

# 6.2 Exchange Rates

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ **Total: 9 marks**

**KEY WORDS** exchange rate 汇率 • appreciation 升值 • depreciation 贬值 • floating 浮动  
• floating exchange rate 浮动汇率

## Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **exchange rates**.

**You must be able to:**

- define an **exchange rate** 汇率 as the price of one currency in terms of another
- distinguish **appreciation** 升值 from **depreciation** 贬值
- explain how a **floating exchange rate** 浮动汇率 is set by supply and demand

## 1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

■ **Exchange rate**

The **price of one currency** measured in another (e.g. \$1 = €0.90).

■ **Appreciation vs depreciation**

A currency **appreciates** when it gains value (buys more foreign currency) and **depreciates** when it loses value.

■ **Floating rates**

A floating exchange rate is set by the **supply of** and **demand for** the currency in the foreign exchange market.

## 2 Practice

**2.1** Define an exchange rate. [1]

**2.2** State the difference between appreciation and depreciation. [2]

**2.3** State how a floating exchange rate is determined. [1]

## 3 Exam-style questions

**3.1** An exchange rate is the price of [1]

- **A** a good
- **B** one currency in terms of another
- **C** a bond
- **D** labour

**3.2** A currency that rises in value has [1]

- **A** depreciated
- **B** appreciated
- **C** inflated
- **D** defaulted

**3.3** The US dollar rises in value against the euro.

(a) State whether the dollar has appreciated or depreciated. [1]

(b) State the effect on US exports to Europe. [1]

(c) State the effect on US imports from Europe. [1]

## Solutions

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**2.1** the price of one currency expressed in terms of another.

**2.2** appreciation is a rise in a currency's value; depreciation is a fall.

**2.3** by the supply of and demand for the currency.

**3.1 B.**

**3.2 B.**

**3.3** (a) appreciated. (b) they become dearer for Europeans, so US exports fall. (c) European goods become cheaper, so US imports rise.