Past-paper walk-through

Economics in the Global Age ▪ 9.4

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2025 Set 2 Q4
- 2023 Set 2 Q4

Reading the mark scheme

- **B1** a mark that stands on its own – the point is either made or not.
- **M1** a *method* mark: the right approach, even if the number is wrong.
- **A1** an *answer* mark, and it usually needs its M mark first.
- **C1** a working mark on the way to the answer.
- // separates answers the examiner accepts equally.
- **ecf** = error carried forward: a later part is marked on your own earlier answer.
- **owtte** = "or words to that effect" – the wording need not match.

Question 4

2025 Set 2 ▪ Q4

Respond to parts A, B, and C.

(a) Identify one technological development in communication or transportation in the twentieth century.

(b) Explain one way nuclear technologies affected international relations in the second half of the twentieth century.

(c) Explain one way the spread of new technologies contributed to increased economic activity in the twentieth century.

Solution 4

(a) Mark scheme

- Identify one technological development in communication or transportation in the twentieth century. (1 point) — accept any: The development of the internet was a major development in communication.; During the twentieth century, one important technological development was the airplane.; The development of cellular communications was a life-changing development. Scoring Note: Some technologies that originated in the late nineteenth century but were further developed, commercialized, and/or became widespread in the early twentieth century can be credited toward Part A. Examples include the radio and the automobile.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Explain one way nuclear technologies affected international relations in the second half of the twentieth century. (1 point) — accept any: The invention of nuclear weapons complicated international relations as some countries sought [and sometimes acquired] nuclear weapons, which resulted in international efforts to limit proliferation.; The threat of nuclear war kept the major superpowers at peace because they both believed in the MAD doctrine and did everything possible to avoid direct war between themselves.; The practical impossibility of a direct nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union led the two superpowers to engage in proxy wars around the world instead.

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Explain one way the spread of new technologies contributed to increased economic activity in the twentieth century. (1 point) — accept any: Widespread use of fossil fuels enabled the growth of the transoceanic cargo shipping industry, which increased international trade and stimulated economic growth.; Nuclear-generated power was used to operate new factories and production facilities, increasing the capacity of electrical grids and leading to greater economic productivity.; Fossil fuels helped the airline industry grow as more people traveled for work and leisure, increasing the revenues of hospitality and tourism industries.

Question 4

2023 Set 2 ▪ Q4

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

(a) Identify ONE historical development that contributed to the growth of a global economy during the period circa 1800–1914.

(b) Explain ONE way governments responded to economic crises or depressions during the period circa 1900–1945.

(c) Explain ONE way states changed their economies in response to the shifting global balance of power during the period circa 1945–1990.

Solution 4

(a)

Mark scheme

- Identify ONE historical development that contributed to the growth of a global economy during the period circa 1800 to 1914. (1 point) — accept any: One development was European direct imperialism in Africa.; Industrialization contributed to the growth of a global economy.; The development of steamships and the use of fossil fuels contributed to the growth of a global economy.; European indirect imperialism in Latin America brought raw materials back to Europe and allowed European companies to produce cheap finished goods.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Explain ONE way governments responded to economic crises or depressions during the period circa 1900 to 1945. (1 point) — accept any: Bolshevik Russia/the Soviet Union responded to the economic disruption created by its civil war by instituting a planned economy and beginning a forced industrialization program under the Five-Year Plans.; Some governments, such as the government of the United States, responded to the Great Depression by implementing programs of government-financed public works/infrastructure to increase employment.; Some governments implemented new business and banking regulations and changed their fiscal policies (for example, by coming off the gold standard) to ease money supply.; During the Great Depression some nations, like Japan, strove to expand

Solution 4

their imperialist territories in order to control more resources.; Long-lasting economic depression and the perceived inability of democratically elected governments to respond to it directly contributed to the rise to power of fascist governments, for example in Italy and in Germany.

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Explain ONE way states changed their economies in response to the shifting global balance of power during the period circa 1945 to 1990. (1 point) — accept any: Many European and Asian states adopted policies of economic liberalization, partly because of United States influence.; Some states such as China attempted to industrialize their economies through programs such as the Great Leap Forward in order to compete with Western powers.; Some developing states in Latin America welcomed Western businesses that focused on extracting resources such as fruit.; Some states responded by aligning with either capitalist or communist economic policies as a result of the Cold War.