Question 1 (a)(i)

Candidate A

a)
i)
. [A tax on imports]

1/1

Candidate B

1.ai) [a tariff is a % of tax Put on all items being imported] and exported of a county

1/1

Candidate C

1.a)(i)
[tariff is a trade barrier that places tax onto imports] to decrease the amount of the imports.

1/1

Question 1(a)(ii)

Candidate A

ii) Quotas - a physical limit on the amount of a good that can enter a country.

Red tape- where the government will make it difficult for undesirable or dangerous items to enter the country whether this is through health and safety regulations of lots of paper work.

2/2

Candidate B

ii) • Quota - limits the number of *Certain* imported goods every year.

• Subsidy - government gives subsidies to firms so they *lower their prices so consumers are more likely to buy* domestic goods.

1/2

Candidate C

(ii)

Another barrier to trade is [embargo this is when they ban imports coming to a countrie] ~~by banning~~ therefore it stops the countrie exporting its Goods and services to the countrie that banned.

Another barrier to trade is quota this is when they will import goods to areas that need them.

Another barrier to trade is embargos this is when they will ban certain imports to come to the countrie So that their infant industries can grow.

1/2

Question 1 (a)(iii)

Candidate A

- [Protect consumers from possible harm]
- [To balance a trade deficit with Spain]
- [To increase tax revenue] MAX

2/2

Candidate B

iii) • [to protect young and new Industry from the foreign competition of Spanish vegtables]
• [to protect agri workers from unemployment] due to cheaper foreign labour

2/2

Candidate C

iii) [Spain may have a natural advantage in growing vegetables so the tariff could increase the cost allowing british vegetable growers to compete.][Spanish vegetables may be in high demand from British consumers, and the tariff would help stop excess demand] as when prices rise, demand decreases.

2/2

Question 1(b)

Candidate A

b)

· [They may be deterred (ID) and sell their goods elsewhere (EXP)]

1/1

Candidate B

b) [Exporters will face alot of Hassle (ID) and in th end may decide if is not worth th ~~trouble~~ trouble to export to the ~~its~~ uk (EXP)]

1/1

Candidate C

b) [This ~~too~~ could increase employment (EXP) as now there are a lot of paperwork to be Filled (ID) out] and border checks.

1/1

Question 1(c)(i)

Candidate A

C).i) The market for vegtables is where buyers and sellers of vegtables come together to exchange vegtables for a price.

2/2

Candidate B

c(i)

The market for vegetables is where buyers and sellers come together to buy and sell vegetables at a given price.

2/2

Candidate C

i)

where buyers and sellers come together to agree a price and make an exchange
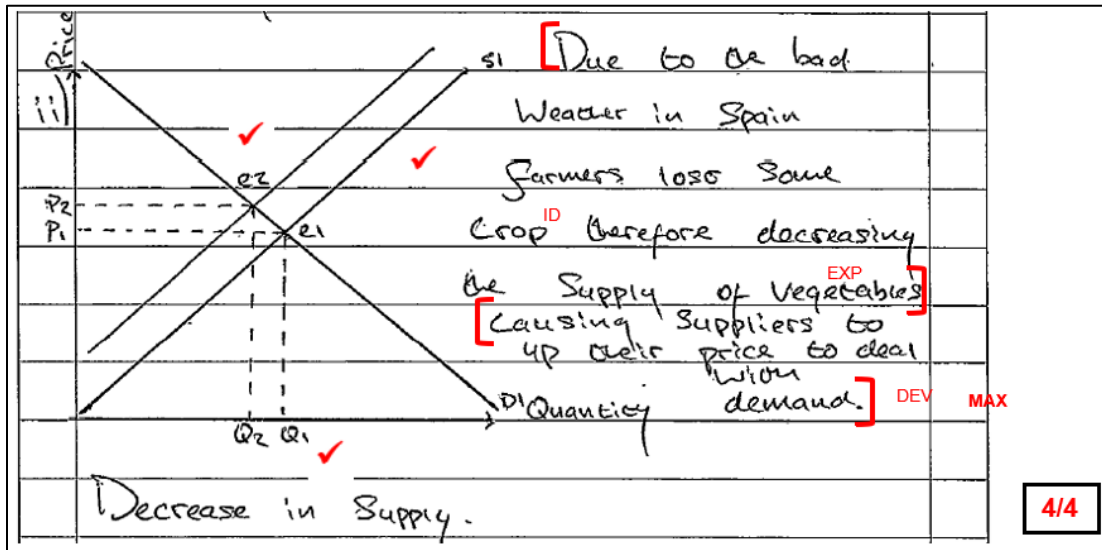
2/2

Question 1(c)(ii)

Candidate A

ii) Market of Vegetables

[Supply and demand diagram showing curves S₁, S, D with points P₂, P₁ and Q₂, Q₁ — marked with red ticks ✓]

[Because of the bad Weather in Spain there
Will be less Supply **EXP** of vegetables as many
of the vegetables can't survive in those
conditions] [So the price Will increase as there is
less Supply **DEV**] **MAX**

ID

4/4

Candidate B

good weather

[Supply and demand diagram with S₁, S curves]

Supply of vegetables

[Due to bad weather the amount
of vegetables grown will reduce **ID**
resulting in a lower Supply **EXP**] [causing
Producers to raise the price to not loose
money **DEV**]

2/4

Candidate C

ii)

Price

S1

[Due to the bad

Weather in Spain

Farmers loss Some

Crop [ID] therefore decreasing

the Supply of Vegetables] [EXP]

[Causing Suppliers to

up their price to deal

with

demand.] [DEV]   [MAX]

P2

P1

e2

e1

Q2 Q1

D1 Quantity

Decrease in Supply.

4/4

Question 1(d)

Candidate A

d)

· ~~Whisky~~ [Whisky]
· [Shortbread]
· ~~Forever~~ [financial services]   MAX

2/2

Candidate B

d) · [Tourism]
[Agriculture]

2/2

Candidate C

d) · [Whisky]
· [Oil Extraction]

2/2

Question 1(e)(i)

Candidate A

e)

i) [By increasing employment opportunities so workers have the ID
chance to gain skills and income. EXP]

· [By reducing unemployment levels which enables the government ID
to pay less transfer payments as benefits EXP] [and they gain more Tax] DEV

· By increasing Scottish economic growth by improving the
standard of living and increase economic productivity

3/3

Candidate B

e)

i)

· [They create new businesses ID which
increases EXP GDP]

· [They create more jobs ID which
decreases unemployment EXP]

· They make money so they increase
tax revenue

· [They decrease JSA payments EXP by
~~creating more jobs~~ lowering unemploy
– ment] ID

3/3

Candidate C

c) i) Entrepreneurs provide enterprise - one of the factors of production and their ideas help put together the other 3 factors to produce goods. Entrepreneurs such as Tom Farmer - owner of Kwik Fit - help in the car repair industry. [It provides jobs, reducing unemployment] and [earns money, helping grow Scotland's GDP] [As well as reinvesting into buying parts - benefiting other Scottish industries' growth]

ID

EXP

DEV

ID

EXP

3/3

Question 1(e)(ii)

Candidate A

(ii)

one economic aim of the UK goverment is [getting inflation to a steady rate of 2%] meaning prices of goods and services will be at a resonable price increasing the standards of living.

Another economic aim of the UK goverment is [getting unemployement to decrease] ~~to~~ as little as possible, ~~conting~~ counting 3% or below as ~~so~~ low ~~unemployo~~ unemployment which is what they want.

Another economic aim of the UK goverment is [getting economic growth] to be at 2%.

3/3

Candidate B

(ii) • [to reduce unemployment]
• [keep inflation at 2% and nothing above]
• [control the living crisis ~~christs~~ from increasing]

3/3

Candidate C

ii) Inflation = a sustained rise in the general level of prices.

Unemployment = people who are able, available and willing to work but do not have a job.

Economic growth = changes in the economy to improve economic ~~wel~~ welfare of countries

0/3