

- 23 The table gives some information on inflation rates, unemployment rates, and changes in wages for a number of countries in 2006.

country	inflation rate %	unemployment rate %	annual change in wages %
Britain	+1.9	+5.0	+3.5
Germany	+2.1	+11.3	+0.8
Italy	+2.1	+7.5	+2.3
Japan	+0.5	+4.5	−0.6
Spain	+4.0	+8.4	+2.5

What can be concluded from the table about 2006?

- A** Britain had an increase in real incomes.
- B** High wage rises caused high rates of inflation.
- C** The price of an identical product was the same in Germany and Italy.
- D** There were more people unemployed in Spain than in Japan.
- 24 What is **not** one of the criteria used by the International Labour Office to determine whether a person should be classified as being unemployed when a labour force survey is carried out?
- A** She is actively seeking employment.
- B** She is available to take up employment.
- C** She is eligible to claim unemployment benefits.
- D** She is currently not in paid employment.
- 25 The data given below refers to money supply and prices in the years 2006 and 2010 in four countries.

Between 2006 and 2010, in which country was the rate of inflation the highest?

Country	2006		2010	
	money supply (\$ million)	price index (2005 = 100)	money supply (\$ million)	price index (2005 = 100)
<b>A</b>	69	104	78	153
<b>B</b>	65	112	120	247
<b>C</b>	70	101	213	157
<b>D</b>	172	105	360	210