

- 22** The table shows the numbers of goods X and Y which two countries produce. Each country uses half of its resources to make each good.

	country 1	country 2
good X	100	300
good Y	200	400

Later, each country specialises in the product in which it has a comparative advantage.

Which rate of exchange would be suitable so each country gains from trade?

- A**  $1X = 1Y$
  - B**  $1X = 1.5Y$
  - C**  $1X = 2Y$
  - D**  $1X = 3Y$
- 23** In an economy, both employment and unemployment rose over a ten year period.

What must have risen?

- A** birth rate
- B** life expectancy
- C** unemployment benefits
- D** working population

- 24** The diagram gives details of different aspects of productivity in the US and UK.

Which sector in the UK best fits the description 'a sector with a relatively fast growth rate in productivity but which is less productive than its US equivalent'?

