

**23** The table gives unemployment rates (%) for four countries in 1993 and 2002.

	UK	Japan	France	Italy
1993	10.5	2.5	11.4	10.1
2002	5.0	5.4	8.8	8.5

What can be deduced from the table?

- A** France had the lowest rate of employment in both years.
- B** Italy had the most employed people in 2002.
- C** Japan more than doubled its labour productivity between 1993 and 2002.
- D** The UK created the most jobs between 1993 and 2002.

**24** In which year did the real value of money rise?

	year	Price Index (base year 2001)
<b>A</b>	2002	100
<b>B</b>	2003	104
<b>C</b>	2004	104
<b>D</b>	2005	103

**25** A country experienced a significant fall in unemployment but its inflation rate remained low.

What could explain this?

- A** Global competition prevented firms passing on higher costs.
- B** Increased spending on imports had lowered the exchange rate.
- C** There was a low level of spare capacity in the economy.
- D** Wage rates had increased by more than labour productivity.