

10 Multiple choice questions

1. refers to the economy's ability to shift resources between industries in response to changing pattern of consumer demand
 - a. fiscal policy
 - b. economic equity
 - c. efficiency
 - d. G20 Group
2. a macroeconomic policy that can influence resource allocation, redistribute income and reduce the fluctuations of the business cycle; its instruments include government spending and taxation and the budget outcome
 - a. G20 Group
 - b. efficiency
 - c. economic equity
 - d. fiscal policy
3. policies that effect the economy as a whole with the aim of minimising fluctuations in the business cycle; also referred too as demand management or counter cyclical policies
 - a. fiscal policy
 - b. economic growth
 - c. economic equity
 - d. macroeconomic policies
4. the fluctuations in the level of economic activity in the global economy over time
 - a. international business cycle
 - b. special interest groups
 - c. efficiency
 - d. fiscal policy
5. a group of people or an organization seeking or receiving special advantages, typically through political lobbying
 - a. special interest groups
 - b. G20 Group
 - c. economic equity
 - d. economic growth

6. the seven largest industrialised countries (plus Russia) who meet annually to discuss economic and political issues and wield tremendous influence over the global economy; its other members are the US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Canada, and Japan
 - a. economic growth
 - b. economic equity
 - c. G20 Group
 - d. Group of Eight (G8)
7. occurs when there is a sustained increase in a country's productive capacity over time; this is commonly measured by the percentage increase in real Gross Domestic Product
 - a. economic equity
 - b. G20 Group
 - c. efficiency
 - d. economic growth
8. the group of the world's 20 largest economies; it was formed in 1999 and has played an increasingly important role in addressing the reform of the global financial system and macroeconomic coordination; it incorporates the G8 economies plus the European Nation, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea and Turkey
 - a. economic growth
 - b. fiscal policy
 - c. efficiency
 - d. G20 Group
9. an organisation of 161 member countries that implements and advances global trade agreements and resolves trade disputes between nations
 - a. economic growth
 - b. World Trade Organisation
 - c. economic equity
 - d. Group of Eight (G8)
10. the situation in an economy in which the apportionment of resources or goods among the people is considered fair
 - a. fiscal policy
 - b. efficiency
 - c. economic equity
 - d. economic growth