

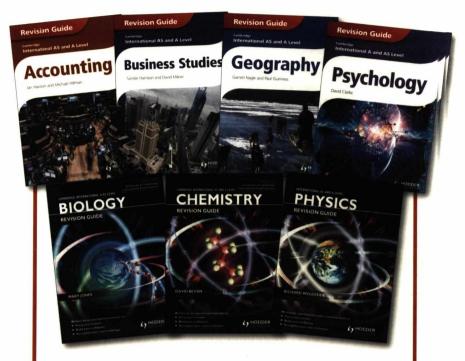
Cambridge International AS and A Level

Economics

Terry Cook





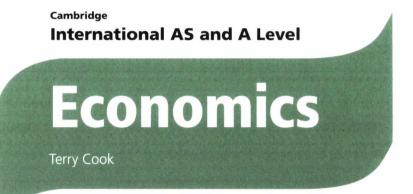


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Revision Guide





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Hachette UK's policy is to use papers that are natural, renewable and recyclable products and made from wood grown in sustainable forests. The logging and manufacturing processes are expected to conform to the environmental regulations of the country of origin.

Get the most from this book

Everyone has to decide his or her own revision strategy; but it is essential to review your work, learn it and test your understanding. This Revision Guide will help you to do that in a planned way, topic by topic. Use this book as the cornerstone of your revision and don't hesitate to write in it — personalise your notes and check your progress by ticking off each section as you revise.

Tick to track your progress

Use the revision planner on pages 4–6 to plan your revision, topic by topic. Tick each box when you have:

- revised and understood a topic
- tested yourself
- practised the exam-style questions

You can also keep track of your revision by ticking off each topic heading in the book. You may find it helpful to add your own notes as you work through each topic.

My revision planner			
AS topics	Con-Sci		
1 Basic economic ideas	Revised	Tested	Exam
8 Scarcity, choice and resource allocation			
9 Different allocative mechanisms			
10 Problems of transition			
11 Production possibility curves			

Individual and market demand curves

price in a given period or time law of demanded, a low (or theory) which states that there is an inverse relationship between the quantity demanded of a product and the price of the product, orient panbus

Features to help you succeed

Expert tips

Throughout the book there are tips from the experts on how to maximise your chances.

Definitions and key words

Clear and concise definitions of the essential key terms from the syllabus are given on the page where they appear. The key terms are highlighted in bold and a glossary is provided at the back of the book.

Revision activities

The activities will help you to understand each topic in an interactive way.

Now test yourself

These short, knowledge-based questions provide the first step in testing your learning. Answers are at the back of the book.

Tested

Questions and answers

Use the exam-style questions and answers to consolidate your revision and practise your exam skills.

My revision planner

AS topics

		Revised	Tested	Exam
1 Ba	sic economic ideas	_	_	ready
8	Scarcity, choice and resource allocation			
9	Different allocative mechanisms	Щ	Ц	
10	Problems of transition		Ц	Ц
11	Production possibility curves			
13	Decision making at the margin			
13	Positive and normative statements			
14	Ceteris paribus			
14	Factors of production			
15	Division of labour	_		
15	Money: its functions and characteristics			
2 Th	e price system and the theory of the firm			
18	Individual and market demand curves			
22	Price, income and cross elasticities of demand			
25	Firms' supply curves			
29	Price elasticity of supply			
31	Interaction of demand and supply			
33	Consumer and producer surplus			
35	Prices as rationing and allocative mechanisms			
3 Go	vernment intervention in the price system			100
36	Externalities			
39	Social costs and social benefits			
40	Decision making using cost-benefit analysis			
41	Private and public goods			
42	Merit and demerit goods			
43	Examples of government intervention			
4 Int	ernational trade			
46	Principles of absolute and comparative advantage			
49	Arguments for free trade and motives for protection			
50	Types of protection and their effects			
53	Terms of trade			
53	Components of the balance of payments			

4

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	eory and measurement in the croeconomy	Revised	Tested	Exam ready
56	Employment statistics			
58	General price level: price indices			
59	Money and real data			
60	Aggregate demand (AD) and aggregate supply (AS)			
62	Interaction of AD and AS			
6 Ma	croeconomic problems			
63	Inflation			
67	Balance of payments problems			
68	Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates			
7 Ma	croeconomic policies			
72	Policies designed to correct balance of payments disequilibrium			
73	Policies to influence the exchange rate			
73	Possible conflicts between macroeconomic policy objectives			
74	AS questions and answers			

A level topics

0	Pac	ic economic ideas	Revised	Tested	Exam ready
0	DdS	ic economic ideas	_	_	.cady
	79	Efficient resource allocation			
	79	Concept of economic efficiency			
9	The	price system and the theory of the firm			
	82	Law of diminishing marginal utility			
	83	Budget lines			
	84	Short-run and long-run production and cost functions	5		
	90	Types of cost, revenue and profit			
	92	Differing objectives of a firm			
	93	Different market structures			
	99	Contestable markets			
1	100	Conduct and performance of firms			
9	101	Growth and survival of firms			
8	103	Demand and supply for labour			
2	105	Wage determination			

My revision planner

		Revised	Tested	Exam ready
10 Gov	ernment intervention in the price system	_	_	
109	Sources of market failure			
111	Additional policies to correct market failure	···Ц·····		
112	Objectives of government microeconomic policy	···Ц····	Ц	
112	Effectiveness of government policies	Ц		
113	Privatisation			
(There a	re no additional international trade topics at A level)			
11 The	ory and measurement in the			
mac	roeconomy	_	_	
114	National income statistics		Ц	
118	The money supply			
119	The circular flow of income		Ц	
120	Keynesian and Monetarist schools			Ц
121	The aggregate expenditure function			
127	Sources of money supply and the quantity theory of money			
129	The demand for money			
12 Mac	roeconomic problems			
132	Economic growth and development			
136	Unemployment			
138	Inter-connectedness of problems			
13 Mac	roeconomic policies	1.1.1.	and the second	112:25
140	Objectives of macroeconomic policy			
140	Types of policy			
145	Evaluating policy options			
145	Policies towards economically developing economies			
148	A level questions and answers			

154 Now test yourself answers

160 Key terms

6

Countdown to my exams



6-8 weeks to go

- Start by looking at the syllabus make sure you know exactly what material you need to revise and the style of the examination. Use the revision planner on pages 4–6 to familiarise yourself with the topics.
- Organise your notes, making sure you have covered everything on the syllabus. The revision planner will help you to group your notes into topics.
- Work out a realistic revision plan that will allow you time for relaxation. Set aside days and times for all the subjects that you need to study, and stick to your timetable.
- Set yourself sensible targets. Break your revision down into focused sessions of around 40 minutes, divided by breaks. This Revision Guide organises the basic facts into short, memorable sections to make revising easier.

Revised

4-6 weeks to go

- Read through the relevant sections of this book and refer to the expert tips and key terms. Tick off the topics as you feel confident about them. Highlight those topics you find difficult and look at them again in detail.
- Test your understanding of each topic by working through the 'Now test yourself' questions in the book. Look up the answers at the back of the book.
- Make a note of any problem areas as you revise, and ask your teacher to go over these in class.
- Look at past papers. They are one of the best ways to revise and practise your exam skills. Write or prepare planned answers to the exam-style questions provided in this book. Check your answers with your teacher.
- Use the revision activities to try different revision methods. For example, you can make notes using mind maps, spider diagrams or flash cards.
- Track your progress using the revision planner and give yourself a reward when you have achieved your target.

1 week to go

- Try to fit in at least one more timed practice of an entire past paper and seek feedback from your teacher, comparing your work closely with the mark scheme.
- Check the revision planner to make sure you haven't missed out any topics. Brush up on any areas of difficulty by talking them over with a friend or getting help from your teacher.
- Attend any revision classes put on by your teacher. Remember, he or she is an expert at preparing people for examinations.

Revised

The day before the examination

- Flick through this Revision Guide for useful reminders, for example the expert tips and key terms.
- Check the time and place of your examination.
- Make sure you have everything you need extra pens and pencils, tissues, a watch, bottled water, sweets.
- Allow some time to relax and have an early night to ensure you are fresh and alert for the examination.

Revised

My exams

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Date:																					•														
Time:			•						• •					0							•														
Location:			•		-																													•	~
Paper 2																																			
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Location:					e				÷			è									•		•		,	•								•	
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Paper 4																																			
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Location:											3				.,													53							
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Scarcity, choice and resource allocation

Scarcity refers to the fact that at any moment in time, the output that an economy is able to produce will be limited by the resources and technology available. People's **wants** and **needs**, however, will always exceed the **resources** available to satisfy them, i.e. these wants and needs are unlimited. This is known as the **economic problem**.

As a result of this condition of scarcity, choices must be made. In all economies, therefore, there is an inevitability of choice at all levels of decision making, i.e. at the level of the individual, the firm and the government.

This focus on choice stresses the need to recognise the implications of not only choosing one thing, but also of *not* choosing something else. This is known as **opportunity cost**. For example, using a piece of land for farming purposes or to build a factory on.

wants: things that are not essential, e.g. a new car or television

needs: things that are essential for human survival, e.g. food or shelter

resources: the inputs available to an economy for use in the production of goods and services

economic problem: a situation where there are not enough resources to satisfy all human needs and wants

opportunity cost: the benefit foregone from not choosing the next best alternative

Expert tip

It is important that candidates fully understand the difference between a *want* and a *need*, and can clearly demonstrate this understanding to the examiner.

Expert tip

Candidates sometimes define opportunity cost as the benefit that is foregone as a result of taking a decision. But it is not the result of any random choice; it is the cost of the next best alternative foregone.

The emphasis on choice focuses on three basic economic questions:

- what will be produced
- how it will be produced
- for whom it will be produced

Expert tip

Candidates should emphasise the importance of needing to make a choice as a result of the condition of scarcity, and although choice can apply to various areas of economic activity, these three basic economic questions are the three most fundamental ones.

Now test yourself

- 1 Define what is meant by the 'economic problem'.
- 2 Explain what is meant by the term 'opportunity cost'.

Tested

Answers on p.154