

# 39 Indicators 2

## A Going up

You use a number of verbs to describe amounts or figures going up.

- 1 **BT SHARES ADVANCE IN ACTIVE TRADING** = Shares in BT increased in value.
- 2 **TRADE SURPLUS JUMPS TO RECORD LEVEL** = The value of exports over imports has gone up quickly.
- 3 **PETROL PRICES SET TO SKYROCKET** = Petrol prices are going to rise by a lot.
- 4 **UNEMPLOYMENT LEAPS TO TEN-YEAR HIGH** = The number of people without work has gone up quickly.
- 5 **YAHOO! SOARS AS INTERNET EXPLOSION CONTINUES** = Shares in Yahoo! have increased greatly in value.
- 6 **VW PROFITS UP AS CAR SALES CONTINUE TO SURGE** = Profits in VW have increased thanks to rapidly rising car sales.

## B Going down

You also use a number of verbs to describe amounts or figures going down.

- 7 **1,000 JOBS AXED AS DEFENCE PLANT CLOSES** = A defence company has told 1,000 factory employees that they are to lose their jobs.
- 8 **EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK CUTS RATE IN SURPRISE MOVE** = The ECB has reduced interest rates.
- 9 **MEGACORP EASES ON PROFITS WARNING** = Megacorp's share price has gone down slightly after they said that profits would be lower than expected.
- 10 **SEPTEMBER RETAIL SALES PLUMMET** = Sales in shops have fallen a lot in September.
- 11 **GOVERNMENT SLASHES INCOME TAX TO TEN PER CENT** = The government has reduced income tax by a large amount.
- 12 **EURO DIVES TO NEW LOWS** = The euro currency has fallen to its lowest value ever.

## C Peaks and troughs

If a figure rises to a level and then stops rising, remaining at that level, it **levels off** and **remains steady** or **stable**.

If a figure reaches its highest level – a **peak** – and then goes down, it **peaks** at that level. If it reaches its lowest level – a **trough** – and then **bottoms out**, it falls to that level and then starts rising again.

## D Boom and bust

Demand is the amount of goods and services that people want in a particular period.

A **boom** is when there is rising demand, and other indicators are strong.

**Stagnation** is when the economy is growing slowly, or not at all.

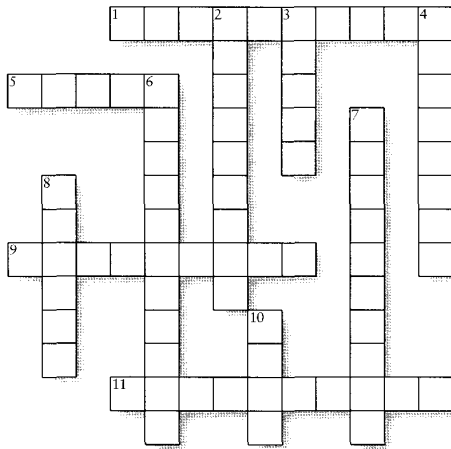
**Stagflation** is when slow growth is combined with prices that are increasing fast.

**Recession** is a period when there is **negative growth**, a period when the economy is producing less. A **slump** is a very bad recession. A **depression** is a very bad slump.

**39.1** Look at these headlines containing words from A and B opposite and say whether the statements about them are true or false.

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | <b>VENDOME JEWELLERY AND WATCH SALES LEAP</b>        | ← Sales have risen by a small amount.   |
| 2 | <b>STERLING PLUMMETS AS US DOLLAR WEAKENS</b>        | ← The British pound has fallen a lot in value, but the US dollar has fallen less.                         |
| 3 | <b>ELI LILLY SURGES ON HOPES FOR DRUG APPROVAL</b>   | ← The share price has increased because one of the company's new drugs will probably be approved for use. |
| 4 | <b>AMB JUMPS 13% ON BID HOPES</b>                    | ← Shares in AMB have fallen because it may be a takeover target.  |
| 5 | <b>JAPANESE TRADE SURPLUS SOARS</b>                  | ← The difference between Japanese imports and exports has increased a lot.                                |
| 6 | <b>PARADISO PRESIDENT AXES FINANCE MINISTER</b>      | ← The president has asked the finance minister to stay in his job.  |
| 7 | <b>POLES AIM TO SLASH NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET DEFICIT</b> | ← The Polish government wants to reduce the difference between what it spends and what it receives.       |
| 8 | <b>PARADISO INFLATION SKYROCKETS</b>                 | ← Prices in Paradiso have risen sharply.  |

**39.2** Complete the crossword with expressions from C and D opposite.



**Across**

- 1 The worst possible economic situation. (10)
- 5 Inflation ..... when it reaches its highest level. (5)
- 9 When unemployment stays at its highest it ..... (6,3)
- 11 When output starts rising from its lowest level it ..... (7,3)

**Down**

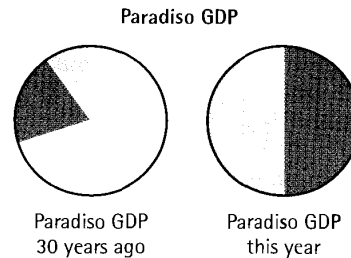
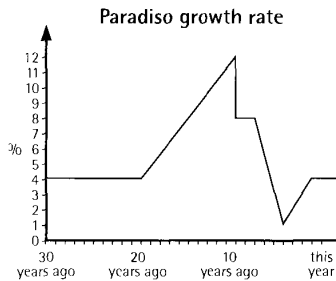
- 2 A period when the economy is not healthy. (9)
- 3 Worse than 2 down, but not as bad as 1 across. (5)
- 4 During a recession, there is ..... growth. (8)
- 6 Rising prices without rising growth. (11)
- 7 A very slow economy. (10)
- 8 If inflation doesn't change, it remains ..... (6)
- 10 A very positive economic situation. (4)

*Over to you*

Think about a company or country that you know. How well has it performed in the last few years?

- 38.2**
- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 trade deficit | 6 balance of trade |
| 2 trade gap     | 7 inflation rate   |
| 3 exports       | 8 inflation        |
| 4 imports       | 9 out of work      |
| 5 trade surplus | 10 jobless         |

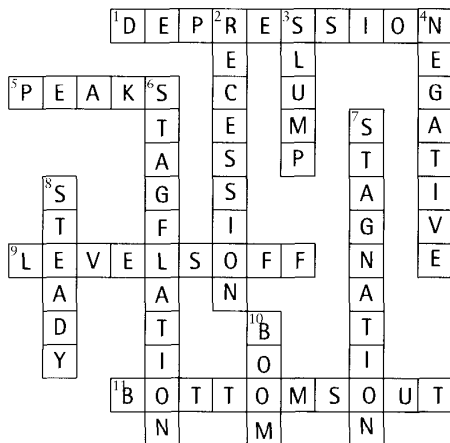
**38.3**



- services
- industry
- agriculture

- 39.1**
- |         |         |         |        |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1 false | 3 true  | 5 true  | 7 true |
| 2 true  | 4 false | 6 false | 8 true |

**39.2**



- 40.1**
- 1 price fixing
  - 2 market rigging
  - 3 sleaze
  - 4 insider dealing, insider trading; use Chinese walls
  - 5 bribes, backhanders, kickbacks, sweeteners; corruption, sleaze

- 40.2**
- embezzlement, embezzler, embezzles, embezzlement, embezzled  
 faking, faker, fakes, a fake, faked  
 forgery, forger, forges, a forgery, forged  
 fraud, fraudster, defrauds, a fraud, fraudulent  
 money laundering, money launderer, launders money  
 racketeering, racketeer, racketeers

- 41.1**
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 ethics      | 4 code of ethics |
| 2 unethically | 5 Ethical        |
| 3 unethical   |                  |