**22** The table shows the balance for four items in a country's current account for two years.

| | visibles | invisibles | income | transfers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| year 1 | –72 | 84 | 12 | –24 |
| year 2 | –87 | 46 | –3 | –44 |

What can be concluded about the changes between year 1 and year 2?

**A** Income has moved from a net inflow to a net outflow.

**B** The difference between the value of exported and imported services has increased.

**C** The value of exported goods has fallen.

**D** Transfers into the country have increased.

**23** Company X reduces its workers from 250 to 200 and as a result its output decreases from 5000 to 4800 units per day.

Company Y increases its workers from 800 to 1000 and as a result its output increases from 2000 to 2200 units per day.

What happens to labour productivity of the workers in the two companies?

| | company X | company Y |
|---|---|---|
| **A** | falls | rises |
| **B** | rises | falls |
| **C** | rises | rises |
| **D** | falls | falls |

**24** The table shows the retail prices index for four countries for years 2 and 3.
(Year 1 index = 100 for all countries.)

Which country had a higher rate of inflation in year 2 than year 3?

| country | year 2 index | year 3 index |
|---|---|---|
| **A** | 100 | 115 |
| **B** | 110 | 132 |
| **C** | 120 | 144 |
| **D** | 130 | 150 |