

# A Level Economics

Exam Board: AQA

Year 12: Individuals, firms, markets and market failure (Units 1-8)

Year 13: The national and international economy (Units 9-14)

Paper 1: Markets and Market failure (80 marks, 33.3%, units 1-8, 2 Hours)

Data response question (40 marks), Essay (40 marks)

Paper 2: National and International Economy (80 marks, 33.3%, Units 9-14, 2 Hours)

Data response question (40 marks), Essay (40 marks)

Paper 3: Economic Principles and Issues (80 marks, 33.3%, Units 1-14, 2 Hours)

Multiple Choice (30 marks), Case studies (50 marks)

## Year 12: Individuals, firms, markets and market failure (Microeconomics)

1. Economic methodology and the economic problem
2. Individual economic decision making
3. Price determination in a competitive market
4. Production, costs and revenue
5. Perfect competition, imperfectly competitive markets and monopoly
6. The labour market
7. The distribution of income and wealth: poverty and inequality
8. The market mechanism, market failure and government intervention in markets

## Year 13: The national and international economy (Macroeconomics)

9. The measurement of macroeconomic performance
10. How the macroeconomy works: the circular flow of income, AD/AS analysis, and related concepts
11. Economic performance
12. Financial markets and monetary policy
13. Fiscal policy and supply-side policies
14. The international economy

## A Level Economics Transition Summer Homework

### Task 1:

Choose one of the following economic thinkers from the list below:

Write a short biography of your chosen economist or economic figure. Focus only on information that would have influenced their view on Economics.

Summarise their Economic beliefs

Explain why you chose to look at this particular person in relation to their economic beliefs.

This piece should be no more than 600 words. Include a word count

### The List

Adam Smith

Alfred Marshall

John Maynard Keynes

Milton Friedman

Robert Nozick

Friedrich Hayek

Janet Yellen

Naomi Klein

Elinor Ostrom

Gordon Brown

Dambisa Moyo

### Task 2:

Follow the link to this editorial and answer the questions below

[The Guardian view on rethinking economics: a discipline in disarray holds too much sway in the UK | Editorial | The Guardian](#)

1. Why does the author believe that Economics is in disarray?
2. Why is Stephanie Kelton's Economic Philosophy?
3. What is the policy of Austerity?
4. Why did the UK government adopt the policy of Austerity between 2010 and 2024?
5. When was Austerity abandoned and why did this happen?
6. Do you agree that Economics is in disarray? Explain your view in no more than 400 words. Include a word count.