

Candidate 2 commentary

The evidence for has been put together from several different 2018 question paper candidates.

The evidence for this candidate has achieved the following marks for each question of this question paper.

Question 1a(i)

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given a version of the standard market definition. The use of 'supplier [SIC] and demander' instead of 'buyer and seller' was accepted **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The use of 'agree a price at which to trade' rather than 'agree a price and make an exchange' was accepted **(1 mark)**.

Question 1a(ii)

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** because ...

The candidate has described a demand curve, rather than given reasons for the shape of a demand curve.

Question 1b(i)

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

The candidate has misunderstood the question and drawn a diagram only showing a shift in demand.

- ◆ The candidate has drawn a shift from D to D₁ with arrows **(1 mark)**.

A question asking about a 'market' must always start with a basic diagram containing both a demand and a supply curve.

Graphs that take between 1/3 and 1/2 of the page and have blank space around them are the clearest for marking.

Question 1b(ii) and (iii)

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** for 1b(ii) and **1 mark** for 1b(iii) because ...

The candidate has misunderstood the question and drawn a diagram showing only a shift in supply.

- ◆ The candidate has drawn a shift from S to S1 with arrows (**1 mark**).
- ◆ Although the diagrams themselves were not what was required, the candidate labelled both diagrams in b(i) and b(ii) accurately (**1 mark**).

A question asking about a 'market' must always start with a basic diagram containing both a demand and a supply curve.

Graphs that take between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of the page and have blank space around them are the clearest for marking.

Question 1c

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given a variable cost that is appropriate for Highland Spring in 'labour it takes to produce the water' (**1 mark**).

Question 1d(i)

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given a description of an embargo (**1 mark**).
- ◆ The candidate has given a description of a tariff (**1 mark**).
- ◆ The candidate has given a description of a quota (**1 mark**).

The question asks for three barriers to trade, therefore no marks can be awarded for any of the development given in the answer.

Question d(ii)

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given protection of domestic jobs (**1 mark**).
- ◆ The candidate has given limiting harmful products (**1 mark**).
- ◆ The third reason given is very similar to the first reason until the example of the car industry is given, without which the mark would not have been awarded (**1 mark**).

Question 1e

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The accurate name of the survey done to calculate inflation is the Living Costs and Food Survey however, a mark was awarded to this candidate for using the old name of the Family Expenditure Survey **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The basket of goods was given in the question therefore no marks were awarded for it in this instance.
- ◆ The candidate has given weighting **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given collecting information from retailers **(1 mark)**.

The candidate was not awarded any further marks for comparing prices over time or for calculating a percentage change as full marks had been reached.

Question 2a

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** because ...

The candidate had read the graph correctly but did not answer the question.

Question 2b

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given the claimant count **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given the labour force survey **(1 mark)**.

Question 2c

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given cyclical unemployment **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given technological unemployment **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given structural unemployment. The description of structural unemployment uses 'changing structure' which would not be enough, however the candidate goes on to say 'closing of an industry, e.g. ship building' which clarifies the point. **(1 mark)**.

Question 2d

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given decreasing benefit payments **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has developed this with increased spending on the NHS **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ In the second paragraph the candidate has contradicted themselves in respect of NHS spending and therefore did not gain a mark.
- ◆ The candidate has given 'more tax revenue'. This was developed in 'people are paying taxes like income tax' **(1 mark)**. When the candidate went on to write about a specific tax, then the general mark that had been awarded for 'more tax revenue' was removed as a repeat.

Question 2e

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given free trade **(1 mark)**.

Question 2f

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked trade restrictions and flow of goods and services **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has linked locating in other countries and cost of labour **(1 mark)**.

The last sentence referring to 'cheap import costs' is a repeat of the first point about no trade barriers.

Question 2g

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked the volume of exports and the amount of Euros **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has developed that with becoming less attractive in other countries **(1 mark)**.

Question 2h(i)

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given an accurate definition of fixed costs **(1 mark)**.

Question 2h(ii)

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has drawn the cost curves accurately **(3 marks)**, however the vertical axis should be 'cost', not 'price' **(0 marks)**.

The diagram is clear and uncluttered with the use of abbreviations and a key.

Question 3a(i)

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given income tax **(1 mark)**.

No marks were awarded for the description of a direct tax as there were no marks available for development.

Question 3a(ii)

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given VAT (**1 mark**).

No marks were awarded for the description of an indirect tax as there were no marks available for development.

Question 3b

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** because ...

The candidate has incorrectly given profit.

Question 3c

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has described transfer payments (**1 mark**).
- ◆ The candidate has given the example job seekers allowance (**1 mark**).

The example of 'council benefits' was too vague to be awarded a mark.

Question 3d

The candidate was awarded **0 marks** because ...

The candidate has given a feature of capital spending, but has not given a distinction with current spending.

Question 3e

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has described primary industry (**1 mark**).
- ◆ The candidate has described secondary industry (**1 mark**).
- ◆ The candidate has described tertiary industry (**1 mark**).

Question 4a

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate makes a comparison between low and increasing GDP (**1 mark**).
- ◆ The candidate makes a comparison between primary and secondary industries (**1 mark**).
- ◆ The candidate makes a comparison between low and high volume of exports (**1 mark**).

Question 4b

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given increased job in the UK as an advantage **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate then goes into advantages of international trade, rather than of a multinational locating in the UK.
- ◆ The candidate has given inability of local firms to compete **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given an increase in industrial pollution **(1 mark)**.

Question 4c(i)

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given a definition of an exchange rate using 'price of currency' **(1 mark)**.

Question 4c(ii)

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has shown their working and given €11 **(1 mark)**.

Question 4c(iii)

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has shown their working and given €1 **(1 mark)**.

Question 5a

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has drawn a correctly labelled market diagram **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has shown neither a surplus nor a shortage on the diagram **(0 marks)**.
- ◆ The first sentence does not link the price being too high to any action the supplier might take.
- ◆ The candidate has linked demand being too high to the supplier raising the price to discourage buyers **(1 mark)**.

◆ Question 5b

The candidate was awarded **4 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given good weather **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given an increasing population **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given substitute holidays elsewhere **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given good advertising **(1 mark)**.

The candidate was not awarded a further mark for Loch Lomond becoming fashionable as full marks had been reached.

Question 5c

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked increasing supply with increasing profits **(1 mark)**.

The candidate was not awarded marks for their second point as it is about a lack of demand, rather than supply itself.

Question 6a(i)

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given banks **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given pay day lender **(1 mark)**.

The candidate was not awarded a mark for building society as full marks had been reached.

Question 6a(ii)

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given the ability to repay the loan **(1 mark)**.

The second piece of advice about comfortably repaying the loan is too similar to the first point to be awarded an additional mark.

Question 6b

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked increased cost of a loan with reduced ability to spend **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has developed the ability to spend with standard of living **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has linked increasing cost of debt and inability to repay **(1 mark)**.

Question 6c

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given unlimited wants **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given limited resources **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given that all wants cannot be provided **(1 mark)**.

Question 7a(i)

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given cost push inflation **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given demand pull inflation **(1 mark)**.

The candidate was not awarded a further mark for an increase in the money supply as full marks had been reached, and also because the candidate went on to describe demand pull and cost push rather than an increase in the money supply in their answer to 7a(ii).

Question 7a(ii)

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given an increase in the cost of production **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given that demand could not be matched by output **(1 mark)**.

Question 7b

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has given increasing capital spending **(1 mark)**.
- ◆ The candidate has given providing subsidies to firm **(1 mark)**.

The candidate went on to explain how these measures would increase economic growth, however as the question asked for two ways, there were no further marks available for development.

Question 7c

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because ...

- ◆ The candidate has drawn a simple diagram showing consumer expenditure **(1 mark)**, factor incomes **(1 mark)** and correctly drawn arrows **(1 mark)**.

No mark was awarded for households and *factories*, as it is too narrow in scope and does not include everything that 'firms' encompasses.