2002 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION ECONOMICS

Section II (continued)

Question 24 (10 marks)

Marks

The following information refers to inflation.

Define the term *inflation*.

(a)

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 0.9 per cent in the December quarter, after rising by 0.3% in the September quarter, to be 3.1% higher over 2001....

However, the outlook for the medium term determinants of inflation has not changed substantially in the light of recent data. Wage and labour cost growth remain contained and are likely to continue to be so given the prevailing weakness in the labour market. The stability of the exchange rate over the past year, combined with downward pressure on world prices from the subdued global economy, suggests that there will be little inflationary pressure from import prices in the medium term.

> Adapted from Reserve Bank, Statement on Monetary Policy, February 2002

> > Material used with permission of the Reserve Bank of Australia

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| (b) Outline TWO causes of inflation. (b) Outline TWO causes of inflation. (b) Outline TWO causes of inflation. (c) Interest money (c) Interest material (c) Interest material | 2 |
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Question 24 continues on page 16

Marks

Question 24 (continued)

| (c) | Outline TWO negative effects of inflation on an economy. | 2 |
|-----|---|---|
| | A rise in interest rates | |
| | & Depreciation of the \$A | |
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| (d) | Explain TWO government economic policies that could reduce the rate of inflation in an economy. | 4 |
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| | Macroecononie policy | |
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End of Question 24