

Surname	
Other Names	



## Supporting AS Edexcel

### Economics A

### Quantitative Skills

### Targeted Skills Test



For this paper you must have:

- A calculator

#### Time allowed

- 40 minutes

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ballpoint pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this paper.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 36 marks.

Section	Mark
A	/11
B	/19
C	/6
<b>Total</b>	<b>/36</b>

## SECTION A

Questions in this section are **multiple choice**.

Answer all questions. Only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each answer **circle** the letter alongside the appropriate answer.

If you wish to change an answer then cross out the original answer with an X.

1. John has a savings ratio of 0.14 and earns £8 per hour. How much of his hourly wage does he save?

a) 57p  
b) £6.60  
c) £1.12  
d) £1.78

2. The number of unemployed people in Sandbourne rises from 34,120 to 35,400. What is the percentage change in the number of unemployed people in Sandbourne? Round your answer to 2 decimal places. What is this?

a) 4.00%  
b) 4.03%  
c) 15.71%  
d) 7.03%

3. Interest rates rise from 4% to 5.5%. What *percentage change* in interest rates does this represent?

a) 37.5%  
b) 1.50%  
c) 27.27%  
d) 15.00%

4. What are the mean and median values for this set of numbers?

6	4	5	7	3
21	2	1	3	12

a) Mean = 4.5, Median = 6  
b) Mean = 6.4, Median = 4  
c) Mean = 5.8, Median = 5  
d) Mean = 6.4, Median = 4.5

5. The price value of a basket of goods in 2010, the base year, is £5.30. In 2011 it costs £5.82 and in 2012 it costs £5.85. What is the index for 2012?

a) 104  
b) 110  
c) 111  
d) 109

6. Incomes in an economy have risen by 5% and annual sales of musical theatre tickets have risen by 14.7 million. What is the income elasticity of demand for musical theatre tickets (to 2 decimal places, rounded up)?

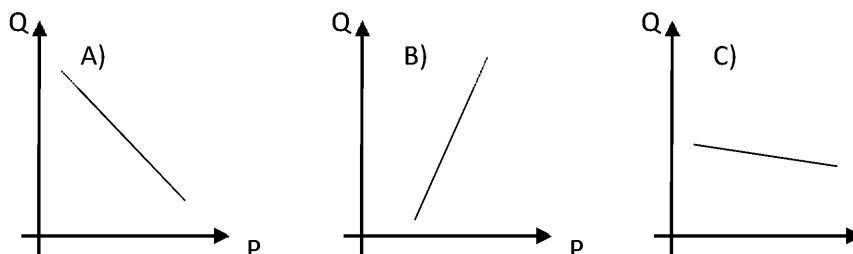
a) +1  
b) -1  
c) 5  
d) 0.5

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7. The price of 750 g of salt in a supermarket rises from £0.28 to £0.35. The sales fall by 2%. What is the price elasticity of demand for salt?
- 0.08
  - 0.8
  - 12.5
  - 0.28
8. A supermarket has to increase the price of its orange juice following a product cost increase of 65p more, an increase of 35%. However, the supermarket sees a 28% fall in sales. What is the cross price elasticity of demand?
- 0.43
  - 1.25
  - 0.8
  - 1.25
9. Stephanie earns £60,000 a year. She pays 40% of her income in tax. She saves 10%, gives 5% to charity and spends the rest on shopping. Suppose she has an annual salary of £60,000, how much does she spend on shopping?
- £2,250
  - £27,000
  - £2,000
  - £4,250
10. Look at the following diagrams. Which shows the most elastic demand?



11. Following an increase in prices across the whole sector, the couple running the burrito stand increase their prices by 5%. They are willing to sell 60 more burritos a day at this price – what is their price elasticity of supply (PES)?
- 0.3
  - 1.6
  - 1.1
  - 3.1

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## SECTION B

Family	Household Income (£)
1	16,000
2	19,000
3	23,000
4	24,000
5	25,000
6	33,000
7	35,000
8	47,000
9	55,000
10	78,000

1. The table above shows the household income for 10 families.
- a) Family 1 has a savings ratio of 0.09 and Family 2 has a savings ratio of 0.2. Calculate the savings as a percentage of Family 2's annual savings.

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- b) What is the median household income?

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- c) The mean household income is £35,500. Suppose that this figure rises by 10%. What is the new value?

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d) If the rise was 2 *percentage points* higher, what would the new value be?

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2. a) Fill in the table below:

Year	Goods			Price
	Good	Price	Weight	
2010	Good A	£1.00	0.25	£2
	Good B	£2.00	0.15	
	Good C	£3.00	0.2	
	Good D	£4.00	0.4	
2011	Good A	£1.10	0.25	
	Good B	£2.00	0.15	
	Good C	£3.20	0.2	
	Good D	£4.50	0.4	
2012	Good A	£1.10	0.25	
	Good B	£2.05	0.15	
	Good C	£3.25	0.2	
	Good D	£4.45	0.4	
2013	Good A	£1.10	0.25	
	Good B	£2.00	0.15	
	Good C	£3.40	0.2	
	Good D	£4.40	0.4	

b) Which year was the most expensive to live in?

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3. Historically, Japan has struggled with very low inflation – and sometimes even deflation.

Imagine a Japanese firm sees its total revenue rise from 350 million yen to 360 million yen in 2015. What percentage increase is this in nominal terms?

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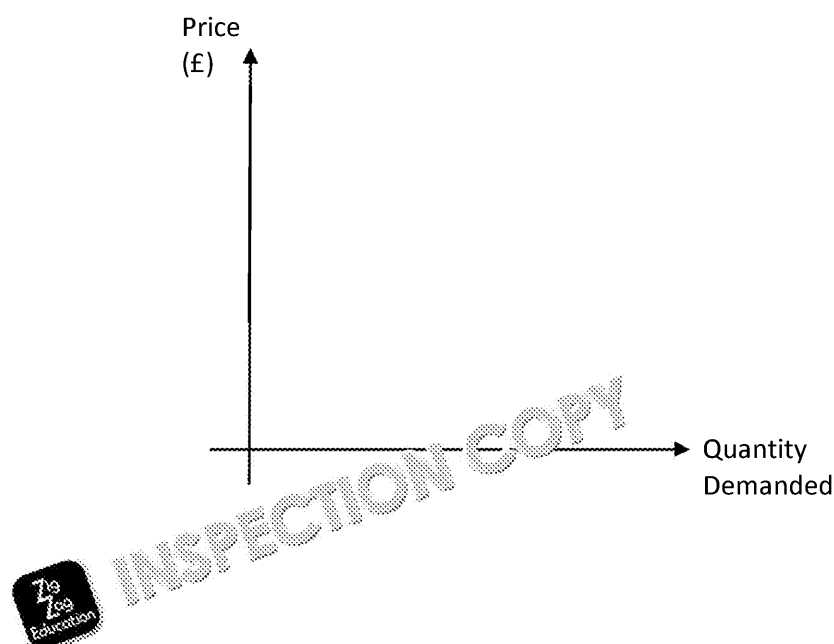
4. a) A firm selling chips has to increase the price of its chips after blight affects the potato crop. The price of chips rises from £1.20 to £1.40. The shop sees sales fall by 12%. What is the price elasticity of demand?

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- b) Sketch the demand for chips with respect to price on the graph below:

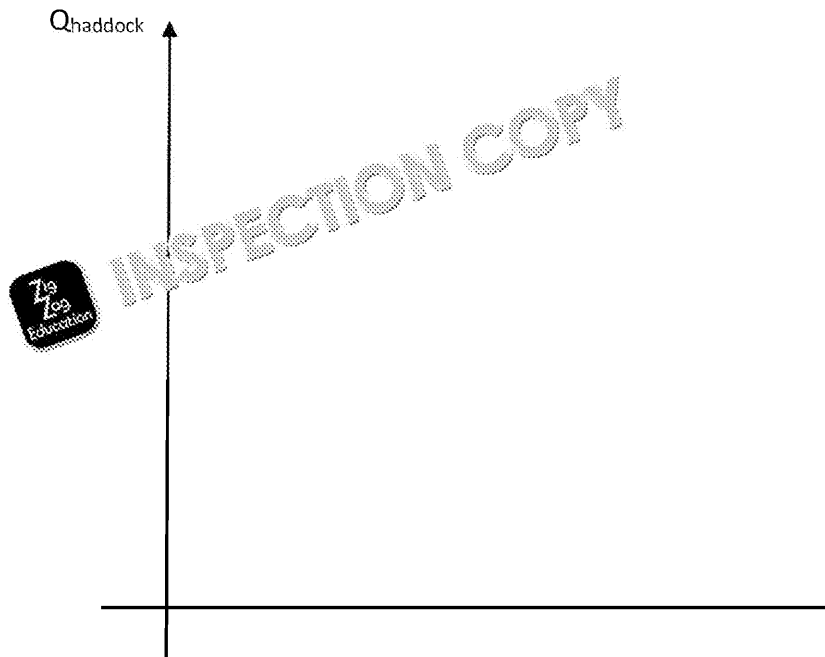


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The same shop sells various types of fish. Suppose that fishermen are catching more fish due to overfishing in the 1980s. This pushes wholesale prices down and the fish and chips shop can buy cod 15% more cheaply. However, it sees demand for battered haddock (which does not decrease).

- c) What is the cross price elasticity of demand for haddock with respect to cod prices? What does this tell you about the relationship between cod prices and demand for haddock on the chart below.



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## SECTION C

This section is based on the following information:

Graph 1

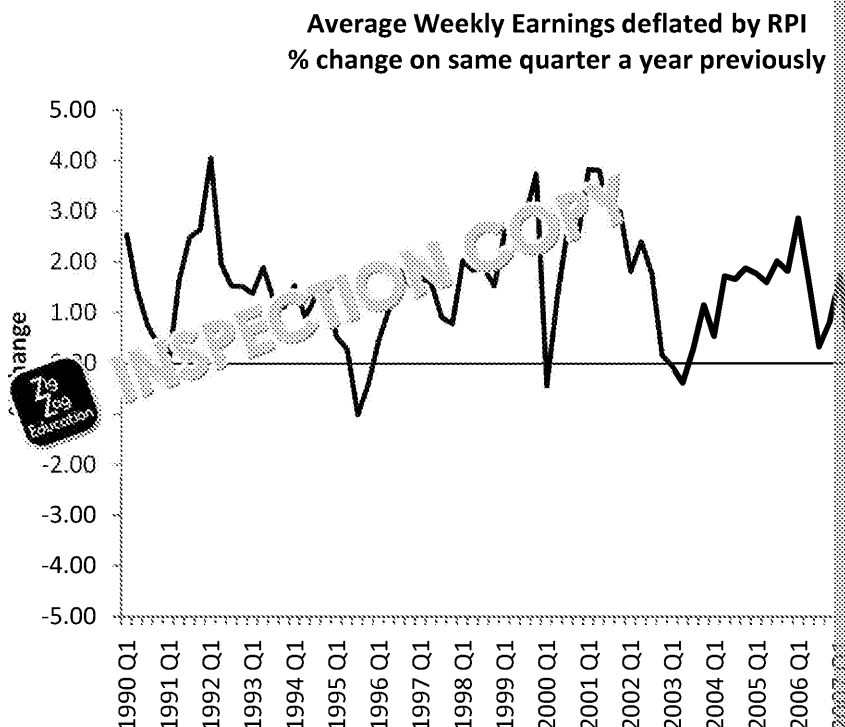


### Extract 1

Despite challenging economic conditions the two main discount supermarkets in the UK have seen their market share increase this year. Aldi experienced growth of over 30% which resulted in it becoming the UK's second largest supermarket chain. It currently stands at 4.6%. Lidl also expanded successfully and now has a market share of 3.7%.

Premium supermarkets also managed to expand with Waitrose slightly increasing its market share to 5.1%. The main losers were the 'big four' of Tesco, Asda, Sainsbury's and Morrisons which all saw a slight decline in their market share.

Graph 2



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1. Identify key features of the data in graph 2.

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2. Extract 1 suggests that discount supermarkets have increased their market share. Discuss why this might be the case.

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