

**29** A country has a long-running current account deficit on the balance of payments.

Its government was using an expenditure-switching policy but decides to change to an expenditure-reducing policy.

What could have been the old policy and its new policy?

	old policy	new policy
<b>A</b>	export subsidies	quotas
<b>B</b>	income tax	interest rate
<b>C</b>	quotas	exchange rate control
<b>D</b>	tariffs	income tax

**30** The government increases interest rates in order to reduce the rate of inflation.

What will also result from this action?

- A** a depreciation of the country's currency
- B** a fall in the level of savings
- C** a reduction in economic growth
- D** a reduction in unemployment