Please check the examination detail.	s below	before ente	ring your can	didate information	
Candidate surname			Other name	es	
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre	Number		Candidate Number	er Er
Friday 5 June 2020					
Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minute	es)	Paper Re	eference 4	EC1/02R	
Economics Level 1/2 Paper 2: Macroeconomi	ics aı	nd the	Global	Economy	
You do not need any other mate	arials			Total M	arks

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 ▶



P62642RA
©2020 Pearson Education Ltd.



Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(a) What type of unemployment is likely to be caused by generous welfare benefits?				
	X	Α	Seasonal	
	X	В	Cyclical	
	X	C	Voluntary	
	X	D	Structural	
			ne is given to the phase in the economic cycle when consumers start to infidence and economic activity is on the increase?	(1)
	X	Α	Boom	
	X	В	Downturn	
	X	C	Recession	
	X	D	Recovery	
	(c) What	is m	eant by the term central bank?	(2)
•••••				

(d) Describe one di	sadvantage of free trade for do	mestic businesse	S.
,			(2)
	income tax rates for Cyprus in 2	2018. George earr	ns €21 000 as a manager.
his means George	only pays tax on €1 500.		
	Taxable income (€)	Tax rate (%)	
	0 to €19500	0%	
	€19501 – €28000	20%	
	Figure	1	
e) Calculate the ne	et pay in euros (€) for George. Y		show your
working.	t pay in euros (c) for deorge. I	ou are advised to	
			(2)

(f) Using the diagram below, draw the effect of the introduction of a new quota that is less than the original quota. Label the new curve, the new equilibrium price and the new equilibrium quantity.



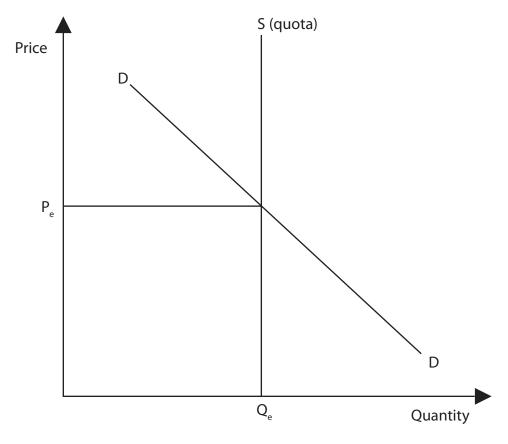


Figure 2

Mexico plans to inc Mexico's President p					
(g) Explain the impa	act of high rates	of inflation o	on wages in a	country such	(3)



n) Analyse the benefits to a country of being a	member of the African Continental	
Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).		
	(6)	



B C D iich (an increase in exports and a decrease in imports a decrease in exports and a decrease in imports an increase in exports and an increase in imports a decrease in exports and an increase in imports of the following is used as a measure of economic growth? ILO CPI GDP FDI ne reason why a government wants to reduce poverty and inequality.	(1)
C D iich C A B C D	an increase in exports and an increase in imports a decrease in exports and an increase in imports of the following is used as a measure of economic growth? ILO CPI GDP FDI	
D iich d A B C D	a decrease in exports and an increase in imports of the following is used as a measure of economic growth? ILO CPI GDP FDI	
A B C	of the following is used as a measure of economic growth? ILO CPI GDP FDI	
A B C D	ILO CPI GDP FDI	
B C D	CPI GDP FDI	(1)
C D	GDP FDI	(1)
D	FDI	(1)
		(1)
te o ı	ne reason why a government wants to reduce poverty and inequality.	(1)
at is	meant by the term infrastructure?	(2)
	nat is	nat is meant by the term infrastructure?



 e) Explain one impact of fal such as Germany. 	lling unemployment rates on tax revenue	e for a country
		(3)
	ers in the UK were warned to avoid some	
oys because they contained	ers in the UK were warned to avoid some I banned chemicals. Many were being sol	
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why		ld through
oys because they contained online marketplaces.	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through ne imported
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through ne imported
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through ne imported
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through ne imported
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through ne imported
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through ne imported
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through ne imported
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through ne imported
oys because they contained online marketplaces. f) Explain one reason why	l banned chemicals. Many were being sol	ld through ne imported

In May 2018, South Korea's unemployment rate for people aged 15–29 increased to 11.6%. In several global competitiveness reports South Korea has recently been criticised for having too many rules and regulations. Experts have advised the South Korean Government to reduce some employment regulations for service sectors such as finance, transport and tourism in order to create more jobs. (g) With reference to the data above and your knowledge of economics, assess the effectiveness of deregulation in reducing unemployment in South Korea.	(9)



3	(a) Cos	st-pu	sh inflation is most likely to result from an increase in	(1)
	×	Α	the rate of income tax	
	×	В	productivity	
	×	C	wage rates	
	\boxtimes	D	government spending	
	(b) Mo	neta	ry policy would involve changes in which one of the following?	(1)
	\times	A	Government spending	(1)
	X	В	Interest rates	
	X	C	Taxation	
	\times	D	Balance of payments	
	when f	arme	nption of avocados in the US used to be restricted to the summer months ers in California harvested their crops. Now avocados are available all year e imported from Mexico.	
	(c) Exp	olain	one way globalisation has affected consumers in the US.	
				(3)



ا ۱۸ ۸ م ا ا ا الم ۱۸ ۸ م ۱۸ م ۱۸ م	C au ab a a M l - l	والمناجع فمحدد فطواما ومراج	داد داد ما مصور D مناهم	
d) Analyse why a MN	C, such as Mondele:	z, might want to inve	est in Bangladesh.	(6)

Indonesia's Economic Minister Darmin Nasution said that the current account deficit would reach 3% of gross domestic product (GDP) by the end of 2018.

"Yes, it is a bit high, but nothing to worry about. The deficit in 2014 was even higher," said Darmin Nasution.

Meanwhile, senior economist Faisal Basri called on the government to take the growing current account deficit as a serious matter because it could have negative effects on the economy.

(e)) With reference to the data above and your knowledge of economics, assess the impact of a current account deficit for a country such as Indonesia.	(9)



4 Figure 3 shows the amount the US spent on education in 2017–2018.

Fiscal Year	\$bn
2017	68
2018	59

(Source adapted from:

https://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget18/summary/18summary.pdf)

Figure 3

(a) Calculate to two decimal places the percentage change in the amount spent on education in the US from 2017–2018. You are advised to show your working.	
	(2)



The World Trade Organisation (WTO) has 164 members representing 98% of world trade. The US joined in 1995 and has been involved in 422 trade disputes.	
(b) Analyse the role of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in the growth of international trade.	
	(6)

In 2018, the USA increased its emissions of carbon dioxide. This increase happened even though large numbers of coal-fired power stations were closed and American consumers purchased nearly double the number of electric cars. The main reason, often stated as a benefit to an economy, was high economic growth.

A booming US economy has meant increased industrial production, more truck and air travel and more offices and other workplaces to heat. The result is that the USA will have to do even more in the coming years to meet international commitments for greenhouse gas reductions by increasing its protection of the environment.

(Source adapted from: https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/economic-boom-spikes-carbon-emissions-despite-green-tech-gains-n956336)

(c	With reference to the data above and your knowledge of economics, evaluate whether there is a trade-off between economic growth and environmental protection for a country such as the USA.		
	protection for a country such as the OSA.	(12)	



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



BLANK PAGE