

12 The wages of school teachers are rising.

What is **least** likely to be the cause of this?

- A** decreased membership of teaching trade unions
- B** increased awareness among parents about the importance of education
- C** more restrictions on the immigration of teachers from other countries
- D** the opening of new schools by the government

13 What is a feature of every trade union?

- A** members are unskilled workers
- B** members use collective bargaining
- C** members work for the same employer
- D** members work in the same industry

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12 In which occupations do wages tend to be lowest?

- A** in those where the work is dangerous
- B** in those where there is an excess supply of labour
- C** in those where workers belong to trade unions
- D** in those where workers need long training

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11 Worker X earns less than worker Y.

What is most likely to be true of worker X?

- A** They have a longer period of training than worker Y.
- B** They have a longer working day than worker Y.
- C** They have skills that are more in demand than worker Y.
- D** They have weaker bargaining power than worker Y.

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1 What is likely to increase the occupational mobility of labour?

- A** increasing entry requirements to professions
- B** increasing retraining of workers
- C** introducing job specialisation
- D** introducing subsidised transport

13 What is a function of a trade union?

- A** to negotiate workers' contracts
- B** to promote workers to more responsible jobs
- C** to recruit workers for the firm
- D** to supervise the workers in the firm

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2 Sanjay, a coal miner, became unemployed when the only local mine closed. He lives in a village near family and friends and would like to stay in the same village.

What is the cause of Sanjay's occupational immobility?

- A** a desire to live near family and friends
- B** no relevant skills
- C** the cost of travelling for work
- D** unaffordable housing

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11 What is a non-wage factor influencing an individual's choice of occupation?

- A** the availability of overtime work
- B** the hourly rate of pay
- C** the opportunity to get a financial bonus
- D** the risk of unemployment

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4 In 2022, more than a quarter of a million workers, including doctors, left Sri Lanka to work in other countries. This was largely due to economic problems, including an inflation rate of 50% and a concern that unemployment might rise. The Sri Lankan Government increased direct taxation. It also encouraged some public sector workers to work abroad temporarily. People who work abroad often send money home to relatives.

- (a) Identify **two** types of unemployment. [2]
- (b) Explain **two** ways that money received from relatives working abroad could raise their families' living standards. [4]
- (c) Analyse how an increase in direct taxation could increase unemployment. [6]
- (d) Discuss whether or not a doctor would benefit from working in another country. [8]

- 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]