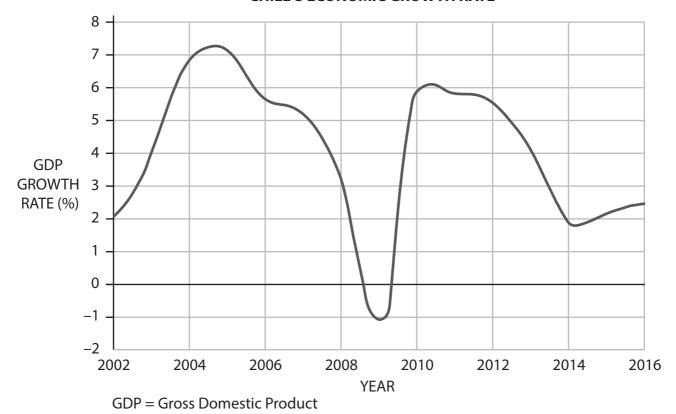


(d) In 2016 the World Health Organisation (WHO) identified Delhi as the world's mo polluted city. The Indian government has brought in new regulations to enforce stricter emissions for all new cars.	
Government regulation is the best way to deal with externalities such as	
pollution. Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	(6)
	1 3
(Total for Question 2 = 30 n	narks)



3 The economic growth rate in Chile 2002-2016

CHILE'S ECONOMIC GROWTH RATE



(Source: http://www.ftseglobalmarkets.com/news/chile-can-one-of-latin-americas-stars-return-to-form.html)

Figure 3a

(a) (i) What was Chile's economic growth rate in 2010?

(1)

(ii) Using the information in Figure 3a, describe what happened to Chile's economic growth rate between 2009 and 2016.

(2)

	(iii) In 2009 Chile experienced a recession. With reference to the data in Figure 3a, explain this statement.	(2)
	(iv) Identify and explain two limitations of using GDP as a measure of economic growth for Chile.	(4)
1		
2		



2004 and 2005.	
(v) To what extent is high economic growth always desirable?	(6)
	(0)

		unemployment in Chile increased to 6.8%. Much of this increase was in copper mining industry.	
(b) (i) Th	is is	an example of	(1)
×	A	cyclical unemployment.	
X	В	structural unemployment.	
\times	C	voluntary unemployment.	
\times	D	seasonal unemployment.	
	•	one possible financial cost to the Chilean economy of this increase in	
un	emp	ployment.	(2)

(iii) Consider one policy the Chilean government could use to reduce unemployment in the copper mining industry. How effective might this policy be?	
	(5)

Current Account on the Balance of Payments - Chile 2014

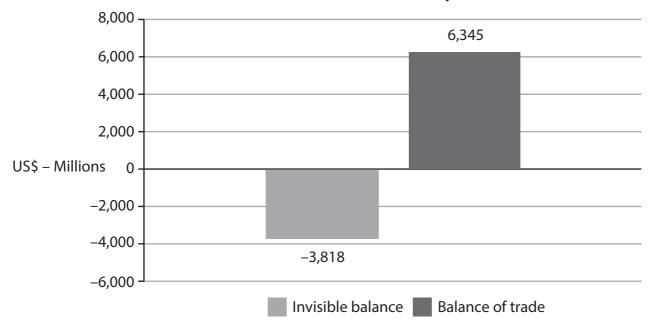


Figure 3b

(c) (i) Using the information in Figure 3b, calculate the balance of payments on the current account for Chile in 2014.

(1)

- **■ B** +\$10,163m
- C +\$2,527m
- **□ D** -\$10,163m

In late 2015 the rate of interest set by the Central Bank of Chile was increased to 3.5%.	
(ii) A rise in interest rates will always worsen the balance of payments on the current account. Do you agree with this statement? Explain your reasons.	(6)

(Total for Question 3 = 30 marks)

The rand is the currency of South Africa. Figure 4a shows the exchange rate of rands (R) to the GB pound (£) 2012–2017.

EXCHANGE RATE OF RANDS (R) TO THE GB POUND (£) 2012-2017

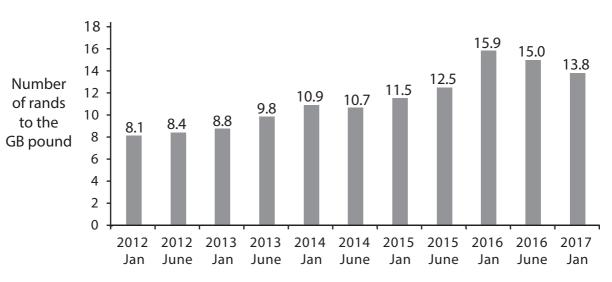


Figure 4a

Using Figure 4a, complete the following sentence.

(a) (i) Between June 2014 and Jan 2016 the value of the rand in terms of the GB pound

(1)

- **A** appreciated.
- B did not change.
- **C** depreciated.
- (ii) In June 2016 the exchange rate was R15 to £1. Calculate the price in rands of a Stella McCartney designer dress priced at £400. You are advised to show your workings.

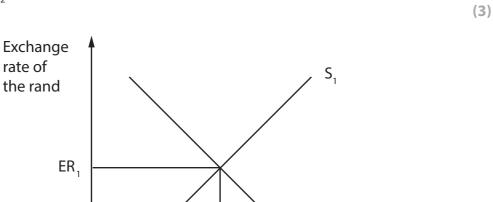
(2)



(4)

Between 2015 and 2016 exports from South Africa rose by 10% and imports remained constant.

(iii) Using Figure 4b, show the likely effect of this increase on the exchange rate of the rand. Show the new equilibrium exchange rate $\rm ER_2$ and new quantity traded $\rm Q_2$.



Q₁ Quantity of the rand

 D_1

Figure 4b

South Africa has been a World Trade Organisation (WTO) member since 1 January 1995.

(b) Explain **two** functions of the WTO.

1	
2	

The South African government offers a wide range of incentive schemes to encourage foreign investment into the country.

Financial incentive

(c) (i) State **one** financial incentive and **one** non-financial incentive the South African government might offer to foreign companies.

(2)	7	~	. 1
		- 11	
	L	4	

	icial incenti				

Unilever took advantage of the South African government's incentive schemes and recently opened the first phase of a 600 million rand investment: its first ice cream factory in Africa.

reasons.	(6)
	(0)

South Africa receives large amounts of development aid.	
(d) (i) What is meant by 'development aid'?	
	(2)
(ii) Explain two ways development aid encourages globalisation.	(4)
	(4)

In 2016 the unemployment rate in South Africa w	vas 26.6%.	
(e) Protectionism rather than free trade is the berising in South Africa. Do you agree with this		(6)
	(Total for Question 4 = 30 ma	rks)
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 120 MA	RKS



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