Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

ECONOMICS **0455/13**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice **October/November 2022**

45 minutes

You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.

You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet
Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are **thirty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions.
- For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Write in soft pencil.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do **not** use correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 30.
- Each correct answer will score one mark.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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1 The Chinese government is concerned about the level of poverty and the need for more resources in low-income regions of the country. As a result, it is increasing its expenditure in those regions and reducing it in high-income regions.

View solution

Which economic concept does this government policy illustrate?

A diseconomies of scale

B market forces

C opportunity cost

D specialisation

2 An airline needs people and equipment. These can be divided into factors of production.

View solution

What is allocated to its correct factor of production?

	people or equipment	factor of production
A	aircraft	capital
B	airline owners	labour
C	computer network	land
D	pilots	enterprise

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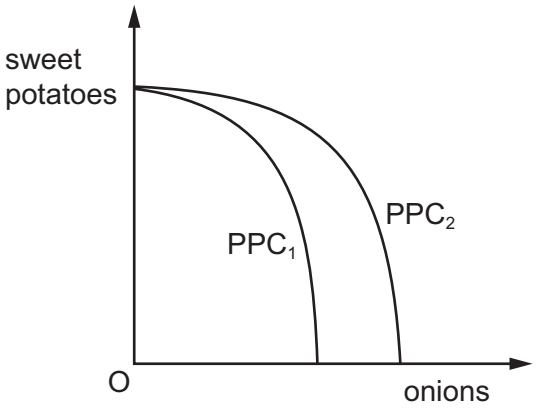
3 The diagram shows production possibility curves (PPC) for an economy that produces two goods, sweet potatoes and onions. Initially the economy is operating on PPC_1.

View solution



Which combination of changes could shift PPC_1 to PPC_2?

	change 1	change 2
A	a fuller use of existing resources in onion farms	a reduction in the price of sweet potatoes
B	a reduction in the price of onions	a larger population in the country
C	an increase in the price of sweet potatoes	an increased consumer preference for onions
D	an increase in the training of onion farmers	a greater use of technology on onion farms

4 A government decides to move towards a market economy by selling state-owned enterprises.

View solution

What is a possible motive for this?

A to create greater income equality

B to extend government control of the economy

C to increase efficiency of production

D to take account of external costs

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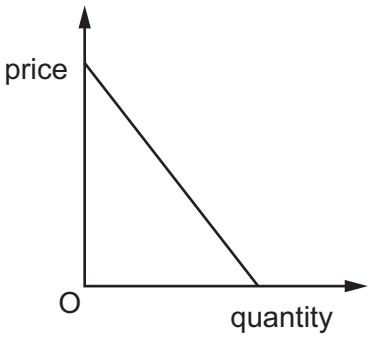
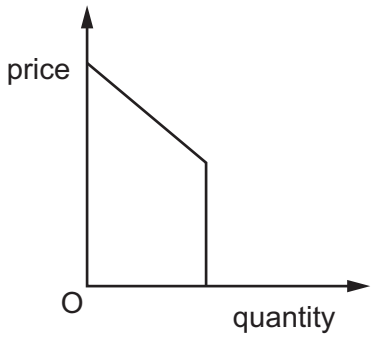
5 The diagrams show the demand curves for the only two buyers in a market.

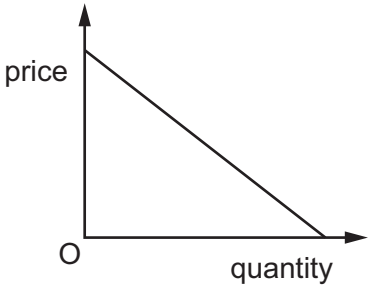
View solution





What will be the shape of the market demand curve for the good?

A



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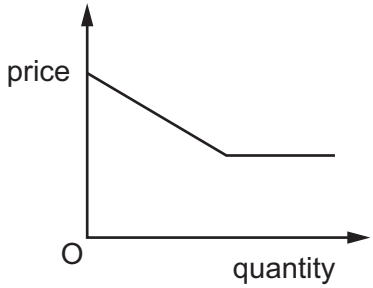
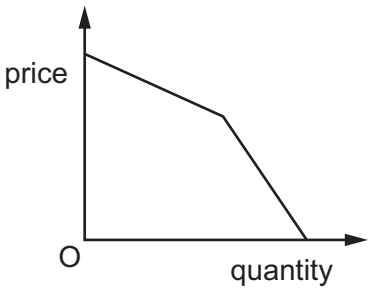


C



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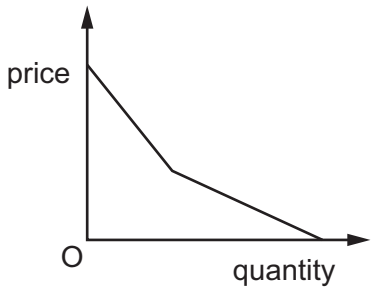

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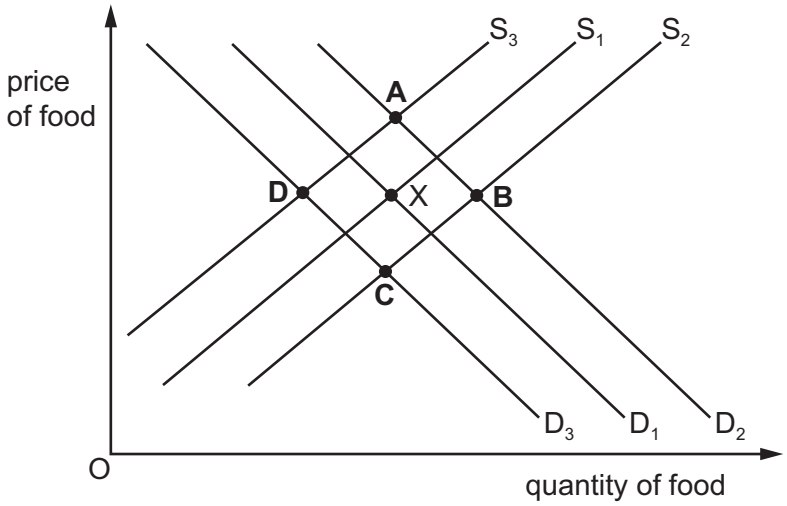
6 The shoppers in a country become worried about a sudden and dangerous rise in air pollution and so buy more food in case they have to stay at home. As the air pollution spreads, supermarket staff fall ill and the supermarkets struggle to keep their shelves full of food.

View solution

X was the initial equilibrium in the market for food in supermarkets.

What will be the new equilibrium as a result of the above situation?



View solution

7 Which factor can influence the price elasticity of supply of a product?

A the degree of necessity of the product

B the level of spare capacity in the industry

C the price of substitutes

D the proportion of income spent on the product

View solution

8 What is a possible consequence of market failure?

A Consumers have complete information about goods.

B Disequilibrium continues in the market.

C Merit goods are under-supplied.

D Some goods are no longer demanded.

View solution

9 Which organisations can directly fund the growth of firms?

View solution

	central banks	commercial banks	governments
A	no	yes	no
B	no	yes	yes
C	yes	no	no
D	yes	no	yes

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10 Which advantage do coins have that makes them more suitable than paper banknotes to act as money?

View solution

A They are more divisible.

B They are more durable.

C They are more portable.

D They are more recognisable.

11 Which statement about different income groups is correct?

View solution

A High-income groups do not need to borrow money.

B High-income groups save less money than low-income groups.

C Low-income groups find it easier to borrow than high-income groups.

D Low-income groups save a smaller percentage of their income than high-income groups.

12 A musician has a choice of playing for an orchestra in either Germany or England.

View solution

Which combination of incomes and cost of living is **most** likely to cause her to choose the German orchestra?

	incomes and cost of living in Germany compared with those in England		
	pre-tax (gross) income	after-tax (net) income	cost of living
A	higher	higher	higher
B	higher	lower	lower
C	lower	higher	higher
D	lower	higher	lower

13 A trade union states that its members have experienced a loss in real income over the past five years.

View solution

What must have happened for this to be true?

A Income tax rates have increased.

B Prices have risen.

C Savings have fallen.

D Wages adjusted for inflation have fallen.

14 A firm provides a personal service to its customers. It prefers to remain labour-intensive rather than changing to more capital-intensive production.

View solution

Which aspect of remaining labour-intensive would support this choice?

A Customer satisfaction is higher.

B Production costs are higher.

C Production is less flexible.

D Quality of customer service is worse.

15 Why might one profitable oil-drilling firm wish to take over another profitable oil-drilling firm?

View solution

A to bring its suppliers into the same firm

B to get closer to its customers to increase sales

C to reduce its costs per unit of output

D to reduce the amount of corporation tax it paid

16 A government decides to boost the economy through the use of a budget deficit.

View solution

Which target should it adopt to achieve this aim?

A Direct taxation should exceed indirect taxation.

B Export earnings should exceed import expenditure.

C Government savings should exceed government investment.

D Government spending should exceed government revenue.

17 A government decides to use a fiscal policy measure.

View solution

What is an example of this?

A increasing the exchange rate

B reducing the power of trade unions

C reducing the rate of corporation tax

D setting a low interest rate

18 What would the government reduce to decrease inflation?

View solution

A income tax

B its foreign exchange rate

C the money supply

D the rate of interest

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19 A country wishes to encourage economic growth.

View solution

Which policy measure is **most** likely to achieve this aim?

A increasing interest rates

B increasing spending on education

C reducing the maximum permitted hours of work

D reducing spending on infrastructure

20 How does a country usually measure its Gross Domestic Product?

View solution

A by calculating the total value of all goods and services produced within the economy

B by measuring the average prices of a basket of goods and services throughout the country

C by subtracting government expenditure from government revenue

D by surveying the number of people who are out of work but willing and able to work

21 What is the **most** likely consequence of increased unemployment?

View solution

A higher output

B higher government budget deficit

C higher self-esteem

D higher inflation

22 Why is deflation undesirable for an economy?

View solution

A It reduces business confidence.

B It reduces export competitiveness.

C It reduces purchasing power.

D It reduces real incomes.

23 Why does a government provide public goods?

View solution

A Public goods are always used by everyone.

B Public goods are not profitable for private firms.

C Public goods can only be provided by monopolies.

D Public goods create large external costs.

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24 The table shows the percentage changes in earnings and consumer prices for four countries in one year.

Which country is likely to have experienced the greatest increase in real income during the year?

View solution

	country	earnings	consumer prices
A	France	+6.5	+3.5
B	Germany	+4.0	+4.0
C	Japan	+4.0	–1.0
D	UK	+6.5	–2.0

25 Which combination of government actions is **most** likely to raise the living standards of lower income groups in an economy?

View solution

	indirect tax	spending on healthcare	personal tax-free allowance
A	increase	increase	decrease
B	increase	decrease	increase
C	reduce	increase	decrease
D	reduce	increase	increase

26 What is the usual effect of net immigration for a high-income country?

View solution

A an increase in the size of the labour force

B a rise in the average age of the population

C lower economic growth

D reduced demand for housing

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27 The table shows some details from a country's balance of payments. The country has no secondary income (current transfers).

View solution

item	$ million
exports of goods	280
imports of goods	350
exports of services	110
imports of services	60
net primary income	–40

What is the country's balance on its current account?

A a deficit of $60 million

B a deficit of $160 million

C a surplus of $20 million

D a surplus of $760 million

28 Vietnamese companies buy insurance from companies in the US.

View solution

How will this transaction be recorded in the Vietnamese balance of payments?

	section	credit / debit
A	trade in goods	credit
B	trade in services	credit
C	trade in services	debit
D	current transfers	debit

29 Country X produces cars and also imports cars.

View solution

Which group is **least** likely to benefit from the introduction of an import tariff on cars?

A consumers of cars in country X

B producers of cars in country X

C the government of country X

D workers making cars in country X

30 What may be a cost to its home country when a multinational company (MNC) expands abroad?

View solution

A Increased competition from the MNC may force firms in the host country to close.

B Many jobs created by the MNC may be low-skilled.

C The MNC's profits from the host country may be sent to its home country.

D The MNC may cause job losses in its home country by moving production abroad.

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