

**Surname:**

**First Name:**

**Current School:**



Shrewsbury  
School

# **SHREWSBURY SCHOOL**

## **SIXTH FORM ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2023 ENTRY**

### **ECONOMICS (1 Hour)**

#### **Instructions to candidates:**

Answer all questions, writing your answers in the spaces provided.

The number of marks for each question is shown in brackets.

Total marks: 50

You can use a calculator in this examination.

**Relevant working must be shown in order to gain high marks.**

## Part A

### Question 1: Unemployment in countries

a) Complete the table below (3 marks)

Country	Number of Unemployed (m)	Workforce (m)	% workforce unemployed
A		39.1	9.5
B	16.8		8.9
C	0.99	16.5	

### Question 2: Restaurant

Myra is worried that her restaurant is not making a profit i.e. the total costs of running the restaurant are greater than the total revenue from the customers. She has started to prepare a table of monthly costs for the restaurant as shown below. Note: Costs can be either Fixed or Variable. Fixed Costs do not change as the number of customers change whilst Variable costs are directly linked to the number of customers.

Number of Customers	Fixed Costs (£)	Variable Costs (£)	Total Costs (£)
10	1000	50	
		100	
			1400

a) Complete the table above (3 marks)

b) Currently Myra has 100 customers per week paying on average £25 each. Calculate how much profit or loss she makes. Show your workings (3 marks)

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### Question 3: Exports and Imports

At an exchange rate:	The price of a £100,000 Aston Martin car exported in \$ would be:	The price of \$100,000 of imports in £ would be:
£1: \$1.5	\$150,000	
£1: \$2	\$200,000	

Complete the import prices in the table above. (2 marks)

If the £ rises from \$1.5 to \$2 but Aston Martin decided to hold its U.S. \$ car prices constant calculate the UK £s revenue per car. (2 marks)

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Discuss whether Aston Martin should hold its US \$ price constant when the £ rises in value. (4 marks)

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**Question 4: Cinemas**

Cinema Statistics			
	Number of cinemas	Number of screens	Revenue per admission £
2002	500	1000	4.00
2012	600	2400	6.00
2022	700	3500	9.00

a) Calculate the percentage increase in the number of cinemas from 1996 to 2016 (1 mark)

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b) Using suitable calculations describe the trend in the size of cinemas shown in the table (3 marks)

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c) 'Revenues per admission cannot carry on rising.' Explain whether you agree or disagree with this statement. (4 marks)

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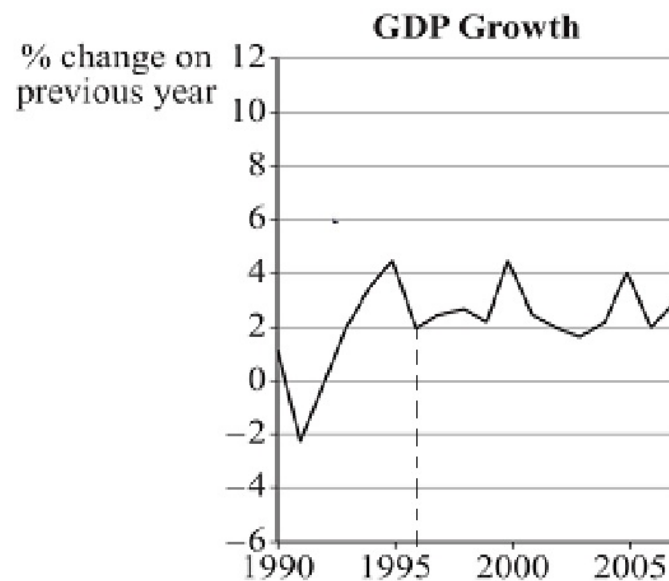
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### Question 5: Economic Growth

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a monetary measure of the total output of goods and services that an economy produces in a year. A rise in GDP means an economy is growing and a fall in GDP means an economy is shrinking (recession).

**% change in GDP 1990-2005 in country A**



a) If in 1995 GDP = £500bn, Calculate GDP in 1996 (dotted line) (2 marks)

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b) Using the graph and the text describe what happened to the economy between 1990 and 1995. (3 marks)

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## Part B: Essay

### The standard of living in the UK

**Figure 1**

	1952	2002	2032*
UK population	50m	60m	70m
Numbers in work	23m	28.4m	32m
Average weekly income (manual worker)	£7	£300	£550
Average working week (hours)	48	42	39
Life expectancy (years): men	66.1	75.8	86.2
women	70.9	80.6	88.6
Average house price	£2,028	£109,218	£302,600
Number of overseas holidays	150,000	36m	45m
Car ownership	3m	26.5m	29m
Average price of a car	£470	£13,555	£18,300
Price of a litre of petrol	5p	75p	£2.20
Prison population	24,000	69,850	90,000
Divorce rates	2 in 10 marriages	4 in 10 marriages	5 in 10 marriages

\* projection

**Use figure 1 and any other information you think would be important to discuss whether the UK's standard of living is growing from 1952 to 2032. (20 marks)**

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