

Tuesday 12 June 2012 – Afternoon

A2 GCE ECONOMICS

F584/01 Transport Economics

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:
None

Other materials required:
• Calculators may be used

Duration: 2 hours



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
--------------------	--	-------------------	--

Centre number							Candidate number				
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--	--

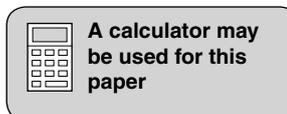
MODIFIED LANGUAGE

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- The spaces should be sufficient for your answers but if you require more space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet and number your answers carefully.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- The quality of your written communication will be taken into account in the marking of your answer to Section B.
- This document consists of **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Section A

Answer **all** questions.

British Airways moves closer to transatlantic deal

British Airways (BA) has made a significant move towards securing an alliance with American Airlines after the European Commission approved the deal.

If the US Department of Transport agrees, the three way tie up with American Airlines and Spanish airline Iberia, will enable the airlines to agree fares and scheduling between Europe and the USA.

Willie Walsh, BA Chief Executive, said the route between Heathrow and the USA is already competitive because of the 'Open Skies' deal between the European Union (EU) and the USA which has opened up the transatlantic market to more competition. Virgin Atlantic, has painted slogans on its aircraft in protest against the deal. Sir Richard Branson said, "We have fought this monster monopoly for the past 13 years because we believe that this decision is shameful and consumers will suffer as a result".

5

10

Analysts and investors believe that the deal will lead to lower costs at BA. Combining schedules will let BA fly fewer planes, and the three airlines will not have to duplicate sales teams for customers. Douglas McNeill, analyst at Charles Stanley Securities, said the main benefits would not come from price increases. "It is not about putting up fares. The airlines can probably achieve all they want from cutting cost overlaps", he said.

15

Fig. 1 shows the number of seat kilometres sold by the main UK airlines in 2009.

Fig. 1: Size of UK airlines by seat kilometres used (2009)

	Million-seat kilometres	Percentage of total
British Airways	111 327	37.4
Easyjet Airline	45 236	15.2
Virgin Atlantic	39 282	13.2
Thomson Airways	32 650	11.0
Thomas Cook Airlines	27 154	9.1
Monarch Airlines	15 712	5.3
BMI Group	10 171	3.4

1 (a) (i) What is meant by a 'five firm concentration ratio'?

.....
.....
..... [1]

(ii) Calculate the five firm concentration ratio in the UK airline market in 2009.
Give your answer to one decimal place.

.....
.....
..... [1]

(iii) Explain the impact on market concentration of a merger between Thomson Airways and Thomas Cook Airlines.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 2 (a) Analyse the methods used by economists to place monetary values on different externalities, such as noise and congestion due to increased transport use. [15]
- (b) Discuss the effectiveness of subsidising public transport in overcoming market failure in transport markets. [20]
- 3 (a) Analyse the characteristics of monopolistic competition. [15]
- (b) Discuss the extent to which producers and consumers benefit from monopoly provision of transport services. [20]
- 4 (a) Analyse why the demand for passenger and freight transport is a derived demand. [15]
- (b) Discuss the problems of forecasting future trends in transport markets. [20]

Section B Total: [35 marks]

Paper Total: [60 marks]

A series of 25 horizontal dotted lines spanning the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.