

9.3 Employment/unemployment

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 24 marks

KEY WORDS natural rate 自然失业率 • phillips curve 菲利普斯曲线

- structural unemployment 结构性失业 • employment and unemployment 就业与失业
- unemployment 失业

Objective

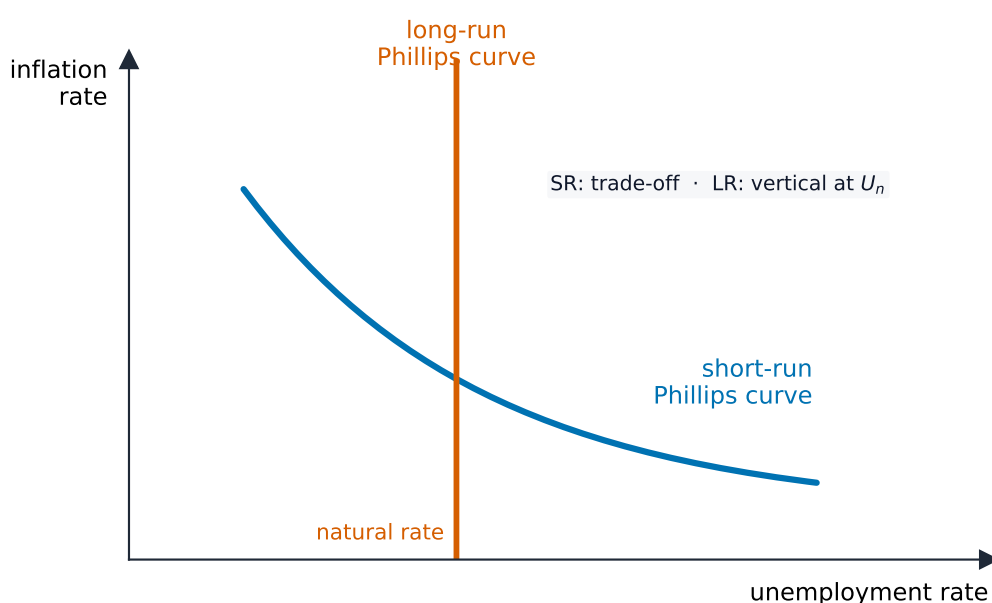
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **employment and unemployment** 就业与失业 at A Level — the **types** of unemployment, the **natural rate** 自然失业率, and the **Phillips curve** 菲利普斯曲线.

You must be able to:

- distinguish the types of unemployment and define the natural rate
- explain the short-run and long-run Phillips curve
- analyse the unemployment–inflation trade-off

1 Worked examples

■ The Phillips curve

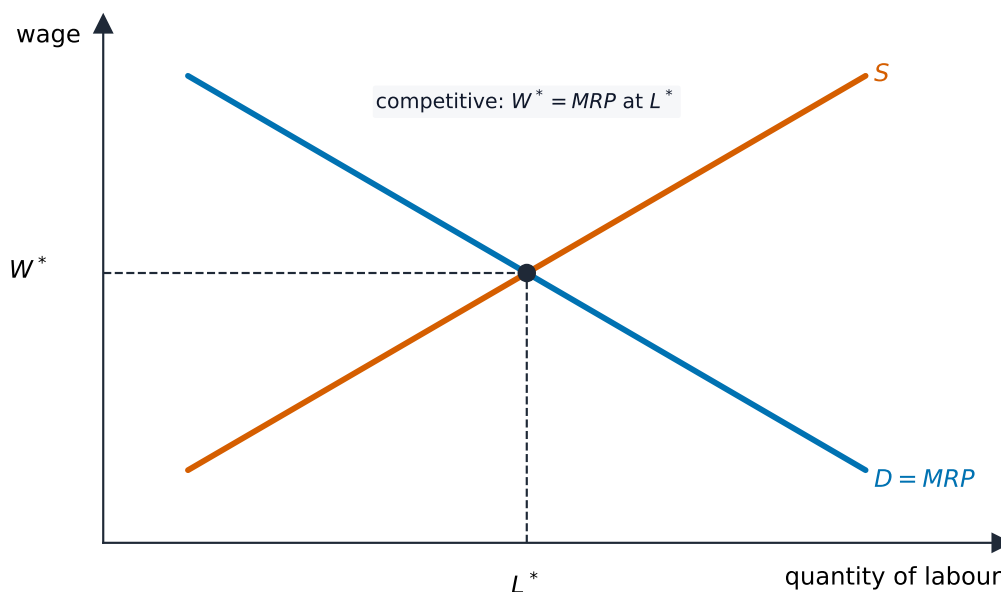


Short run: a trade-off; long run: vertical at the natural rate

- **Natural rate of unemployment** 自然失业率: what remains when the labour

market is in balance (frictional + structural) — not removable by raising demand alone.

- **Short-run Phillips curve:** lower unemployment $\leftrightarrow$ higher inflation (a trade-off).
- **Long-run Phillips curve:** vertical at the natural rate — no lasting trade-off once inflation is expected.



The natural rate is rooted in the labour market — frictional and structural unemployment at the equilibrium wage

Answer shapes: an **Explain** [up to 8] answer may use a Phillips diagram (AO3); **Discuss** [12] adds a judgement (AO4).

2 Practice

2.1 Define the term *natural rate of unemployment*.

[2]

2.2 State what the **short-run** Phillips curve shows.

[2]

2.3 State the shape of the **long-run** Phillips curve.

[1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The long-run Phillips curve is: [1]

A	B
C	D

A downward sloping

B upward sloping

C vertical at the natural rate of unemployment

D horizontal

3.2 Explain the short-run trade-off between unemployment and inflation. [6]

[12]