

CATHOLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION 2006 TRIAL HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION **ECONOMICS – MARKING GUIDELINES**

Section I 20 marks

Ouestions 1-20 (1 mark each)

Questions 1-20 (1 ma	ik cacii)		
Question	Answer	Syllabus Outcomes	Targeted Performance Bands
1	С	H1,H6	2
2	D	H1, H6	2
3	В	H1, H6	3
4	D	H1, H5	2
5	A	H1, H7	3
6	В	H1,H11	4
7	D	H7,H11	3
8	С	H1, H7, H11	4
9	A	H1, H6, H11	4
10	D	H1, H5, H11	4
11	В	H1	2
12	C	H1,H6	3
13	C	H1, H8, H11	4
14	В	H1,H6, H8	5
15	C	H6, H7	4
16	A	H6, H7	4
17	D	H6, H7, H11	5
18	В	H1, H7	4
19	C	H1, H6	2
20	В	H1, H7	2

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Section II 40 marks

Question 21 (10 marks)

(a) (1 mark)

Outcomes Assessed: H1

Targeted Performance Bands: 2

	Criteria	Mark
•	Gives a clear definition of the term economic growth	1

(b) (1 mark)

Outcomes Assessed: H11

Targeted Performance Bands: 3

Criteria	Mark
• Correctly calculates real GDP for year 3:	
<u>2100</u> X 100	1
109	1
= \$1926.6	

(c) (2 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H6, H7

Targeted Performance Bands: 3

	Criteria	Marks
•	Clearly outlines Two sources of economic growth	2
•	Clearly outlines ONE source of economic growth OR	1
•	Provides a limited answer to the question	1

- Better allocation of resources
- Investment in human capital (education and training)
- Greater efficiency and productivity
- Increased international competitiveness
- Aggregate Demand (C+I+G+X-M)



(d) (2 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H6, H7

Targeted Performance Bands: 3

	Criteria	Marks
•	Clearly explains ONE positive and ONE negative impact of economic growth in an economy.	2
•	Clearly explains either ONE positive or ONE negative impact of economic growth in an economy. OR provides a limited explanation to the question	1

Answers could include:

- Positive impacts may include:
- Higher standards of living
- Better infrastructures/economic development
- Higher consumer and business sentiments
- Productivity growth
- Reduced unemployment
- Greater tax revenue
- Negative impacts may include:
- Depletion of resources
- Greater inequality in the distribution of income
- Damage to fragile environment
- Externalities
- Inflationary pressures
- Structural unemployment

(e) (4 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H5, H6, H7

Targeted Performance Bands: 4

	Criteria	Marks
•	Clearly discusses any TWO government policies that would promote economic growth in an economy.	3-4
•	Clearly discusses ONE government policy that would promote economic growth in an economy OR provides a limited answer to the question	2
•	Provides a sketchy or brief discussion on one or two policies that would promote economic growth in an economy	1

- Micro economic reforms (e.g. tax reforms, labour market reforms, reducing levels of protection)
- Macro economic policies directed at controlling inflation and unemployment
- Business incentives towards greater investments

Question 22 (10 marks)

(a) (1 mark)

Outcomes Assessed: H1

Targeted Performance Bands: 2

	Criteria	Marks
•	Provides a clear definition of 'floating exchange rate'.	3

(b) (1 mark)

Outcomes Assessed: H1, H5
Targeted Performance Bands: 4

	Criteria	Marks
•	Clearly explains ONE reason why it is more accurate for the \$A to be compared	1
	to the TWI instead of the \$US.	1

Answers could include:

- The TWI is a measure of the average movement in the values of a basket of currencies that are predominantly Australia's trading partners. This is a much more accurate method than comparing our Australian dollar with the \$US only. For example, the \$US may be fluctuating in value on the Forex market, while the \$A is stable at that point in time. Therefore, the wrong message is portrayed for the \$A.

(c) (2 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H2, H6 Targeted Performance Bands: 4

	Criteria	Marks
•	Correctly identifies TWO possible causes for the \$A appreciating from \$US	2
	0.50 to \$US0.60.	2
•	Correctly identifies ONE possible cause for the \$A appreciating from \$US 0.50	1
	to \$US0.60.	1

(d) (2 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H2, H6, H7

Targeted Performance Bands: 4

	Criteria	Marks
•	Briefly explains the direct and indirect methods (TWO) the RBA could use to manipulate the \$A	2
•	Explains ONE method that the RBA may use to manipulate the value of the \$A	1

- Institutional buyer and seller of the \$A
- Monetary Policy intervention

(e) (4 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H2, H5, H6 Targeted Performance Bands: 4

Criteria	Marks
Clearly discusses TWO economic benefits and TWO economic costs to the	3-4
Australian economy from an appreciation in the \$A	3-4
Clearly discusses TWO economic benefits <u>or</u> TWO economic costs to the	2
Australian economy from an appreciation in the \$A	
• Provides a limited answer about ONE economic benefit or ONE economic cost	1
to the Australian economy from an appreciation in the $\$\overline{A}$	1

Answers could include:

Benefits may include:

- Imports are cheaper to buy from overseas
- Australian tourists would get a better deal on currency exchanges
- Easier to pay Australian debts to foreigners

Costs may include:

- Reduced international competiveness
- Our exports are more expensive overseas
- Foreign investments may decrease.



Question 23 (10 marks)

(a) (2 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H1, H5 Targeted Performance Bands: 3

	Criteria	Marks
•	Clearly defines enterprise bargaining and provides example of an industry-	2
	specific Enterprise agreement (e.g IEU and Catholic Education)	2
•	Defines enterprise agreement, or provides an example of an industry-specific	1
	Enterprise agreement.	1

(b) (2 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H1, H5, H6

Targeted Performance Bands: 3

	Criteria		Marks
•	Clearly contrasts the difference between Awards and AWA's		2
•	Limited contrast of Awards and AWA's		1

(c) (2 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H1, H5, H6 Targeted Performance Bands: 2

Criteria **Marks** Clearly describes the role of trade unions under the current decentralised wage 2 determination system 1

Provides a limited description of the role of trade unions under the current decentralised wage determination system

(d) (4 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H4, H5, H6

Targeted Performance Bands: 3

	Criteria	Marks
•	Clearly explains TWO costs and TWO benefits of the decentralised wage	3-4
	determination system	3-4
•	Explains ONE or TWO benefits and ONE or TWO costs of the decentralised	2
	wage determination system	
•	Lists ONE or TWO benefits and ONE or TWO costs of the decentralised wage	1
	determination system	1



Question 24 (10 marks)

(a) (2 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H1, H5 Targeted Performance Bands: 2

	Criteria	Marks
•	Identifies ONE Newly Industrialised Country and ONE distinguishing feature	2
•	Identifies ONE Newly Industrialised Country OR ONE distinguishing feature	1

(b) (2 marks)

*Outcomes Assessed: H1, H5*Targeted Performance Bands: 3

Criteria	Marks
Clearly distinguishes between economic growth and development	2
Defines ONE OR the other OR provides a limited answer	1

(c) (2 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H5, H6, H7 Targeted Performance Bands: 4

	Criteria	Marks
•	Clearly explains TWO reasons for differences in the levels of development in the global economy	2
•	Explains ONE reason for differences in the levels of development in the global economy OR provides a limited answer	1

- Low levels of savings
- Low per capita income
- Low levels of infrastructure
- High population growth rates
- Institutional weaknesses
- Excessive debt levels
- Economic dualism
- Unfair global trading system



(d) (4 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H5, H6, H75

Targeted Performance Bands: 5

	Criteria	Marks
•	Clearly analyses TWO strategies nations could use to achieve growth and development	3-4
•	Analyses one strategy that nations could use to achieve growth and development	2
•	Provides a limited answer suggesting ONE strategy that nations could use to achieve growth and development	1

- Reference to a selected country or Case Study
- Trade levels strategies
- Environment preservation strategies
- Income redistribution
- Foreign aid and assistance
- Macro economic policies (e.g Fiscal Pump-priming)
- Strong public sector intervention
- International convergence, opening up to freer trade, investment and financial flows
- Increased financial market deregulation
- Education and training







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Section III 20 marks

Question 25 (20 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H4, H5, H6 Targeted Performance Bands: 3

	Criteria	Marks
•	Demonstrates a clear and concise understanding of the causes of unemployment and thoroughly analyses the policies available to the Australian government to reduce unemployment	
•	Integrates appropriate economic terms, relevant concepts, relationships and theory Synthesises own information with the information provided to develop a	17-20
	sustained, logical and well-structured response	
•	Demonstrates an understanding of the causes of unemployment and analyses the policies available to the Australian government to reduce unemployment Consistently applies appropriate economic terms, relevant concepts, relationships and theory	13-16
•	Uses own information and the information provided to develop a logical and well-structured response	
•	Provides characteristics and features of the causes of unemployment and describes the policies available to the Australian government to reduce unemployment Applies appropriate economic terms, concepts, and relationships Uses own information and the information provided to develop a coherent response	9-12
•	Sketches some of the causes of unemployment and outlines the policies available to the Australian government to reduce unemployment Uses some appropriate economic terms, concepts, and relationships Uses information to develop a generialised response	5-8
•	Lists aspects of some of the causes of unemployment and sketches the policies available to the Australian government to reduce unemployment Uses some economic terms and/or concepts Presents a limited response	1-4

Answer continues on page 11



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Question 23 (continued)

Answers could include:

Causes of unemployment:

- Low aggregate demand
- Structural change
- Rising costs particularly labour costs
- Stance of economic policies
- Technological change
- Levels of productivity of labour
- Inadequate training and investments
- Inflexibility of the labour market

Analysis of Government policies to reduce unemployment:

- Fiscal policy-expansionary fiscal policy stance and analysis
- Microeconomic reform- labour market reform (long term solution) and analysis
- Monetary policy-loose MP stance would indirectly reduce unemployment
- Other..



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Question 26 (20 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H4, H5, H6 Targeted Performance Bands: 3

	Criteria	Marks
•	Demonstrates a clear and concise understanding of economic objectives and thoroughly analyses the role of fiscal policy in achieving these objectives for the Australian economy Integrates appropriate economic terms, relevant concepts, relationships and theory Synthesises own information with the information provided to develop a sustained, logical and well-structured response	17-20
•	Demonstrates an understanding of economic objectives and analyses the role of fiscal policy in achieving these objectives for the Australian economy Consistently applies appropriate economic terms, relevant concepts, relationships and theory Uses own information and the information provided to develop a logical and well-structured response	13-16
•	Provides characteristics and features of economic objectives and describes the role of fiscal policy in achieving these objectives for the Australian economy Applies appropriate economic terms, concepts, and relationships Uses own information and the information provided to develop a coherent response	9-12
•	Sketches some economic objectives and outlines the role of fiscal policy in achieving these objectives for the Australian economy Uses some appropriate economic terms, concepts, and relationships Uses information to develop a generialised response	5-8
•	Lists aspects of some economic objectives and sketches the role of fiscal policy in achieving these objectives for the Australian economy Uses some economic terms and/or concepts Presents a limited response	1-4

Answer continues on page 13



Question 23 (continued)

Answers could include:

- Economic objectives:
- Economic growth
- Full employment
- Price stability
- External stability
- Environmental protection
- Income distribution

Analysis of the role of fiscal policy:

- Distribution of income
- Allocation of resources
- Stabilisation of the economy
- Taxation and welfare policies
- Discretionary/non-discretionary/structural/cyclical policy components
- Automatic stabilisers
- Environmental initiatives
- Compatible/incompatible objectives



Section IV 20 marks

Question 27 (20 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H4, H5, H6 Targeted Performance Bands: 4

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates a clear and concise understanding of the reasons for reducing protection and identifying components and relationships between protection and its impact on the domestic and global economy Integrates appropriate economic terms, relevant concepts, relationships and theory Synthesises own information with the information provided to develop a sustained, logical and well-structured response 	17-20
 Demonstrates an understanding of the the reasons for reducing protection and identifying components and relationships between protection and its impact on the domestic and global economy Consistently applies appropriate economic terms, relevant concepts, relationships and theory Uses own information and the information provided to develop a logical and well-structured response 	13-16
 Provides characteristics and features of the reasons for reducing protection and describes the impact of reduced protection on the domestic and global economy Applies appropriate economic terms, concepts, and relationships Uses own information and the information provided to develop a coherent response 	9-12
 Sketches some of the reasons for reducing protection and briefly outlines the impact of reduced protection on the domestic and global economy Uses some appropriate economic terms, concepts, and relationships Uses information to develop a generialised response 	5-8
 Lists aspects of reduced protection Uses some economic terms and/or concepts Presents a limited response 	1-4

- Definition of protection and free trade
- The basis of trade- benefits such as specialisation, efficient allocation of resources, economies of scale, international competition, innovation, higher living standards and greater choices for consumers.
- Impact of reduced protection on the domestic economy include higher unemployment (structural), long term improvement in international competitiveness, structural change and improvement in efficiencies (technical, dynamic and allocative).
- Impact on the global economy include trade liberalisation and global integration, greater inequality between developed and developing countries and environmental degradation.
- Use of case study/example to support answer.

Question 28 (20 marks)

Outcomes Assessed: H4, H5, H6 Targeted Performance Bands: 4

Criteria	Marks
 Demonstrates a clear and concise understanding of the issues affecting Australia's Balance of Payments and identifies components and relationships between government policies and achieving external balance Integrates appropriate economic terms, relevant concepts, relationships and theory Synthesises own information with the information provided to develop a sustained, logical and well-structured response 	17-20
 Demonstrates an understanding of the issues affecting Australia's Balance of Payments and identifies components and relationships between government policies and achieving external balance Consistently applies appropriate economic terms, relevant concepts, relationships and theory Uses own information and the information provided to develop a logical and well-structured response 	13-16
 Provides characteristics and features of the issues affecting Australia's Balance of Payments and describes how government policies may achieve external balance Applies appropriate economic terms, concepts, and relationships Uses own information and the information provided to develop a coherent response 	9-12
 Sketches some of the issues affecting Australia's Balance of Payments and briefly outlines how government policies may achieve external balance Uses some appropriate economic terms, concepts, and relationships Uses information to develop a generialised response 	5-8
 Lists aspects of Australia's Balance of Payments Uses some economic terms and/or concepts Presents a limited response 	1-4

- Definition of the Balance of Payments and external balance
- Issues affecting Australia's Balance of Payments may include –Terms of Trade, size of the CAD, CAD as a % of GDP, foreign debt, foreign liabilities, international competitiveness and structural change
- Effectiveness of government policies:
 - I. Fiscal (deficit? worsening BOP, while a Surplus? increased public savings and reduced public foreign liabilities). Also the 'Twin Deficits' argument.
 - II. Trade policy trade protection vs free trade; industry assistance etc.
 - III. Micro reform (long term) increased competition, efficiency and deregulation



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