

# Commentary on candidate evidence

The candidate evidence has achieved the following marks for each question of this question paper.

## Question 1(a)(i)

*For a fish and chip shop, give an example of a: fixed cost*

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) for this question for:

- salaries of 'staff' (these are not a fixed cost) **(0 marks)**

### Candidate B

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) for this question for:

- salaries of 'workers' (these are not a fixed cost) **(0 marks)**

## Question 1(a)(ii)

*For a fish and chip shop, give an example of a: variable cost*

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) for this question for:

- the cost of materials and produce (these are not specific to a fish and chip shop) **(0 marks)**

### Candidate B

The answer was awarded **1 mark** (out of 1) for this question for:

- potatoes (**1 mark**)

## Question 1(b)

*Describe a measure that a chip shop owner might take to reduce their cost of production.*

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **1 mark** (out of 1) for this question for:

- reducing staff numbers (**1 mark**)
- reducing the quality of food (**0 marks** – repeat)

### Candidate B

The answer was awarded **1 mark** (out of 1) for this question for:

- using cheaper ingredients (**1 mark**)
- swapping to less expensive oil (**0 marks** – repeat)

## Question 1(c)

*Draw a fully labelled diagram, showing Fixed Cost, Variable Cost and Total Cost.*

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **2 marks** (out of 4) for this question for:

- correctly labelled TC curve (**1 mark**)
- correct labelled FC curve (**1 mark**)
- axes labels not given in full (**0 marks**)
- VC curve not parallel to TC curve (**0 marks**)

## Candidate B

The answer was awarded **1 mark** (out of 4) for this question for:

- correctly labelled FC curve (**1 mark**)
- cost axis label not given in full (**0 marks**)
- TC curve not starting at zero (**0 marks**)
- VC curve not starting at zero and not parallel to the TC curve (**0 marks**)

## Candidate C

The answer was awarded **3 marks** (out of 4) for this question for:

- correctly labelled FC curve (**1 mark**)
- correctly labelled VC curve (**1 mark**)
- correctly labelled TC curve (**1 mark**)
- no axes labels (**0 marks**)

## Question 1(d)

***Explain reasons why potato farmers may be affected by poor weather conditions.***

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **1 mark** (out of 2) for this question for:

- linking lower quality with lower sales (**1 mark**)

The question asked for 'reasons' therefore there were no development marks available so the candidate could not get a second mark.

### Candidate B

The answer was awarded **2 marks** (out of 2) for this question for:

- linking lower quantity with decreased revenue **(1 mark)**
- linking more difficult to harvest with increased costs **(1 mark)**

## Question 1(e)(i)

*Distinguish between the level of unemployment and the rate of unemployment.*

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) for this question for:

- percentage of the labour force **(0 marks)**

The rate of unemployment is a relationship between the unemployed and the working population, not the labour force.

### Candidate B

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) for this question for:

- percentage of people unemployed **(0 marks)**

The rate of unemployment is a relationship between the unemployed and the working population.

## Question 1(e)(ii)

*Describe disadvantages to the government of an increase in unemployment.*

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **2 marks** (out of 3) for this question for:

- reduced income tax receipts **(1 mark)**
- less to spend on public services **(1 mark)**

## Candidate B

The answer was awarded **2 marks** (out of 3) for this question for:

- less tax revenue (**0 marks**)
- less to spend on other sectors (which is a development based on the point below about unemployment benefits) (**1 mark**)
- need to pay unemployment benefits (**1 mark**)

The first sentence refers to 'tax revenue', rather than 'income' tax revenue. The start of the second sentence refers to 'benefits' rather than unemployment benefits, so a mark is not awarded until the last words of the answer.

## Question 1(e)(iii)

*Describe 2 ways of measuring unemployment in the UK.*

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **2 marks** (out of 2) for this question for:

- counting people claiming unemployment related benefits (**1 mark**)
- sample of UK population's employment circumstances (**1 mark**)

### Candidate B

The answer was awarded **1 mark** (out of 2) for this question for:

- counting people claiming work related benefits (**0 mark**)
- asking a sample about employment status (**1 mark**)

## Question 1(f)(i)

*Define economic growth.*

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **0 marks** (out of 1) for this question for:

- the amount of GDP per capita (**0 marks**)

GDP per capita is not a measure of economic growth. The candidates must refer to an 'increase' to gain a mark.

### Candidate B

The answer was awarded **1 mark (out of 1)** for this question for:

- an increase in goods and services produced (**1 mark**)

## Question 1(f)(ii)

*Outline 4 ways a government may attempt to create economic growth.*

### Candidate A

The answer was awarded **2 marks** (out of 4) for this question for:

- giving subsidies to multinationals (**1 mark**)
- the government does not have a specialised product (**0 marks**)
- investing in road building (**1 mark**)
- the government does not create industries (**0 marks**)

### Candidate B

The answer was awarded **3 marks** (out of 4) for this question for:

- the government does not set interest rates (**0 marks**)

- giving subsidies to multinationals **(1 mark)**
- encouraging people into work through the benefit system **(1 mark)**
- increasing public transport **(1 mark)**