



Country Analysis -Economics

100% (11/11)

<b>/</b>	1.	Inflation means that the prices for goods/services in an economy decrease
	(A)	True

B False

#### Countries like China and other export-oriented economies devaluate their currency, because...

- A this leads to cheap production costs which means cheap export prices and thus high sales.
- (B) this increases the numbers of imports which boost the domestic market.

# ✓ 3. The level of unemployment influences GDP in the following ways:

- A higher unemployment rate leads to a lower GDP (less buyers).
- B A lower unemployment rate leads to a higher GDP (more buyers).
- There is no influence as the state provides enough benefits to unemployed people, so that there is no decrease in demand.

### ✓ 4. GDP is defined as...

- (A) the value of products bought by the inhabitants of a country.
- b the value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific time period.

# ✓ 5. The distribution of wealth does not matter with regard to economic success as it does not influence GDP negatively.

- (A) True
- B False
- ✓ 6. A mixed economy features characteristics of both capitalism and socialism.
  - A True
  - (B) False

# 7. A planned economy

- (A) features innovation.
- B is characterised by state-ownership with regard to companies.
- has frequently been proved to be inefficient in history.
- (D) offers unlimited job opportunities to employees.

<b>~</b>	8. (A)	A trade deficit occurs if a country's exports are higher than imports.  True
	В	False
<b>✓</b>	9. A	Price stability is a key factor for maintaining household purchasing power.  True  False

- ✓ 10. With regard to free market economy we can say that...
  - (A) Germany is the perfect example.
  - B it's an economic system which is based on supply and demand with nearly no governmental control.
  - the economic system of the USA is that of a free market economy.
  - D it's a system in which the prices for goods and services are equally determined by the government and by consumers.
- ✓ 11. The exchange rate is a "price" that indicates the value of one currency over another.
  - A True
  - B False