THE PAPER 2 BIBLE

data response paper

Section A - International Economics *Answer 1 question from a choice of two* 45 minutes **20 marks**	**Section B - Development Economics** *Answer 1 question from a choice of two* 45 minutes **20 marks**

Each question is subdivided in four parts:
The command terms used in each question, or part thereof, indicate the depth required.
Part (a): AO1 knowledge and understanding
(i) **2 marks**
(ii) **2 marks**
Part (b) AO1 knowledge and understanding, AO2 application and analysis, AO4 selection, use and application of a variety of appropriate skills and techniques
4 marks
Part (c) AO1 knowledge and understanding, AO2 application and analysis, AO4 selection, use and application of a variety of appropriate skills and techniques
4 marks
Part (d) AO1 knowledge and understanding, AO2 application and analysis, AO3 synthesis and evaluation
8 marks

Reading time 5 minutes ● Read all the questions ● Make sure you understand the terms in the question and the scope of the question ● You should feel *confident* with the question you choose	Time	% of grade	
	1 hour 30 min	SL	HL
		40%	30%

Learn and us **precise definitions**.
The use of precise and accurate economic terminology will improve performance on all assessment components.

<u>Part (a) questions</u>
Use precise definitions.
Try to write no more than two sentences for each part of this question.

<u>Part (b) and (c) questions</u>
- Use a **diagram** and explain the diagram by making reference to it in the response. The question will always stipulate which diagram is to be used.
- Diagrams should not be places in the end of the answer booklet. They should be drawn exactly where the accompanying explanation is written.
- Carefully identify what the question is asking for. Make sure the diagrams address the specific question that is asked, rather than write all about every aspect of the diagram.

Part (d) questions

- In order to achieve top marks for this question, you must always make reference to the text. Do this by using quotation marks, or making reference to the paragraphs or texts.
- These questions always require you to apply and develop the economic theory that is relevant to the text/data. It is not enough to simply mention the relevant theory; you must clearly illustrate that you can use/apply that theory.
- Theory provided must be clearly linked to the text/data to avoid delivering a pre-learned mini-essay.
- Clearly check the different command terms in the question.
- Think critically about the information in the text and challenge the viewpoints held by the authors or people quoted in the articles. What is the source of the information used in the text?

Drawing diagrams or graphs

Always use diagrams that are relevant to the question.

- Use a pencil and a ruler for straight lines
- Diagrams should be drawn to scale
- Graphs should have points correctly plotted (if appropriate) and joined in a straight line or smooth curve
- All diagrams and graphs should be correctly labelled
- Don't use colours and use dark lines as your paper will be copied and or scanned
- Diagrams should be dynamic (i.e. they illustrate a change to a situation). You should explain reasons for any changes and use (dotted) lines to the axes in the diagram and notation such as (q1 to q2) or (AD1 to AD2) in your written work. Use arrows to indicate the direction of change of any variables.
- Use about ⅓ of a page to draw your diagrams

Provide fully developed explanations with regard to the relevance of your diagrams to the question.

Always re-read a question once you have finished writing your answer. This can serve as a self-check to make sure that the question is actually answered.

Command terms

AO1 - knowledge and understanding

Define - Give the precise meaning of a word, phrase, concept or physical quantity
Describe - Give a detailed account
List - Give a sequence of brief answers with no explanation
Outline - Give a brief account or summary

AO2 - application and analysis

Analyse - Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure.
Apply - Use an idea, equation, principle theory or law in relation to a given problem or issue
Comment - Give a judgement based on a given statement or result of a calculation
Distinguish - Make clear the difference between two or more concepts or items.
Explain - Give a detailed account including reasons or causes
Suggest - Propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer.

AO3 - synthesis and evaluation

Compare - Give an account of the similarities between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout

Compare and Contrast - Give an account of the similarities and differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout

Contrast - Give an account of the differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout

Discuss - Offer a considered and balances review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence.

Evaluate - Make an appraisal by weighing up the strengths and limitations

Examine - Consider an argument or concept in a way that uncovers the assumptions and interrelationships of the issue.

Justify - Give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion

To what extent - Consider the merits or otherwise of an argument or concept. Opinions and conclusions should be presented clearly and supported with appropriate evidence and sound argument

AO4 - selection, use and application of a variety of appropriate skills and techniques

Construct - Display information in a diagrammatic or logical form

Derive - Manipulate a mathematical relationship to give a new equation or relationship

Determine - Obtain the only possible answer

Draw - Represent by means of a labelled, accurate diagram or graph.

Identify - Provide an answer from a number of possibilities

Label - Add labels to a diagram

Measure - Obtain a value for a quantity

Plot - Mark the position of points on a diagram

Show - Give the steps in a calculation or derivation

Show that - Obtain the required result (possibly using information given) without the formality of proof.

Sketch - Represent by means of a diagram or graph (labelled as appropriate). The sketch should give a general idea of the required shape or relationship, and should include relevant features.

Solve - Obtain the answer(s) using algebraic and/or numerical and/or graphical methods.