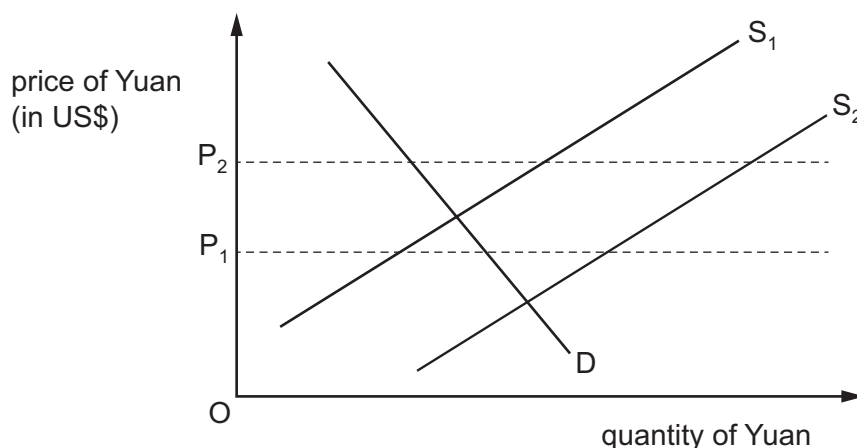


- 22** Assume the Chinese monetary authorities are committed to maintaining the exchange rate of China's currency, the Yuan, against the US\$ between P_1 and P_2 on the diagram.



What might they do if supply changed from S_1 to S_2 ?

- A** introduce controls on Chinese investment overseas
 - B** lower interest rates
 - C** remove tariffs on imports from USA
 - D** sell Yuan on the foreign exchange markets
- 23** In the UK in July 2014, £1 = US \$1.71.
By the end of August 2014, £1 = US \$1.65.
- What is most likely to explain this?
- A** an increase in UK exports
 - B** an increase in UK interest rates
 - C** increasing profitability of UK companies
 - D** increasing size of UK national debt
- 24** Which formula is used to calculate a country's terms of trade?
- A** index of export prices – index of import prices
 - B** index of import prices – index of export prices
 - C** $\frac{\text{index of export prices}}{\text{index of import prices}} \times 100$
 - D** $\frac{\text{index of import prices}}{\text{index of export prices}} \times 100$