Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- unemployment rate $= \dfrac{\text{unemployed}}{\text{labour force}} \times 100$

2.2

- labour force $= 100$ million; rate $= \dfrac{10}{100} \times 100 = 10\%$

2.3

- frictional, structural, cyclical

3.1 B

3.2 C

3.3

(a)

- $50 - 46 = 4$ million

(b)

- $\dfrac{4}{50} \times 100 = 8\%$