

Multiple Choice Answers

Q24: B

Q25: A

Q27: A

Multiple Choice Answers

Q30: A

Multiple Choice Answers

Q21: B

1	- A small number of relevant knowledge points are included and the response is limited by significant errors or omissions. - The response has little relevance to the question. - Analysis where provided is largely descriptive. Use of analytical tools such as diagrams and formulae, where necessary, may contain significant errors or be omitted completely. - Responses show limited organisation of economic ideas.
0	No creditable response.

Table B: AO3 Evaluation

Use this table to give marks for each candidate response for AO3 Evaluation for **Question 5**.

Level	Description
2	- Provides a justified conclusion or judgement that addresses the specific requirements of the question. - Makes developed, reasoned and well-supported evaluative comment(s).
1	- Provides a vague or general conclusion or judgement in relation to the question. - Makes simple evaluative comment(s) with no development and little supporting evidence.
0	No creditable response.

1(a)	Explain what is meant by absolute poverty. Absolute poverty is when an amount of money is chosen as the poverty level (1) In this case it is US\$ 2.15 per day (1) Allow for a comparison – absolute poverty is about a fixed, universal standard of survival (1), whereas relative poverty is defined by social comparison within a specific country or community (1) Credit basic needs (1) Do not credit minimum wage
1(b)	Explain, with the aid of a diagram, how the migration of workers from a low-income country is likely to affect wages in the low-income country. Labels and axes Wages/labour (1) Initial S and D for labour (1) and equilibrium point (1) Reduction in the supply of labour (supply curve shift) (1) New equilibrium wage and quantity (1) Maximum 3 marks if no diagram
1(c)	The article states: ‘The remittances received by those countries in 2022 was \$650 billion.’ Analyse how this is likely to benefit the migrants’ home economies. Remittances a form of invisible earning for the migrant’s home country (1) thus the US\$650 are secondary income for the home country (1) There BoP effect is to increase exports (X) (1) and to increase the (X–M) element in the aggregate demand equation (1). The increase in AD will shift the AD curve to the right (1) and GDP will increase (1) Candidates can show this effect through an AD/AS diagram (2) NOTE: Candidates may take a wider view than the macro mark scheme and consider groups within the economies as the references in data.
1(d)	Consider if the article contains sufficient information to support the view that migrants have only a beneficial economic impact on the host country. Beneficial to host country: Higher labour force (1), pay taxes (1) allows pay-as you-go pension system (1), increases demand (1), Increased productivity and economic growth (1) Entrepreneurship e.g. new business startups Max 3. Disadvantages: The effects of higher demand for housing (1), health services (1), education services (1). cultural differences (1) are not mentioned, Other considerations-wage suppression in some sectors, short term unemployment effects, integration/training costs, regional disparities Max 3. Justified Conclusion (1)

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1	- Provides a vague or general conclusion or judgement in relation to the question. - Makes simple evaluative comment(s) with no development and little supporting evidence.
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1(a)	Explain the significance of measuring GDP at constant prices. The total output from within a country (1) Constant prices mean changes in prices are taken into account (1) which allows for the measurement of the real change in output (1) Easier comparisons of GDP (1)
1(b)	Explain one possible benefit of horizontal integration and one possible benefit of vertical integration. Horizontal integration definition (1) + Benefit (1) Vertical integration definition (1) + Benefit (1)
1(c)	Describe how the market structure in which individual farmers operate is likely to differ from the market structure in which the commodity traders operate. Farmers: monopolistic competition (1) many sellers (1), similar product (1), no barriers to entry (1), price maker (1) Max 3 Traders: oligopoly (1) and a few sellers (4) (1) and barriers to entry (1) price maker (1) product differentiation (1) Max 3 Market structure must be correct to gain explanation marks.
1(d)	Use the article to evaluate the impact of the development of the agricultural and mining industries on the standard of living in Brazil. Definition of standard of living: Monetary (1) and non-Monetary (1). (2) Max Data interpretation (4) max Data for improvement SoL Increase in GDP 0.7 trn (1), and US\$ 1459 pc (1), Can quote the changes, Large exporter (1), (2) Max Data for reduction in SoL Agricultural/mining/oil degradation of rain forest (1) Environmental pollution from mining/Flooding from burst dams (1) (2) Max But no mention of non-financial aspect of SoL: 1 e.g. education, health or housing (1) (2) Max Conclusion: The data is mixed with some positive and negative points but there is need for a wider range of data to make a full judgement (1)