

Chapter 1: Worksheet mark scheme (20 marks)

- 1 What are the **four** basic factors of production? (4)
- land
 - labour
 - capital
 - enterprise
- 2 What are the **four** main functional departments of businesses? (4)
- marketing
 - finance
 - HR
 - operations management
- 3 State the **three** main sectors of industry. Explain what each does. (6)
- primary: extraction of natural resources
 - secondary: processing
 - tertiary: services
- 4 State **two** ways in which the relative importance of each sector is measured. (2)
- employment levels as proportion of whole economy
 - output levels as proportion of whole economy
- 5 Define industrialisation. (2)
- The growing importance of secondary sector manufacturing industries in developing countries.
- 6 Give **three** benefits and **three** disadvantages of industrialisation. (6)
- Benefits:
- increase in GDP may lead to higher standard of living
 - lower level of imports needed, greater likelihood of exports
 - more jobs
 - more tax income for country
- Disadvantages:
- families may be split as workers move to towns
 - lack of qualified staff after fast expansion
 - imports of raw materials needed – cost varies as financial exchange fluctuates
 - pollution
 - multinationals may send profits out of country



- 7 Define the term 'deindustrialisation'. (2)
The growing importance of the tertiary sector service industries in developed countries.
- 8 Give **two** reasons for deindustrialisation. (2)
- people spend much of their rising incomes on services rather than goods
 - jobs in secondary sector lost to developing countries with cheap labour → structural unemployment