

# IGCSE CIE

## Economics MCQ

### Economic Growth (QP)

1.May 2024-11/19

A government attempts to raise economic growth with a policy of reduced interest rates.

Which other government objective is most likely to be helped in the short run?

- A** lower unemployment
- B** price stability
- C** reduced income inequality
- D** reduced trade deficit

2.May 2024-11/21

Subsistence farming is the practice of growing crops and raising livestock sufficient only for one's own use without any surplus for trade.

Why is it difficult for a government to measure economic growth in an economy based on subsistence farming?

- A** Farmers' families consume most of their own produce.
- B** Farmers have low rates of saving.
- C** The size of harvest is dependent on the weather.
- D** The surplus produce is sold to the government.

3.May 2024-12/21

Which change is most likely to cause faster economic growth in the short run?

- A** an increase in net emigration
- B** an increase in the birth rate
- C** an increase in the death rate
- D** an increase in the retirement age

4.March 2024-12/18

What is likely to increase with economic growth?

- A** cyclical unemployment
- B** income per head
- C** the budget deficit
- D** the stock of natural resources

5.Oct 2023-11/21

An increase in which economic indicator best describes economic growth?

- A general price level
- B level of consumption
- C level of output
- D living standards

6.Oct 2023-12/21

The table shows the real GDP per head for a country in 2021 and 2022.

2021	2022
\$20 000	\$21 000

What is **most** likely to have changed between 2021 and 2022?

- A Incomes were distributed more evenly.
- B There was more activity in the informal economy.
- C The living standards of some people improved.
- D The rate of inflation increased.

7.Oct 2023-13/21

What is the **most** likely consequence of economic growth?

- A more equal income distribution
- B more use of resources
- C reduced imports
- D reduced tax revenue

8.May 2023-11/21

A government has introduced a tax on a necessity. Producers have passed on a large proportion of this tax to consumers in the form of higher prices.

Which row is correct?

	type of tax	price elasticity of demand
<b>A</b>	direct	price elastic
<b>B</b>	direct	price inelastic
<b>C</b>	indirect	price elastic
<b>D</b>	indirect	price inelastic

9.May 2023-12/21

The table shows real GDP in US\$ billion for a country over a three-year period.

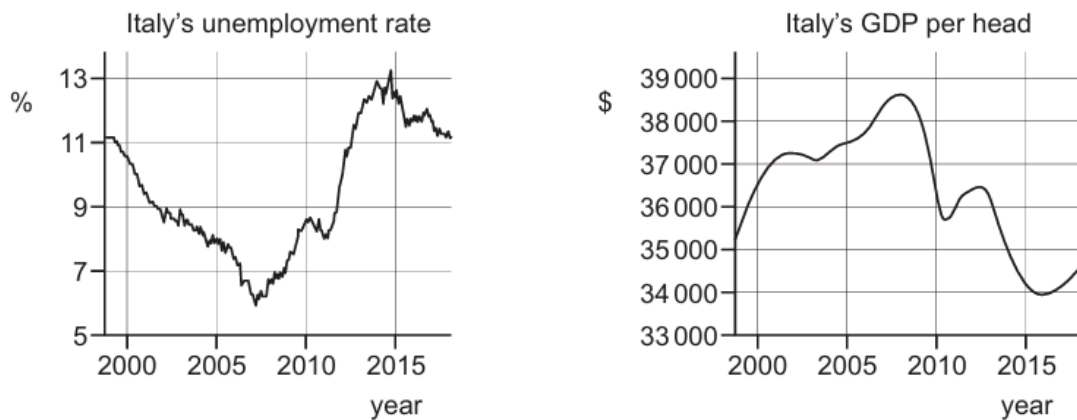
year	real GDP US\$ billion
1	205
2	215
3	219

What does the GDP data indicate for the country between year 1 and year 3?

- A** a reduction in the rate of inflation
- B** an increase in the rate of economic growth
- C** the existence of economic growth
- D** the existence of economic growth per capita

10.May 2023-12/23

The diagrams show Italy's unemployment rate and GDP per head.



When do Italy's unemployment rate and GDP per head rise at the same time?

- A 2000–2001
- B 2007–2008
- C 2009–2010
- D 2014–2015

11.March 2023-12/20

In the past, governments have adopted policies to try to end a recession in their country and increase economic growth.

Which combination of policies is **most** likely to achieve this?

- A lower taxes and decrease government spending
- B lower taxes and increase government spending
- C raise taxes and decrease government spending
- D raise taxes and increase government spending

12.March 2023-12/22

As a country develops economically, what is **most** likely to happen?

- A There will be an increase in productivity.
- B There will be an increase in the birth rate.
- C There will be an increase in the death rate.
- D There will be reduced occupational mobility.

13.March 2023-12/27

The table shows figures for the real GDP of a country in a particular year.

quarter 1 (\$bn)	quarter 2 (\$bn)	quarter 3 (\$bn)	quarter 4 (\$bn)
100	101	99	98

A quarter is three months.

At the end of which quarter had the economy experienced a recession?

- A quarter 1
- B quarter 2
- C quarter 3
- D quarter 4

14.Oct 2022-11/19

What is the **most** effective way for a government to raise national output?

- A encourage a period of deflation
- B improve the productivity of resources
- C limit the size of its population
- D restrict its trade with other countries

15.Oct 2022-11/20

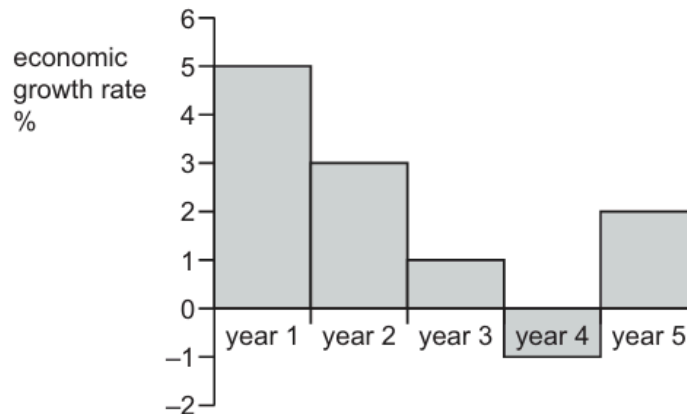
The table shows real GDP and population for four countries.

Which country has the highest real GDP per head?

	real GDP (\$ billions)	population (millions)
A	200	80
B	100	25
C	80	50
D	60	12

16.Oct 2022-12/19

The diagram shows a country's economic growth rate over a 5-year period.



What can be concluded from the diagram?

- A Output fell throughout the period.
- B Output was at its highest in year 1.
- C Output was at its highest in year 5.
- D Output was at its lowest in year 4.

17.Oct 2022-13/19

A country wishes to encourage economic growth.

Which policy measure is **most** likely to achieve this aim?

- A increasing interest rates
- B increasing spending on education
- C reducing the maximum permitted hours of work
- D reducing spending on infrastructure

18.Oct 2022-13/20

How does a country usually measure its Gross Domestic Product?

- A by calculating the total value of all goods and services produced within the economy
- B by measuring the average prices of a basket of goods and services throughout the country
- C by subtracting government expenditure from government revenue
- D by surveying the number of people who are out of work but willing and able to work

19.May 2022-11/20

What is a likely cause of economic growth?

- A** decreased employment
- B** decreased investment
- C** decreased productivity
- D** decreased taxation

20.May 2022-12/20

What is identified as economic growth?

- A** a fall in labour productivity
- B** an increase in the productive capacity of the economy
- C** an increase in the Consumer Prices Index (CPI)
- D** the economy enters a period of recession

21.May 2022-13/20

What may cause a recession?

- A** an increase in consumer spending
- B** an increase in government spending
- C** an increase in imports
- D** an increase in investment

22.March 2022-12/11

Labour-intensive sectors are the main contributors to Vietnam's economic growth.

What does this reveal about Vietnam's economy?

- A** Availability of labour in Vietnam is low.
- B** Demand for products from labour-intensive sectors is low.
- C** Price of labour in Vietnam is high.
- D** Production of goods and services in Vietnam is mainly dependent on labour.



23.March 2022-12/19

The table shows economic indicators for an economy over a one-year period.

Which indicator **most** likely caused economic growth?

A	B	C	D
investment +3%	unemployment +2%	inflation +1%	saving +4%

24.Oct 2021-11/16

Recession is when there are two consecutive quarters (six months) of

- A deflation.
- B falling GDP.
- C rising prices.
- D rising unemployment.

25.Oct 2021-11/18

What causes economic growth?

- A availability of more resources
- B higher imports of consumer goods
- C higher unemployment
- D lower investment

26.Oct 2021-12/18

What is the consequence of economic growth for individuals and for the economy?

	individuals	the economy
A	increase in absolute poverty	increase in inflation
B	increase in average incomes	increase in government tax revenue
C	increase in the variety of goods and services	reduction in exports
D	increase in unemployment	reduction in the standard of living

27.Oct 2021-13/16

Which economic situation exists when there are two consecutive quarters (six months) of negative economic growth?

- A** budget surplus
- B** current account deficit
- C** inflation
- D** recession

28.Oct 2021-13/18

Which change affecting an economy's labour market promotes economic growth?

- A** increasing trade union strike action
- B** lowering the age of retirement
- C** reducing training of workers
- D** removing immigration controls

29.May 2021-11/21

Economic growth can be defined as

- A** a reduction in a country's rate of inflation.
- B** an increase in a country's exports.
- C** an increase in a country's population.
- D** an increase in a country's productive capacity.

30.May 2021-12/21

Economic growth can be defined as

- A** a reduction in a country's rate of inflation.
- B** an increase in a country's exports.
- C** an increase in a country's population.
- D** an increase in a country's productive capacity.

31.May 2021-13/21

Economic growth can be defined as

- A** a reduction in a country's rate of inflation.
- B** an increase in a country's exports.
- C** an increase in a country's population.
- D** an increase in a country's productive capacity.

32.March 2021-12/22

The table shows some data about an economy.

	year 1
rate of inflation (%)	3.5
change in personal incomes (%)	2.5

What happened in year 1?

- A** Both prices and real incomes fell.
- B** Both prices and real incomes rose.
- C** Prices fell but real incomes rose.
- D** Prices rose but real incomes fell.