Commentary on candidate evidence

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

The evidence used here has been put together from several different 2022 question paper answers.

Question 1(a)(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

• The candidate gave a short definition of a tariff (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave a short definition of a tariff (1 mark). The point about a tariff being a tax on exports has been ignored.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave a short definition of a tariff (1 mark).

Question 1(a)(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave a description of a quota (1 mark).
- The candidate gave a description of red tape being health and safety regulations [with] lots of paperwork (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate gave a description of a quota (1 mark).

The description of a subsidy contains a repeat of the word subsidy in the answer (ie a subsidy is where the government gives subsidies).

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave a description of an embargo (1 mark).
- ◆ The description of a quota is inaccurate (0 marks).

The second description of an embargo is a repeat of the first point.

Question 1(a)(iii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 2 marks(out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave protecting consumers as a reason (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave balancing a trade deficit as a reason (1 mark).

Increasing tax revenue was correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave protecting new industries as a reason (1 mark).
- The candidate gave protecting workers from unemployment as a reason (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave allowing British firms to compete as a reason (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave stopping excess Spanish demand as a reason (1 mark)

Question 1b

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

 The candidate linked Spanish exporters being deterred [from exporting to the UK] and may export elsewhere (1 mark).

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate linked the extra work involved in importing with the decision to stop selling in the UK (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

 The candidate linked the need to fill in forms with the requirement to employ more staff (1 mark).

Question 1(c)(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate gave the standard market definition, including 'buyers and sellers come together' (1 mark) and 'exchange for a price' (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate gave a market definition, including 'buyers and sellers come together' (1 mark) and 'buy and sell at a given price' (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

 The candidate gave the standard market definition, including 'buyers and sellers come together' (1 mark) and 'agree a price and make an exchange' (1 mark).

Question 1(c)(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 4 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate drew a correctly labelled market diagram (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate drew a supply curve shifted to the left (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate showed a new equilibrium point (1 mark).
- The candidate linked the supply with poor growing conditions (1 mark).

The price increasing as a result of less supply was correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate linked the supply with poor growing conditions (1 mark).
- The candidate linked increasing price to maintaining profit (1 mark).

The candidate drew the wrong diagram, so no marks were awarded for it.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 4 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate drew a correctly labelled market diagram (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate drew a supply curve shifted to the left (although the new curve was not labelled, the mark was awarded because the candidate had given 'Decrease in Supply' as a title of the diagram) (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate showed a new equilibrium point (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked the supply with poor growing conditions (1 mark).

Increasing the demand to deal with demand was correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Question 1d

Candidate A

The answer was awarded **2 marks** (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave whisky (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave shortbread (1 mark).

Financial services was correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave tourism (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave agriculture (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave whisky (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave oil extraction (1 mark).

Question 1(e)(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked increasing employment and skills and income (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate has linked reduced unemployment and decreasing benefit payments (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate developed unemployment with increasing tax revenue (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate linked new businesses with increasing GDP (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked new jobs with decreasing unemployment (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked lowering unemployment with decreasing spending on JSA (1 mark).

The point about making money to increase tax revenue was not mark worthy as 'making money' is too weak and the tax which is increasing was not specified.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- The candidate linked providing jobs with reducing unemployment (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate developed new jobs with earning and therefore growing GDP (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked buying supplies for the business with benefits for firms within the supply-chain (1 mark).

Question 1(e)(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because...

- ◆ The candidate gave steady inflation (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave decreasing unemployment (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave economic growth (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave reducing unemployment (1 mark).
- The candidate gave low inflation (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave controlling the cost-of-living crisis (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 3 marks) because ...

• The candidate defined economic terms rather than give aims.

Question 2a

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave an accurate definition in relation to borrowers (1 mark).

The point about interest being a reward for savers is correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

The candidate gave an accurate definition in relation to borrowers (1 mark).

The point about interest being a reward for savers is correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 0 marks (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate did not make clear who was making the payment on borrowing (ie the borrower or the bank).

Question 2b

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate linked repayments with cheaper borrowing (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked cheaper borrowing with more borrowing (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked falling mortgage payments with ability to buy property (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate linked lower repayments with the ability to buy more goods and services (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate developed lower repayments with less unmanageable debt (1 mark).

The first point was not explained.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- The candidate linked lower repayments with the desire/ability to borrow (1 mark)
- ◆ The candidate linked higher borrowing with higher spending (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate developed higher borrowing with lower saving (1 mark).

Linking the ability to buy more with increasing standards of living was correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Question 2c

Candidate A

The answer was awarded **2 marks** (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave a description of the claimant count (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave a description of the labour force survey (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded **2 marks** (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave a description of the labour force survey (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave a description of the claimant count (1 mark).

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave a description of the claimant count (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave a description of the labour force survey (1 mark).

Question 2d

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 4 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked reduced income and the ability to buy essentials (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate has developed income to reduced spending (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate has developed income to the need to borrow (1 mark).
- The candidate has linked the availability of labour to the ability to hire staff (1 mark)

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 4 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked lower income with a lower standard of living (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate has developed lower income with spending on necessities (1mark).
- ◆ The candidate has linked poor health with the need to pay increased tax . (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate has linked decreased profits with the need to cut costs .
 (1 mark).

Developing cutting costs with laying off workers was correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Vandalism is not a crime which generates income. The effect on the firm is not that employees demand pay rises, rather that the firm agrees to pay higher wages.

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate linked reduced income with lower standards of living (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate has developed lower standards of living with increased stress/mental health (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked a large pool of available labour with finding the best staff (1 mark).

Less pressure to pay high wages does not link directly to more profits, rather it is actually paying lower wages that effects profits.

Question 2e

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave promoting entrepreneurial activity (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave investing in education (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave improving the quality of resources. (1 mark).

Offering grants would need to include clarification about who was offering the grant or what the purpose of the grant would be.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave invest in industries (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave lower taxes which allows firms to reinvestment in business (1 mark).

The point about individuals having more disposable income would need to mention increased spending or demand.

The last point would need to specify that the quantity of resources was increasing.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 3) because ...

◆ The candidate gave encouraging entrepreneurship (1 mark).

Lowering interest rates is not a government activity. Taxing wealthy people would need to link back to the use of the additional tax as a way to increase growth to be mark worthy.

Question 2(f)(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 0 marks (out of 1) because ...

• Indirect taxes are on spending rather than on goods and services.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 0 marks (out of 1) because ...

♦ The candidate confused indirect tax with regressive tax.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

• The candidate linked taxes on income and taxes on expenditure.

Question 2(f)(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ♦ The candidate gave income tax (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave duty on alcohol (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ♦ The candidate gave income tax (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave excise duty (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 2) because ...

The candidate did not label which was a direct tax and which was an indirect tax and did not give the answer in the same order as the question.

Question 2(f)(iii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) because ...

The candidate inaccurately states that VAT was increased in 2020/21.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

• The candidate linked the lockdown with a decrease in purchasing (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1)because ...

◆ The candidate linked lack of job security with cutting spending which is the source of VAT (1 mark).

Question 2g(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark(out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate linked everyday spending with longer term investments (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate linked every day running costs with one off spending on infrastructure (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate linked long term spending with short term spending (1 mark).

Question 2(g)(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate gave buying bandages (1 mark).

Computers in schools was not mark worthy as the question specified spending on health.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave NHS staff wages (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave new NHS equipment (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave building a hospital (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave paying nurses wages (1 mark).

Although these answers were not labelled capital and current spending, they were given in the same order as the answers to 2g(i).

Question 3a

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate gave credit union (1 mark).

Bank account is too vague.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate gave an ISA (1 mark).

Student account was too vague.

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave ISA (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave government bonds (1 mark).

Question 3b

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate has linked tracking ingoing and outgoings with identifying a balance (1 mark).

The question asks for 'reasons' therefore no development marks are available in this 2-mark question.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 2) because ...

• The candidate has confused preparing a budget with budgeting.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 0/2 marks because ...

◆ The candidate has not explained the answers and also appears to be confusing preparing a budget with budgeting.

Question 3(c)(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate gave a definition of occupational mobility (1 mark).

Moving to find new work is too vague as 'new work' could also refer to occupational mobility.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate gave a description of occupational mobility (1 mark).

The paragraph about geographical mobility describes immobility rather than mobility.

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave a description of occupational mobility (1 mark).
- The candidate gave a description of geographical mobility (1 mark).

Question 3(c)(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 4 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ♦ The candidate gave rent (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave wages (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave interest (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave profit (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave rent (1 mark).
- ♦ The candidate gave wages (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave profit (1 mark).

The return for capital in not production.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave rent (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave wages (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave profit (1 mark).

The return for capital in not investment.

Question 4a(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave extension in supply (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave quantity of strawberries has increased (1 mark).

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave quantity of strawberries has increased (1 mark).

Question 4a(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave the price increased (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 0 marks (out of 1) because ...

A movement along the curve is caused by a change in price, not one of the determinants of supply.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) because ...

A movement along the curve is caused by a change in price, not one of the determinants of supply.

Question 4a(iii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave poor weather (1 mark).
- The candidate gave decreasing yield (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave poor harvesting technologies (1 mark).

Increasing costs was correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave bad weather (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave the season for strawberries (1 mark).

Bad crop would need to give a reason for being bad.

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 3) because ...

◆ The candidate gave bad weather (1 mark).

Substitutes and complementary goods are not considered to be determinants of supply.

Question 4b(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate drew a correctly labelled demand curve (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate showed the correct movement along the curve (1 mark).

The candidate did not explain the reason for the decrease in demand.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate drew a correctly labelled demand curve (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate showed the correct movement along the curve (1 mark).

The text does not give an explanation for the decrease in quantity demanded.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- The candidate drew a correctly labelled demand curve (1 mark).
- The candidate showed the correct movement along the curve (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked the decrease in the quantity demanded with the increase in the price (1 mark).

Question 4(b)(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate gave the cost of fuel (1 mark).

Trends, complementary goods and substitute goods were not given in the context of motorbikes. New taxes was both too vague and not in context.

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave change in trends to bikes (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave the price of a complementary good such as diesel (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 0 marks (out of 2) because ...

 Unsuccessful advertising, complementary goods and substitute goods were not given in the context of motorbikes.

Question 5a

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked cheaper costs with lower prices (1 mark)
- ◆ The candidate has linked what countries produce with wider choice (1 mark)
- The candidate has linked increased competition with increase quality (1 mark)

The link between a desire to be faster and increased in efficiency is not necessarily true.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 4) because ...

◆ The candidate has linked lower prices [of imports] with spending on domestic goods (1 mark).

The first two points are not explained. The jump from competition to growth and markets is too wide. Increasing imports do not benefit the balance of trade. Increasing imports will not increase growth.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 4 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate linked variety and maximising utility (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked specialisation and quality (1 mark).
- The candidate linked cheaper prices with lower production costs (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate linked world output with world growth (1 mark).

Question 5b

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

• The candidate gave an accurate definition of an exchange rate (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 0 marks (out of 1) because ...

◆ The <u>amount</u> of one currency in another is too vague.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave an accurate description of an exchange rate (1 mark).

Question 5c

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked more expensive imports with buying domestic products (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate has linked the cost of production for importers with profit for importers (1 mark).

The start of the first sentence is inaccurate are one pays more \pounds , rather than gets more \pounds for a foreign currency and it therefore cannot be used as the identifier for the first explanation.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 3) because ...

• The candidate has linked increasing costs of imports with the attractiveness of importing (1 mark).

Reducing the range of goods available affects consumers rather than importers.

The answer was awarded 3 mark (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate linked negative effects for the importer with fewer goods for each pound (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate has developed fewer goods for each pound with the increased cost of importing (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate has developed the increased cost of importing with searching for cheaper alternatives (1 mark).

Question 5d

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave the correct working (1 mark)
- ◆ The candidate gave the correct answer (1 mark)

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave the correct working (1 mark)
- ◆ The candidate gave the correct answer (1 mark)

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

The candidate gave €100 (2 marks)

Question 6 (a)(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

• The candidate gave a description of real income (1 mark).

The description of nominal income would need to include a reference to spending or buying.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave a description of real income using an example (1 mark)
- ◆ The candidate gave a description of nominal income (1 mark)

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave a description of nominal income (1 mark)
- ◆ The candidate gave a description of real inflation (1 mark)

Question 6(a)(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 2) because ...

- ◆ The candidate has linked an increase in nominal income with the new wage being £105 (1 mark)
- ◆ The candidate has linked a decrease in real income with inflation rising higher than wage increase (1 mark)

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 2) because ...

◆ The candidate has linked an increase in nominal income with a 5% pay rise
 (1 mark)

The numerical example given for real income is wrong in relation to the question.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 2) because ...

The candidate did not explain their answers.

Question 6b

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave the living cost and food survey (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave creating the basket (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate weighting the basket (1 mark).

Finding prices, comparing prices and percentage increase were correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave the food and living cost survey (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave the creation of a basket of goods (1 mark).
- The candidate gave the weighting of the basket (1 mark).

Collecting prices from across the country is correct, but the candidate had already gained full marks.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 3) because ...

- The candidate gave a description of the basket of goods (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave a description of measuring the increase in price (1 mark).

Question 6c(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

• The candidate gave free at the point of delivery (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

• The candidate gave ensuring fewer sick days (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave a healthier workforce (1 mark).

Question 6c(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave achieving skills for work (1 mark).

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

• The candidate gave ensuring a skilled workforce (1 mark).

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave ensuring a skilled workforce (1 mark).

Question 6c(iii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) because ...

The candidate confused spending on defence with spending on public order.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave preventing war (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave the country not being invaded (1 mark)

Question 7a

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 4 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave access to foreign markets (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave access to cheap raw materials (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave access to a cheaper workforce (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave access to cheap land (1 mark).

The point about new investments in different countries was too vague.

The answer was awarded 4 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave [access to] cheap land (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave [access to] cheap labour (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave [access to] low corporation tax (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave [access to] being offered grants (1 mark).

[Access to] new markets is correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 4) because ...

- ◆ The candidate gave cheaper costs of production (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate gave reduced tax (1 mark).

Better local knowledge and easier to expand are not reasons to relocate to a foreign country.

Question 7b

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 3 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate compared high unemployment rates with increasing unemployment in the secondary sector (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate compared low value exports with increasing exports (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate compared low growth with increasing growth (1 mark).

Lack of education in developing economies was not linked to anything in an emerging economy.

The comparison of infant mortality was correct, but the candidate had already achieved full marks.

Making a series of paired statements linked with 'whereas', rather than 2 discrete paragraphs which the marker has to match, is the preferred style of answering a 'compare' question.

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate compared the volume of exports (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate compared the sectors of industry (1 mark).

Emerging economies having high levels of infrastructure is inaccurate. Emerging economies having high rates of literacy is inaccurate. Both of these factors are <u>higher</u> in an emerging economy when compared to a developing economy, but not high in their own right.

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 2 marks (out of 3) because ...

- ◆ The candidate compared levels of GDP (1 mark).
- ◆ The candidate compared sectors of industry (1 mark).

No comparison was made in the final point.

Question 7(c)(i)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 0 marks (out of 1) because ...

Capital aid is about equipment rather than finance.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave a description of capital aid (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave computers to exemplify capital aid (1 mark).

Question 7(c)(ii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave short term solutions along with an example (1 mark).

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave examples of emergency aid as a description (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave medical supplies in a crisis to exemplify emergency aid (1 mark).

Question 7c(iii)

Candidate A

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) because ...

The description of bilateral aid was inaccurate.

Candidate B

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

◆ The candidate gave a description of bilateral aid (1 mark).

Candidate C

The answer was awarded 1 mark (out of 1) because ...

• The candidate gave a description of bilateral aid (1 mark).