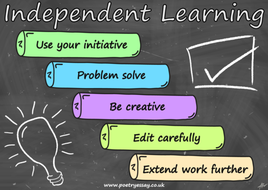
**Own Learning questions**

These questions are designed for you to complete in your Study Periods. The aim is for you to consolidate your learning and identify any knowledge gaps. The outcome is a complete set of revision notes.

You can use the following resources to help you:

* Maths and Physics tutor (remember that you are following the Economics B syllabus!)
* Getting Started Guide (this is on XXXXXXX)
* Tutor2U website (google the topic area and Tutor2u as the site is difficult to navigate around!)
* Tutor2u Youtube channel
* Economicsonline.com
* Your class notes
* “Economics” by Alain Anderton
* The Anforme textbooks
* The CGP A-Level Economics revision guide

When you have completed each section of Own Learning Questions, why don’t you print them out and file them in the appropriate section of your folder? We’ll be checking them!!!

An electronic copy of these questions is on XXXXXXXX

**3.1 Globalisation**

1. What factors have led to the growing economic power of Asia?
2. What factors have stimulated economic growth in Africa?
3. What are the implications of economic growth for individuals?
4. What are the implications of economic growth for firms?
5. What are the implications of economic growth for government?
6. What is the impact of rising incomes?
7. What is the difference between nominal and real values?
8. How are index numbers calculated?
9. What is “trade liberalisation”, and how has it developed since WW2?
10. How does specialisation create a comparative/absolute advantage?
11. What are the arguments for and against trade liberalisation?
12. What does “free trade” mean, and what are it’s implications?
13. What is “FDI”, and how can it stimulate economic growth?
14. What is the difference between “trade creation” and “trade diversion”?
15. What are the different “levels” of trading blocs?
16. How do trading blocs impact on firms?
17. How can growing global interdependence cause problems for economies?
18. What is “protectionism”, and how can governments protect their domestic industries from foreign competition?
19. What are the potential impacts of protectionist policies?
20. What is the role of the G20 in international trade negotiations?
21. What are the roles of the WTO, IMF, and the World Bank in international trade negotiations?
22. What is the difference between a bilateral and multilateral trade agreement?
23. How does an appreciation /depreciation of the £ impact on the UK’s Balance of Payments and Current Account?
24. What is the J-curve effect?
25. How does the exchange rate impact on Aggregate Demand?
26. How does a depreciating pound impact on FDI flows?
27. How can depreciating exchange rate impact on inflation?
28. What are the pros and cons of monetary union (such as the Eurozone)?

**3.2 Economic factors in business expansion**

1. What are the “push” factors that might make a firm expand into a new market?
2. What are the factors which can pull firms into a new market?
3. What is the difference between “outsourcing” and “off-shoring”?
4. How can selling in multiple markets extend the product life cycle?
5. How can moving into new markets increase capacity utilisation?
6. What are the different factors that influence expansion into a market?
7. What are the factors that influence the location of production sites?

**3.3 Impact of globalisation on global companies**

1. What is the difference between globalisation and “glocalisation”?
2. What are the key features of the following strategies:
   1. Domestic/ethnocentric
   2. Mixed/geocentric
   3. International/polycentric
3. What are the different influences on demand in global markets?
4. How can firms respond to these demand-side factors?

**3.4 Impact of globalisation on local and national economies**

1. How do MNCs impact on the local economy:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Positive impact | Negative impact |
| Local firms |  |  |
| The local community and environment |  |  |

1. How do MNCs impact on the national economy:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Positive impact | Negative impact |
| Economic growth |  |  |
| FDI flows |  |  |
| Balance of payments |  |  |
| Technology and skills transfer |  |  |
| Business culture |  |  |

1. What is a “stakeholder”, and what are the stakeholders that are likely to have an interest in the actions of MNCs?
2. What does “asymmetric information” mean?
3. What is the “principal-agent” problem, and how does this link to the impact of MNCs?
4. What are the different ethical issues that need to be considered by MNCs?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Issue | Description | Solution |
| Pay and working conditions |  |  |
| Environmental considerations |  |  |
| Marketing considerations |  |  |

1. How can MNCs be controlled?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Method | Description |
| Political influence |  |
| Legal control |  |
| Pressure groups |  |
| Social media |  |
| Self-regulation |  |

**3.5 Global labour markets**

1. How has the global labour market growth post-industrialisation?
2. What does “structural change” mean?
3. How has the structure of employment in the UK changed?
4. How has the structure of employment in China and India changed?
5. Why has the global labour market become increasing interdependent?
6. What are the factors that influence the demand for labour?
7. What are the factors that influence the supply of labour?
8. Why are skills, education and training important?
9. How do global competition and recession impact on the number of redundancies in an economy?
10. How do trade unions and professional bodies impact on pay and conditions?
11. What is a “minimum wage”, and what is the minimum/living wage in the UK?
12. What are the pros and cons of implementing a wage “floor” ?
13. What is “human capital”, and how can it impact on international competitiveness?
14. What is the impact of migration, particularly on lower wage earners?
15. Why could migration be vital for an economy?
16. What are the creators of inequality in the UK?
17. What measures could incentivise workers back into the workplace?

**3.6 Inequality and re-distribution**

1. What is the difference between absolute and relative poverty?
2. What does the HPI show us, and how is it interpreted?
3. What does the Lorenz curve show us?
4. How do we interpret the numerical values from the Gini Co-efficient?
5. What are the causes of economic growth, and how does the Production Possibility Frontier (PPF) shift as an economy grows?
6. What is the difference between economic growth and economic development?
7. How do the NGOs impact on welfare in different economies?
8. What are the arguments for and against providing foreign aid?
9. What are the different policies that governments can introduce in order to reduce poverty?
10. How does inequality impact on individuals, firms, and the economy as a whole?
11. What is the difference between income and wealth?
12. What is the “poverty trap”, and how do individuals fall into it?
13. What is a “progressive tax”, and how do taxes such as Inheritance Tax help deal with inequality?
14. Why does negative income tax only exist in theory?