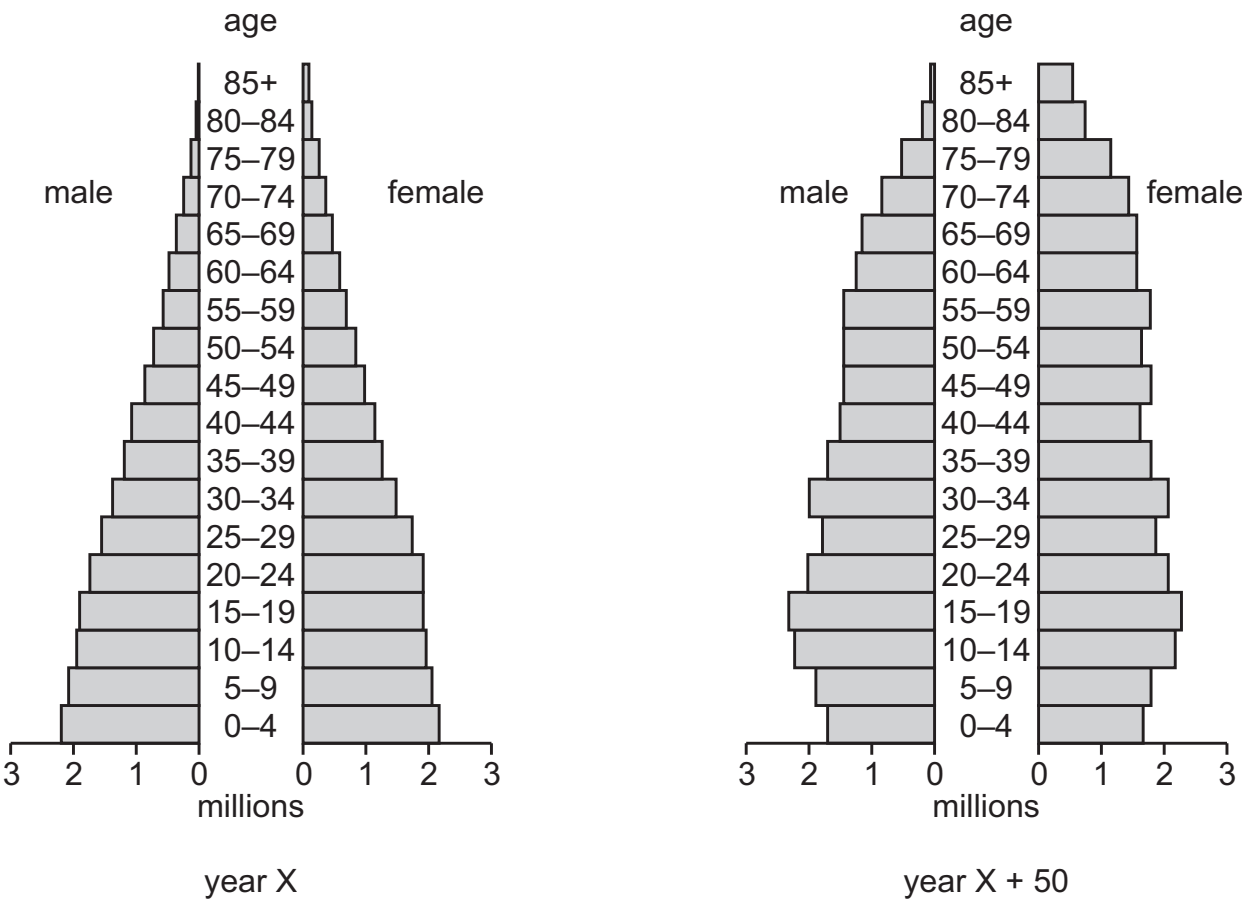


26 The charts show the population structure of a country in year X and year X + 50.



During this period, how did birth and death rates change?

	birth rates	death rates
A	fell	fell
B	fell	no change
C	rose	fell
D	rose	no change

26 A country has a falling birth rate and a rising death rate, while an increasing number of its working age adults (16–60 years) are seeking employment abroad.

How is this likely to affect the numbers in the different age groups in the country?

	under 16 years	16–60 years	over 60 years
A	fall	fall	fall
B	fall	rise	rise
C	rise	fall	rise
D	rise	rise	fall

25 The population sizes of four countries, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, are all equal.

Which country is most likely to have the highest population growth, given the changes in the table?

	birth rate	death rate	net migration
A	decreasing	increasing	unchanged
B	increasing	decreasing	increasing
C	increasing	increasing	decreasing
D	unchanged	increasing	decreasing

5 In 2023, the Canadian Prime Minister said that his country's aim was to increase immigration to half a million a year. This was because the country was experiencing labour shortages and an increase in life expectancy. More workers in Canada would increase the tax revenue available to spend on pensions, and more workers would also increase consumer spending. An increase in the immigration of both skilled and unskilled workers might affect the country's car industry.

(a) Identify **two** causes of an increase in life expectancy. [2]

(b) Explain **two** ways a firm could attract skilled workers from another country. [4]

(c) Analyse how an increase in consumer spending could increase economic growth. [6]

(d) Discuss whether or not the wages of workers employed by car firms will increase in the future. [8]

26 Which combination of statistics is used to calculate the natural population growth of a country?

	1 st statistic	2 nd statistic
A	birth rate	net immigration
B	death rate	birth rate
C	emigration	death rate
D	immigration	emigration

26 What will increase a country's population, all other things being equal?

A a rise in emigration

B a rise in immigration

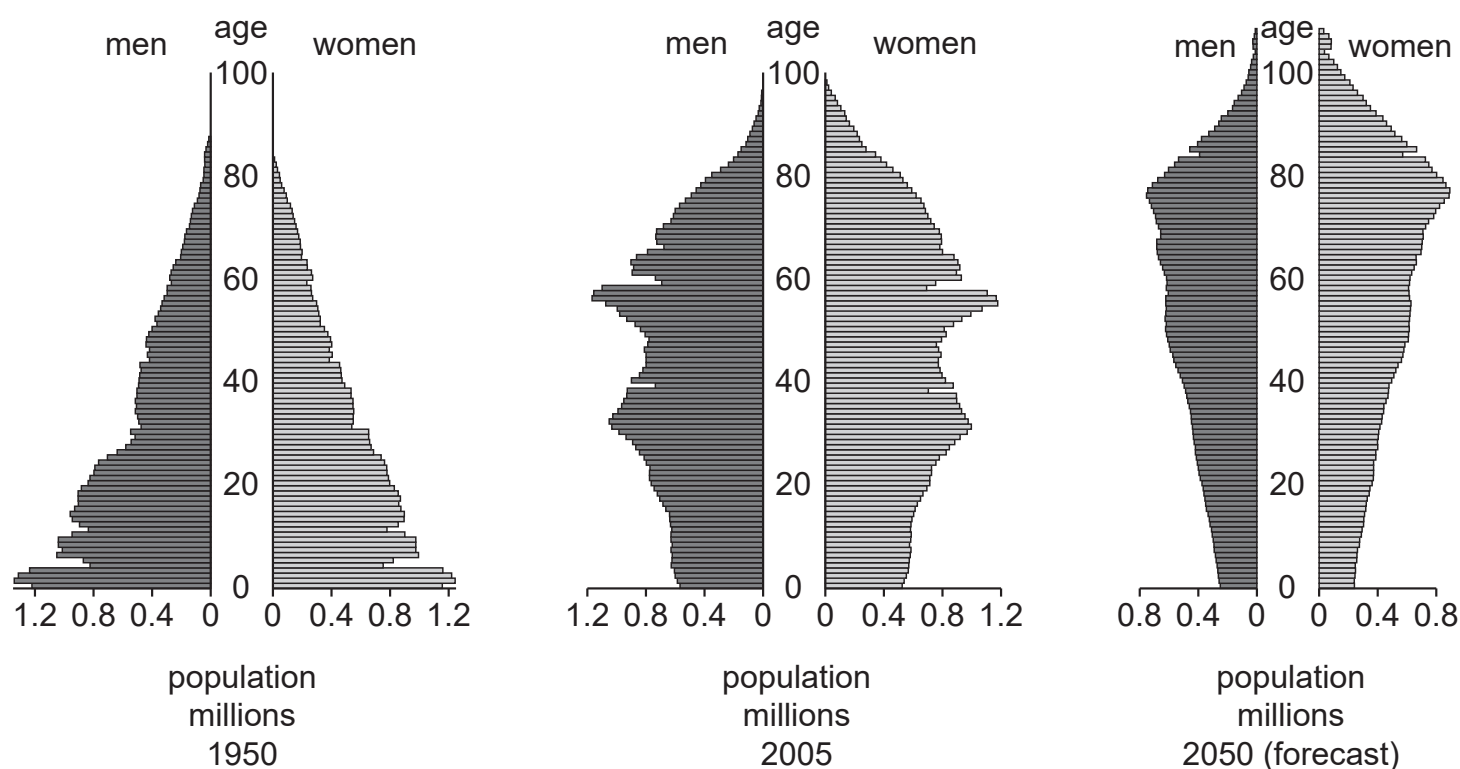
C death rates higher than birth rates

D decreased life expectancy

- 4 In 2023, India became the country with the largest population. This may affect the government's macroeconomic aims. In 2018, the Indian Government cut the country's corporation (corporate income) tax rate from 35% to 25%. Between 2019 and 2022, India's inflation rate averaged 6%. Some economists suggested that to achieve its central inflation rate target, the government should cut its spending.

- (a) Identify **two** macroeconomic aims of government that may conflict. [2]
- (b) Explain **two** reasons why a country may have a high population growth rate. [4]
- (c) Analyse how a cut in the corporation (corporate income) tax rate can increase economic growth. [6]
- (d) Discuss whether or not a decrease in government spending will reduce inflation. [8]

- 26 The diagram shows population data for a country for 1950, 2005 and 2050.



What can be concluded from the diagram?

- A Men outnumber women in each year.
- B People are living longer over the period.
- C The population has grown continuously.
- D The workforce has grown continuously.

25 The table contains details on birth rate, death rate and net migration for several countries in a year.

	birth rate	death rate	net migration
Australia	13	7	850 000
Brazil	14	6	30 000
Nigeria	39	12	−300 000
US	12	8	4 500 000

What can be concluded from the table?

- A** Only one country, Nigeria, had a decreasing population.
- B** The country with the lowest birth rate had the lowest death rate.
- C** The country with the lowest death rate had the highest birth rate.
- D** The country with the lowest natural rate of increase in population was the US.