Solutions

IGCSE Economics answers are marked by **level of response**: award **K** knowledge, **App** application, **An** analysis and **Ev** a justified judgement.

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- the **birth rate** is the number of births each year for every **1000 people** in the population (K)

2.2

- a country's population grows when **births + immigration** are greater than **deaths + emigration** (K)

2.3

- **net migration** is **immigration minus emigration** — the net number of people moving into a country (K)

3.1 B

- population rises when **births + immigration exceed deaths + emigration** (K)
- A, C and D would shrink the population (or not raise it)

3.2

- for **each** of two reasons: K + An
- e.g. **longer life expectancy**: better healthcare means people live longer → more old people
- e.g. a **falling birth rate**: families have fewer children → the share of young people falls, so the population ages

3.3

- an ageing population has more retired people and **fewer workers** (K)
- each worker must support more people; the government spends more on **pensions and healthcare** (An)
- it may need higher taxes or more immigrant workers — ageing raises costs and can **slow growth** (An)