

G7 Nations Navigating Economic Coercion, Supply Chain Risks, and Inflation

Global Finance · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. G7 trade ministers recently expressed grave concerns regarding "economic coercion." Which specific area was highlighted as particularly vulnerable to such practices?

- A) Energy markets
- B) Agricultural exports
- C) Critical mineral supply chains**
- D) Technological innovation

2. In response to geopolitical tensions and supply chain concerns, what action are most G7 central banks expected to take regarding interest rates in the immediate future?

- A) Raise interest rates significantly
- B) Lower interest rates to stimulate growth
- C) Hold interest rates steady**
- D) Begin quantitative easing programs

3. Recent G7 discussions have focused on strengthening supply chain resilience. Which of the following is a key strategic sector mentioned in relation to supply chain security?

- A) Luxury goods
- B) Automotive manufacturing
- C) Aerospace technology
- D) Critical technologies and minerals**

4. The G7 trade ministers' recent meeting in Paris addressed concerns about "nonmarket policies and practices." Which country was implicitly criticized for its dominant role in critical mineral markets and export controls?

- A) Canada
- B) Japan
- C) China**
- D) Germany

5. Amidst ongoing global economic challenges, which G7 nation's economic growth forecast has seen the sharpest downward revision by the IMF for 2026?

- A) United States
- B) Canada
- C) United Kingdom**
- D) Japan

6. G7 finance ministers and central bank governors have identified the enduring Middle East war as a significant factor impacting the global economy. What is a primary concern related to this conflict?

- A) Decreased global demand for tourism
- B) Increased pressure to implement universal basic income
- C) Urgency to limit its economic costs and inflationary effects**
- D) A widespread shift towards protectionist trade policies

7. Regarding inflation, which two G7 countries have recently been noted for keeping inflation below the 2% target, largely due to softer economic conditions?

- A) United States and Canada
- B) France and Canada**
- C) Japan and Germany
- D) Italy and France

8. The G7 trade ministers are seeking to enhance supply chain resilience. What is a proposed policy tool under discussion to achieve this?

- A) Imposing blanket tariffs on all imports
- B) Establishing a single global trade regulator
- C) Diversification requirements and joint procurement instruments**
- D) Limiting foreign investment in all sectors