

# G7 Nations Navigate Global Economic Shifts: Key Events and Local Impacts

Global Economy · Practice Test · 10 Questions

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**1. Which G7 nation is hosting the G7 Summit in 2026, and what is a key economic focus for these summits?**

- A) Canada; Strengthening public health and development cooperation.
- B) France; Leading on climate change and environmental policy.
- C) Japan; Shaping global rules and standards.
- D) Italy; Addressing antimicrobial resistance.

**2. What has been a significant economic challenge for Germany in 2024, impacting its manufacturing sector?**

- A) Persistent supply chain disruptions and high energy costs.
- B) A sharp increase in consumer spending.
- C) A decline in tourism revenue.
- D) A surplus in its trade balance.

**3. How has the UK's events industry contributed to its economy in 2024, according to recent reports?**

- A) By generating £61.653 billion in annual revenue, with corporate events being the largest contributor.
- B) Through a 50% decrease in business events, leading to significant job losses.
- C) By focusing solely on leisure events, which added £10 billion to the economy.
- D) With an economic impact of £5 billion, primarily from small local festivals.

**4. Which G7 nation experienced a significant decline in household and business investment in 2024 due to high interest rates and low confidence?**

- A) France
- B) Japan
- C) Germany
- D) United Kingdom

**5. What is a projected economic trend for Canada in 2025, and what potential threat could impact it?**

- A) Robust growth, potentially threatened by US tariffs.
- B) Economic recession due to decreased consumer spending.
- C) Stagnant growth with no significant external threats.
- D) A decline in exports due to strong domestic demand.

**6. How have rising energy prices and geopolitical constraints, such as the war in Ukraine, impacted Italy's exports in 2024?**

- A) They have decreased Italian exports to some established markets.
- B) They have led to a significant increase in Italian exports to all markets.
- C) They have had no impact on Italy's export performance.
- D) They have boosted Italian exports to Russia.

**7. What is a key factor contributing to Japan's economic challenges in 2024, despite some growth?**

- A) Rising inflation, particularly in food and energy imports, impacting residents.
- B) A significant decrease in foreign tourist numbers.
- C) A substantial decline in corporate profits.
- D) An increase in exports due to a weakening yen.

**8. In 2024, the G7 Summit in Italy focused on several key areas. Which of the following was NOT a primary focus?**

- A) Digital transformation, geopolitical stability, economic recovery, and climate action.
- B) Space exploration and lunar missions.
- C) Coordinated economic policies to boost development.
- D) Pledges for emissions reductions and net-zero targets.

**9. What is a significant economic characteristic of Azerbaijan, the host of COP29, and how does it relate to global climate action?**

- A) Its economy is heavily dependent on fossil-fuel exports, making it vulnerable to global decarbonisation efforts.
- B) It has achieved a complete transition to renewable energy sources, setting a global example.
- C) Its primary economic driver is tourism, with minimal reliance on natural resources.
- D) It is a leading exporter of advanced AI technology, contributing to global economic growth.

**10. According to projections, what is the anticipated GDP growth rate for France in 2025, and what is expected to keep private investment weak?**

- A) Real GDP growth limited to 0.8% by a contractionary fiscal stance, with private investment weakened by monetary policy and uncertainty.
- B) GDP growth of 5% driven by strong private investment and loose monetary policy.
- C) GDP growth of 2% supported by robust private investment and low interest rates.
- D) GDP growth of 3.5% due to increased government spending and reduced interest rates.