Please check the examination de	tails below	before ente	ring your can	didate information
Candidate surname			Other name	s
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE Monday 3 Ju		Number)	Candidate Number
Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes) Paper Reference 4EC1/02				
Economics Level 1/2 Range 2: Magragement	mies o		Cloball	Economy
Paper 2: Macroeconomics and the Global Economy				
You do not need any other ma	aterials.			Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You are advised to show all your working out with your answer clearly identified at the end of your solution.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



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	Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.					
Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ⊠. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ⊠ and then mark your new answer with a cross ⊠.						
1	(a)	The in	ncrea	ased integration and interdependence of economies is known as	(1)	
		×	A	privatisation	(1)	
		\times	В	specialisation		
		×	C	protectionism		
		×	D	globalisation		
	(b)	What	is th	e main cause of frictional unemployment?	(1)	
		×	A	People choosing not to work		
		×	В	People having the wrong skills		
		×	C	People changing jobs		
		×	D	People employed at certain times of the year		
	(c)	What	is m	eant by the term interest rate?	(2)	

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(u) Describe one impa	ct on consumers of a decrease in	interest fates.	(2)
Rachel buys a t-shirt fo The exchange rate is £	r 1 000 Kenyan shillings (KES) whe	en she is on holiday.	
(e) Calculate, to two do advised to show yo	ecimal places, the price in sterling ur working.	g (£) of Rachel's t-shirt. You are	
			(2)



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(f) Using the diagram below, draw the effects of the introduction of a quota on the equilibrium price and quantity of a good.

Label the new curve, the new equilibrium price and new equilibrium quantity.



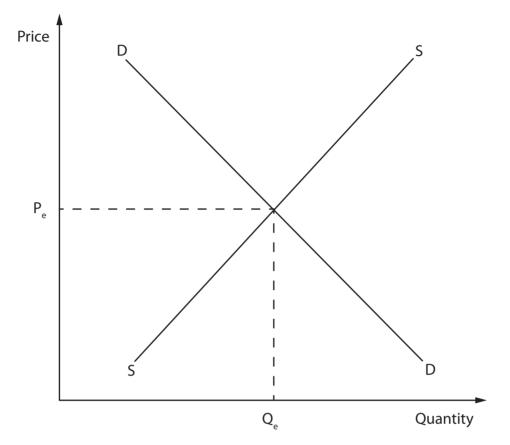


Figure 1

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countries such as	one way the World Trade Organisation could promote free trade between ies such as Canada and the US.		een (3)	
			 	(3)



 Analyse how the Australian government might fiscal policy. 	reduce unemployment by using
nsear poncy.	(6)
	(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)
	(10tal 101 & 400 Holl 1 - 20 Hallo)

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(a) Wh	at is	the rate of inflation?	(1)
\boxtimes	A	0.96%	
\boxtimes	В	1.04%	
\boxtimes	C	4%	
\boxtimes	D	5%	
(b) Wh	at is	the name of the term used to describe tax on income, wealth and profit?	(1)
\times	Δ	Direct taxation	(1)
\boxtimes		Value added tax	
\boxtimes		Excise duties	
×		Indirect taxation	
	e or		(1)
			(1)
(d) Wh		meant by the term supply-side policy?	(2)
(d) Wh			(2)
(d) Wh			(2)



e) Explain one advantage of having a depreciating currency for an economy such as	
the Philippines.	(3)

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ccording to the UN there are now over 63,000 multinational nd the number is growing daily. Many well-known MNCs, incroup and Microsoft, are expanding in India.	
) Explain one possible reason for the emergence of MNCs ir	n a country such as
India.	(3)
	(3)



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The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a trade bloc. It was set up in 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Later it was joined by Brunei, Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar and Cambodia and became a 10 member trading bloc in 2016.

1967 ASEAN-5 Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand		2016 ASEAN-10 Brunei, Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand
185 Million	Population	634 Million
2 950 Thousand Km ²	Land	4326 Thousand Km ²
56 Years	Life Expectancy	71 Years
\$122 Current Prices (US)	GDP/Capita	\$4 021 Current Prices (US)
\$9 707 Million (US)	Trade	\$2 218 534 Million (US)
	Figure 2	

(Source: adapted from https://www.fwd.news/50-years-major-regional-trading-bloc-looks-closer-cooperation/)

(9)	with reference to the data above and your knowledge of economics, assess the
	benefits for a country, such as Thailand, of being a trade bloc member.

(9)

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	otal for Question 2 = 20 marks)
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3	(a)	Wha	at is	the name given to a country's exports and imports of physical goods?	(1)
		X	A	Trade in goods	
		X	В	Income flows	
		X	C	Trade in services	
		X	D	Transfer payments	
	(b)	(b) What term refers to a firm or country selling an export below the cost of production?			(1)
		×	Α	Quotas	(1)
		X	В	Dumping	
		X	c	Deregulation	
		×		Tariffs	
	(c)			one method of government intervention that could be used to protect ironment.	(3)
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(d) Analyse the possible impact of unemployment on an economy.	(6)

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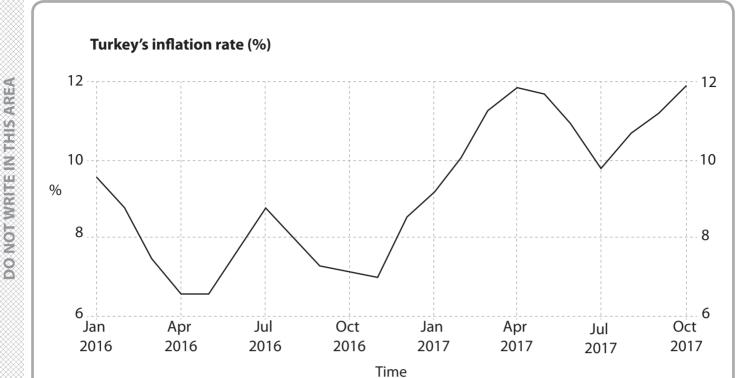


Figure 3

Inflation remains a major problem for Turkey's economy. Annual inflation in Turkey increased to 11.9% in October 2017. The highest price rises were for transportation, which rose by 16.79% and food, which increased by 12.74%.

(e)	With reference to the data above and your knowledge of economics, assess the
	impact of inflation on a country such as Turkey.

(9)

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r	Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)
	iotal for Question 3 – 20 marks)

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4 GDP per capita is a measure of a country's economic output that accounts for population. Figure 4 shows the population and gross domestic product (GDP) for Vietnam in 2016.

	2016
Population (million)	92.7
GDP (US\$ million)	202 600

Figure 4

(Source: © 2018 The World Bank Group)

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b) Analyse how a fall in unemployment may have caused an increas	se in Vietnam's
inflation rate.	
	(6)

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A report by the charity Oxfam, stated that Vietnam has 210 super-rich people. Their combined earnings for one year are enough to take 3.2 million people out of poverty and end absolute poverty in Vietnam. To reduce inequality and poverty, Oxfam is calling on international leaders to increase taxes to fund healthcare, education and job creation. Oxfam also asked business leaders to pay employees a living wage and pay their fair share of tax. (c) With reference to the data above and your knowledge of economics, evaluate whether an increase in progressive taxes is the most effective way to reduce inequality and poverty for a country such as Vietnam. (12)



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(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks) **TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS**



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