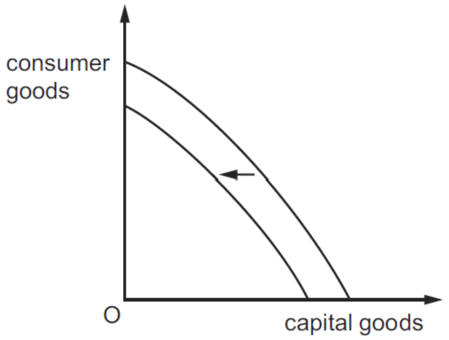
SMART EXAM RESOURCES

0455/0987(9-1) IGCSE ECONOMICS

PAPER-2- MARKSCHEME

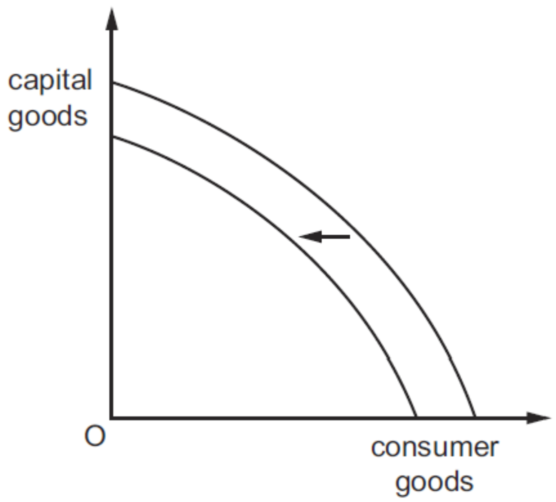
MARKSCHEME: 1

Analyse, using a production possibility curve (PPC) diagram, the effect of damaging weather on an economy. **Up to 4 marks for the diagram:** - axes correctly labelled in terms of two different products or types of products (1) - initial curve or downward sloping line is drawn to the axes (1) - second curve or downward sloping line is drawn to the axes (**1**) - An indication either by labelling or an arrow that the curve has shifted inwards / left (1) **Up to 2 marks for written analysis:** Bad weather will reduce the quantity of resources (1). The amount that can be produced with fewer resources will fall (1).	**6**	

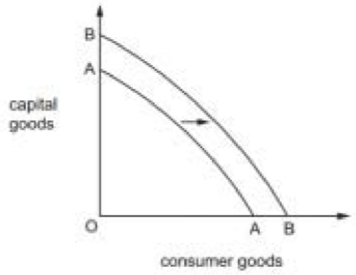
MARKSCHEME: 2

	Analyse, using a production possibility curve (PPC) diagram, the effect of advances in technology on an economy. Up to 4 marks for the diagram: Axes correctly drawn (1). Initial curve drawn as a curve or a downward sloping line to the axes (1). New curve drawn as a curve or a downward sloping line to the axes (1). Shift to the right indicated by arrow or lettering (1). Up to 2 marks for logical analysis: Advances in technology raise the quality of capital (1) increase productive capacity (1).	**6**

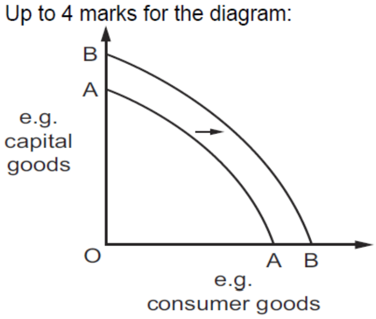
MARKSCHEME: 3

	Analyse, using a production possibility curve (PPC) diagram, the effect of a decrease in population size on an economy.  Up to 4 marks for the diagram: Axes correctly drawn (1). Initial curve drawn as a curve / line sloping downward to the axes (1). New curve drawn as a curve / line sloping downward to the axes (1). Shift to the left indicated by arrow or letter (1). Up to 2 marks for coherent analysis which might include: A decrease in population size may decrease the size of the labour force (1) decrease productive capacity (1).	**6**

MARKSCHEME: 4

	Analyse, using a production possibility curve diagram (PPC), the effect of increased investment in both education and the health sector. Up to 4 marks for the diagram: Axes correctly labelled with different goods or services (1). Initial curve drawn as a curve / line sloping downward to the axes (1). New curve drawn to the right as a curve / line sloping downward to the axes (1). Shift indicated by arrow or letters (1). Up to 2 marks for written comments: Increased investments in education and healthcare leads to better health/qualification / higher quality resources (1) better technology (1) increased productivity (1) better quality workforce/skills/qualification (1) may be more resources (1) increase productive capacity / the maximum quantity of products that can be produced within a certain time period / create economic growth (1).	**6**	 Accept education on one axis and health on the other. Accept any other two relevant categories e.g. manufactured and agricultural goods. Accept a pivot out if education and health is on one axis and other goods on the other.

MARKSCHEME: 5

Analyse, using a production possibility curve diagram, how an increase in labour productivity will affect an economy. Up to 4 marks for the diagram:  Axes correctly labelled (1). Original production possibility curve / straight downward sloping line drawn to the axes (1). New PPC (1). Indication of shift to the right – arrow or labelling (1). Up to 2 marks for written explanation: An increase in labour productivity increases the quality of labour (1) increases output per worker hour / efficiency (1) increases productive potential / cause economic growth (1).	6	