М	MARKER CODE			



Sāmoa School Certificate

ECONOMICS 2015 QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 Hours and 10 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. You have 10 minutes to read **before** you start writing.
- 2. Write your **Student Education Number (SEN)** in the space provided on the top right hand corner of this page.
- 3. Answer **ALL QUESTIONS**. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- 4. If you need more space for answers, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Write your SEN on all extra sheets used and clearly number the questions. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.

STRANDS	Pages	Time (Minutes)	Weighting
STRAND 1: PRODUCTION	2	54	30
STRAND 2: CONSUMPTION	9	45	25
STRAND 3: MARKET	15	81	45
TOTAL		180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-26 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

STRAND 1 PRODUCTION

A. SERVICE INDUSTRIES

Study the diagrams below to answer the following questions.



a. Identify a way through which Firm B can finance its operations.

Skill le	level 1	
1		
0		
NR		

Identify a service from the other three above and explain how it would assist **Ah Liki Wholesale** in providing better service to their regular b. customers.

Service Industry:		
	Skill le	evel 3
	3	
	2	
	1	
Discuss ONE advantage of the service industries to the Samoan		
economy.		
	Skill le	evel 4
	4	
	3	
	2	
	1	
	0	
	NR	

c.

B. PRODUCTIVITY

a. Define productivity.

-	
Skill le	evel 1
1	
0	
 NR	

b. Complete the table below by calculating the value(s) for Marginal Product and Productivity columns.

Worker	Total Product	Marginal Product	Productivity
0	0	0	0
1	100	100	
2	250	150	
3	400	150	
4	500	100	
5	450		

Skill level 4		
4		
3		
2		
1		
0		
NR		

c. From the table above, at what point in the employment of workers do the following occur?

(i)	Increasing returns	Skill le	evel 1
(::)		1	
(11)	Constant returns	0	
(iii)	Diminishing returns	NR	

d. Distinguish between increasing returns and constant returns

Skill le	evel 3
 3	
2	
 1	
0	
 NR	

C: SUPPLY

Nella's Fast Food produces and sells fish & chips and chicken & chips. Illustrate on the graphs below the **EFFECT** on the supply curves if:

a. i. The price for chicken and chips increases



Skill level 3		
3		
2		
1		
0		
NR		

ii. The price of coke increases



b. The two goods in part (a) (i) above are:

Complement goods

OR

Substitute goods (*Tick the correct box*)

Skill level 1		
1		
0		
NR		

c. The two goods in part (a) (ii) above are:

Describe the law of supply

d.

Complement goods

OR

Substitute goods (Tick the correct box)

Skill level 1		
1		
0		
NR		

Skill le	evel 2
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Skill level 1		
1		
0		
NR		

e. What is meant by Ceteris paribus?

The main resources used for the production of ice-cream are imported from New Zealand.

f. (i) If you are an Ice-cream producer and the price of imported materials decreased, describe your likely reaction:



(ii) Illustrate the effect of your decision in (i) above on the graph below. Label it S¹.



Skill level 2		
2		
1		
0		
NR		

Quantity

g. What causes the 'movement along' the supply curve?

 Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

8

STRAND 2: CONSUMPTION WEIGHTING 25

Question 1: DEMAND

Assuming there are THREE consumers in the market, study the table below and answer the following questions.

Price (\$)	Consumer A	Consumer B	Consumer C
4	5	10	9
6	4	9	7
8	3	8	5
10	2	7	3

(a) Construct a market demand schedule from the table above.

Price (\$)	Quantity Demanded
4	
6	
8	
10	

Skill level 2		
2		
1		
0		
NR		

(b) From the schedule in (a) above construct a market demand curve and label it \mathbf{D}^{1} .

Skill Level 4		
4		
3		
2		
1		
0		
NR		

c. Illustrate on the graph in (b) above if price increases from \$4.00 to \$8.00

Skill level 3		
3		
2		
1		
0		
NR		

d. State whether this is change in demand or change in quantity demanded.

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

e. List TWO (2) possible reasons that will shift the demand curve to the left.

Reason 1

Skill le	evel 2
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Reason 2

f. Define individual demand.

	Skill le	evel 1
[1	
	0	
	NR	

g. Describe the *law of demand.*

CL:II L	
2	
1	
0	
 NR	

Question 2: CONSUMPTION POSSIBILITIES

Sione's water and sandwich budget is \$12.00 a week. The price for a bottle of water is \$2.00 and the price of a sandwich is \$4.00.

Possibility	Water	Sandwich
	(bottles per week)	(quantity per week)
Α	0	3
В	2	2
C	4	1
D	6	0

Below is Sione's consumption possibility schedule.

(a) Draw a graph of Sione's budget line with the quantity of sandwich plotted on the x-axis. Label this line **Budget Line (BL⁰).**





- b. On your graph in (a) above, mark and label the following consumption possibilities.

 - (i) Possibility E (1 bottle of water, 3 sandwiches)(ii) Possibility F (3 bottles of water, 7 sandwiches)

Skill	level 1
1	
0	
NR	

- c. State the significance of Possibility E and Possibility F.
 - i. Possibility E:

 Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

Possibility E: ii.

Skill level 1	
 1	
0	
NR	

d. Using the graph in (a), as moving form possibility C to D, explain the relationship between *scarcity, choice* and *opportunity cost*.

Skill	level 3
 3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

e. Define consumption possibilities.

[Skill level 1	
	1	
	0	
	NR	

STRAND 3: MARKET

WEIGHTING 45

Question 1: CIRCULAR FLOW

Anna works at Samoa Beverage Company as a Sales Manager. She earns \$1000 a fortnight of which she spends \$350 on groceries, pays \$100 taxes in return for benefits of \$100 and saves the rest at Bank South Pacific for a return of \$50 a fortnight. On the other hand, Samoa Beverage Company borrows \$5000 from Bank South Pacific for investment, pays \$3000 worth of imported goods such as yeast and lids for their beer from overseas, pay \$200 taxes through GST and income tax to the government fortnightly. Samoa Beverage also exports \$3000 worth of crates of Sama and Taula to its trading partners overseas fortnightly.

On the other hand, Government provides goods and services which benefit both Anna and Samoa Beverage Company such as roads, hospitals and etc.

(a) Use the information given in the passage above to draw a fully-labelled 4 sector circular flow diagram. An example has been done for you.



Skill le	vel 3
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

b. From your circular flow diagram, give examples of each of the following.

(i) Factor of Production					
		Sł	kill lev	vel 1	
(ii) Factor Reward		i	ii	iii	iv
	1				
	0				
(iii) Money Market	NR				

- (iv) Good Market
- c. Using your diagram on page 15, explain *'interdependence'* between Government and Samoa Beverage Company.

Skill le	vel 3
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Question 2: MONEY AND INFLATION

a. Before money was introduced, people used to exchange goods and services under the Barter system. Explain ONE problem of the Barter System.

Skill le	vel 3
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

b. State an effect of inflation on the purchasing power of households.

 Skill le	vel 1
1	
0	
NR	

c. Describe ONE quality of money.

Skill le	evel 2
2	
1	
0	
 NR	

Use the information in the Table below to answer question (d)

Credit Card	\$15,000
Savings Account	\$1,000
Term Deposit	\$900
Notes	\$100
Coins	\$0.20

d. Calculate (Show all your working):

(i) M1:

Skill le	evel 2
2	
1	
0	
NR	

(ii) M3:

Skill le	evel 2
2	
1	
0	
NR	

e. In Fisher's Equation MV = PQ, what does each of the letters represent?



Skill level 1	i	ii.	iii	iv
1				
0				
NR				

Question 3: MARKET EQUILIBRIUM

Study the passage below and answer the following questions.

Samoa Breweries Limited produces vailima beer and soft drinks such as coke, fanta and sprite. Samoa Beverage Company produces taula, sama and taxi soft drinks. Both companies use non-price competition and price competition to compete with each other.

a. Describe ONE non-price competition method used by the two companies to compete against each other.

Skill le	evel 2
 2	
1	
0	
NR	

b. State ONE advantage of price competition to consumers.

Skill le	vel 1
 1	
0	
NR	

c. State ONE disadvantage of non-price competition for producers.

Skill le	vel 1
 1	
0	
 NR	

Using the demand and supply analysis, draw the changes in demand and supply curve and determine the changes in equilibrium price and quantity, whether it is increasing, decreasing or no change.

d. Income increases by 10% and cost of ingredients to produce taro chips increases by 30%.



Demand and Supply Curve for Taro Chips

Price: _____

Quantity

Quantity traded: _____

Skill	Level 3
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

e. This question is designed to help you recognize how activity in one market affects what happens in other markets. In the blanks provided, indicate whether demand, supply, equilibrium price, and equilibrium quantity increase (+), decrease (-), or do not change (0). If the effect cannot be determined from the information given, use (U). You should use a supply and demand diagram to help you derive the answers to the questions. **The first one is done for you.**

Market	Event	Demand	Supply	Equilibrium Price	Equilibrium Quantity
Second- hand clothing	A decrease in consumer's income	+	0	+	+
Tomato	An increase in the price of fertilizer				
Taro Chips	Breadfruit is found to be a cheap substitute for taro in the manufacturing of local chips				
Hamburger buns	The price of hamburger decreases because of an increase in the supply of beef				

Skill level 4							
4							
3							
2							
1							
0							
NR							

Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Price (\$)	Quantity demanded (per week)	Quantity supplied (per week)
1	40	10
2	30	15
3	20	20
4	10	25
5	5	30

Supply and Demand Schedule for Chicken and Chips

f. Draw a fully labeled demand and supply curve on the set of axes provided.



g. Identify the:

- i. Equilibrium price _____
- ii. Equilibrium quantity _____
- h. Suppose a \$1 tax is imposed on this good. Show the effect of this tax on the diagram above. Label it Stax.

- i. After the tax is imposed, identify:
 - Equilibrium price _____

Equilibrium quantity _____

j. State an effect of the tax imposed on the household sector.

Skill level 1						

Skill level 1						
1						
0						
NR						

Skill level 1							
1							
0							
NR							

Skill level 1								
1								
0								
NR								
CL:IL-								
SKIII IE	everit							
1								
0								

Skill level 1								
1								
0								
NR								

Student Education Number									

ECONOMICS

2015

(For Markers only)

STRANDS	Weighting	Marks	Check Marking
STRAND 1: PRODUCTION	30		
STRAND 2: CONSUMPTION	25		
STRAND 3: MARKET	45		
TOTAL	100		