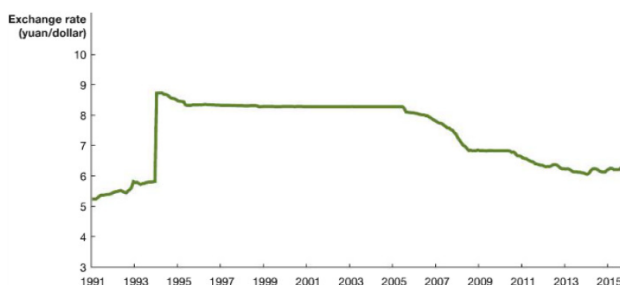


## CONCEPT: FIXED AND FLOATING EXCHANGE RATES

- **Exchange Rates** determine how much of a \_\_\_\_\_ currency you can get for your domestic currency
  - **Floating Exchange Rate** – a country that allows its exchange rate to be determined by supply and demand
    - > A floating exchange rate is also called a \_\_\_\_\_ exchange rate



- **Fixed Exchange Rate** – agreements between countries to hold exchange rates constant
  - > The **gold standard** was a fixed exchange rate system
    - Exchange rates were determined by the relative amount of gold in each country
    - The gold standard was abandoned by most countries in the 1930s
  - > **Pegging** – when a country fixes the exchange rate between its currency and another (typically the USD)
    - China pegged its currency to the USD for a long time, trading consistently at 8.28 yuan per USD
    - In recent years, China has loosened its policy and more closely resembled a floating currency



- **Managed Float** – when government participates in keeping stability in its floating currency
  - > The forces of supply and demand are still at play
  - > The government intervenes on occasion by buying or selling its own currency (affecting S&D)
  - > Most countries use a managed float system