

- 19** The world consists of Sealand and Fantasia. Each produces two goods, X and Y.
- Good X needs much land but little labour. Good Y needs much labour but little land.
- Sealand has plentiful land and labour. Fantasia has more labour than Sealand.

What can be deduced from the above about Sealand?

- A** It is unlikely to gain from trade with Fantasia.
  - B** It will have an absolute advantage in the production of both X and Y.
  - C** It will have a comparative advantage in the production of X.
  - D** It will have a comparative advantage in the production of Y.
- 20** Which measure would encourage domestic production?
- A reduction in
- A** the safety standards for imports.
  - B** the size of import quotas.
  - C** the subsidies on home produced goods.
  - D** the time taken to process import paperwork.
- 21** Which combination of export and import prices will cause the greatest change in a country's terms of trade?

	export prices	import prices
<b>A</b>	decrease by 1 %	increase by 1 %
<b>B</b>	decrease by 2 %	no change
<b>C</b>	increase by 1 %	decrease by 1 %
<b>D</b>	no change	increase by 2 %

- 22** An Indian multinational company receives profits from its factories based in the UK. It then buys a US-owned firm based in the UK.

How will these transactions appear in India's balance of payments?

	the remittance of profit	the purchase of the US-owned firm
<b>A</b>	a credit item in the current account	a debit item in the financial account
<b>B</b>	a credit item in the financial account	a debit item in the current account
<b>C</b>	a debit item in the current account	a credit item in the financial account
<b>D</b>	a debit item in the financial account	a credit item in the current account