23 The table shows the patterns of employment in selected industries in two years.

industry	employment in millions	
	year 1	year 2
agriculture	8	6
fishing	4	4
hospitality	8	10
manufacturing	12	10
retailing	8	10
total	40	40

How did the patterns of employment change between year 1 and year 2?

	secondary sector	tertiary sector
A	fell	rose
B	fell	unchanged
C	rose	fell
D	unchanged	rose

IGCSE Economics: **w25 12**

21 What does a successful supply-side policy increase in an economy?

A the level of unemployment

B the production possibilities

C the rate of inflation

D the rate of interest

23 What are the correct definitions of unemployment and employment relative to the number of people of working age?

	unemployment	employment
A	those who want a job but cannot get one at the current wage rate	those who are not in full-time education
B	those who want a job but cannot get one at the current wage rate	those who have a job at the current wage rate
C	those without a job	those who are not in full-time education
D	those without a job	those who have a job at the current wage rate

IGCSE Economics: **w25 13**

12 What would increase the strength of a trade union?

A a growth in part-time employment

B a growth in the membership

C a rise in the national minimum wage

D a rise in the standard of living

IGCSE Economics: **w25 22**

4 There are several policy measures a central bank or government can use to reduce unemployment. One policy measure a government could use to reduce unemployment is to increase its spending on building houses. The Federal Reserve, the central bank of the US, has two main aims. One is to maintain price stability and the other is to achieve full employment. Some central banks also have economic growth as a target, but none have HDI value as a target.

(a) Identify **two** policy measures a central bank could use to maintain price stability. [2]

(b) Explain **two** benefits to an economy of full employment. [4]

(c) Analyse how an increase in government spending on building houses could reduce unemployment. [6]

(d) Discuss whether or not an increase in a country's economic growth rate will increase its HDI value. [8]

IGCSE Economics: **s25 11**

22 A government uses the labour force survey method to calculate unemployment.

What is required under this method for a person to be classified as unemployed?

	eligible for unemployment benefits	immediately available for work	actively seeking work
A	no	no	yes
B	no	yes	yes
C	yes	yes	no
D	yes	no	no

IGCSE Economics: **s25 12**

23 A school leaver is unable to find a job immediately after completing their education.

Which type of unemployment is this?

A cyclical

B frictional

C regional

D structural

20 The table shows the distribution of the working population in millions (m) in various sectors of an economy over two years.

economic sector	year 1 employment (m)	year 2 employment (m)
education	4	3
engineering	6	8
farming	2	1
finance	8	6
healthcare	4	5
motor vehicle production	5	5
oil extraction	2	2

What can be concluded from the information?

A Less output was produced in the economy in year 2 than year 1.

B Fewer people were employed in the secondary sector in year 1 than year 2.

C More people were employed in the primary sector in year 2 than year 1.

D More people were employed in the tertiary sector in year 2 than year 1.

IGCSE Economics: **w24 12**

21 What causes cyclical unemployment in a recession?

A a permanent decrease in the demand for labour

B a permanent decrease in the supply of labour

C a temporary decrease in the demand for labour

D a temporary decrease in the supply of labour

IGCSE Economics: **w24 21**

2 Unemployment in the United Kingdom (UK) fell in December 2021 to 4.1%. Market forces would usually mean that wages would increase due to this lower unemployment. However, workers' living standards did not increase. New international trade deals were not made fast enough to offset the decreasing trade between the UK and the European Union.

(a) Identify **two** ways of measuring unemployment. [2]

(b) Explain **two** factors that could influence living standards, apart from unemployment rates. [4]

(c) Analyse how market forces can increase wages. [6]

(d) Discuss whether or not free trade between countries increases economic growth. [8]