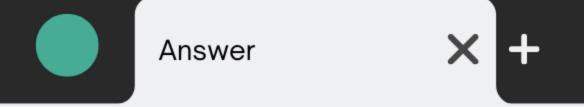






# DEFINE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT





### The total value of goods produced and services provided in a country during one year.







#### DEFINE RECESSION





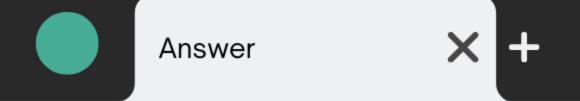
#### A period of falling GDP.







#### DEFINE INFLATION



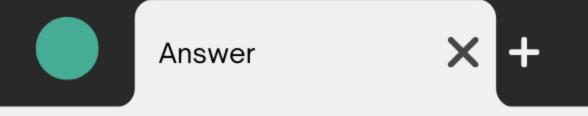


### Increase in the average price level of a good/service.



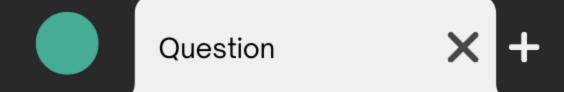


# DEFINE UNEMPLOYMENT



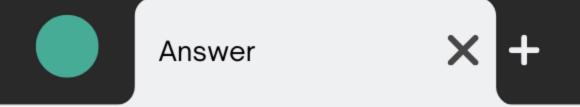


### People who are willing and able to work can't find a job.



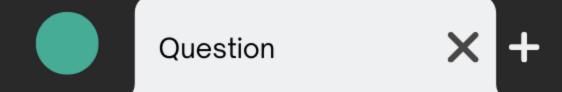


# DEFINE ECONOMIC CROWTH



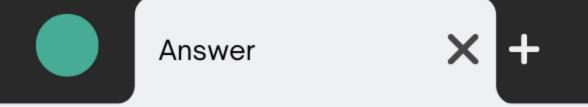


# When the country's *GDP increases* - more goods/services are produced when compared to the previous year.



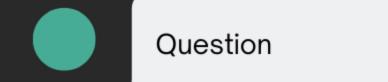


## DEFINE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS





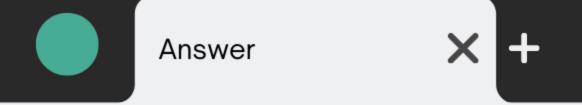
### This records the *difference* between a countries *imports and exports*.







#### DEFINE REAL INCOME





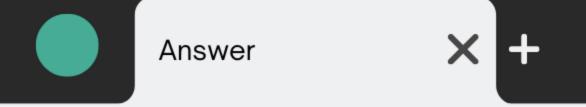
### The value of income, and it falls when prices increase at a faster rate their income.







#### DEFINE IMPORTS





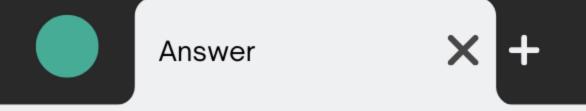
### Goods/services bought into a country from another country.





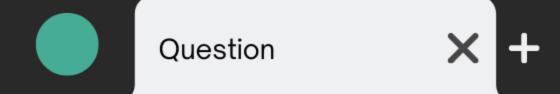


#### BEFINE EXPORTS





### Goods/services *sold* to other countries *by one country.*



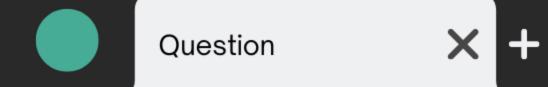


# DEFINE EXCHANGE RATE



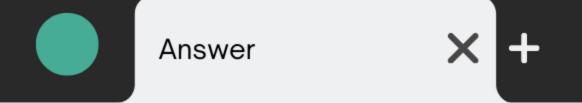


#### The price of one currency in terms of another.





# DEFINE EXCHANGE RATE DEPRECIATION





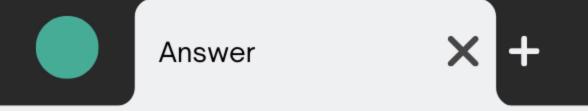
### Fall in the value of a currency as compared to other currencies.







#### DEFINE FISCAL POLICY





### Any changes by the government in tax rates or public sector spending.





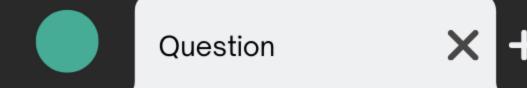


#### DEFINE DIRECT TAXES





#### These are paid directly from incomes.



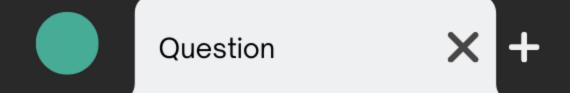


# DEFINE HORECT TAXES





# Are added to the *prices of the goods* to which taxpayers pay for when they *purchase* those goods.



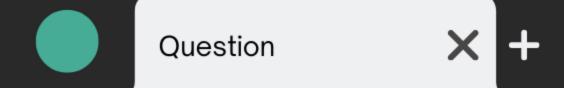


# DEFINE DISPOSABLE INCOME





### Level of income a taxpayer has after paying income tax.



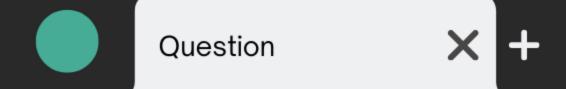


# DEFINE IMPORTARIFS



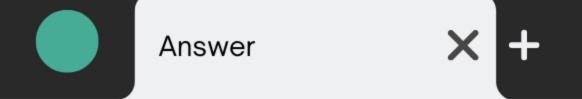


#### Tax on imported products.



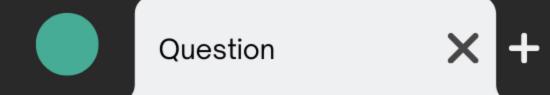


#### DEFINE IMPORT QUOTAS



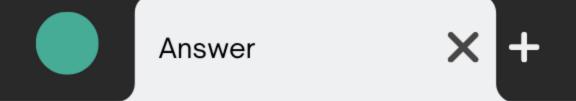


### A physical limit on the quantity of products that can be imported.



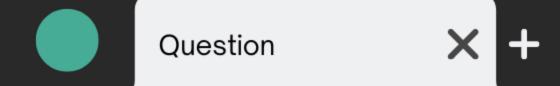


# DEFINE MONETARY POLICY



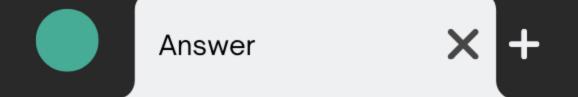


### Change in the interest rates by the government or central banks.



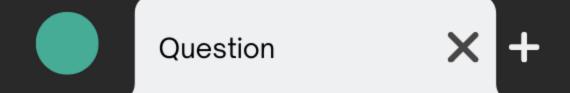


## DEFINE EXCHANGE RATE APPRECIATION





### Rise in the value of a currency when compared to other currencies.





## DEFINE SUPPLY SIDE POLICY





### Increase the competitiveness of industry when compared against other countries.