



# Διαγωνισμός Στατιστικής 2021.

## Questionnaire checking

**A - Αυκειακός κύκλος**

**3 - Τεστ ερμηνείας στατιστικών εκθέσεων**

**Έκδοχή: 1      Γλώσσα: en**

**1. Female employment rate in EU-27, in 2018... (section People and society / Labour market)**

- A. Reached its minimum value
- B. Was lower than that reached in 2013
- C. Was around 6,6%
- D. Was around 66%

**2. Concerning population projections for EU-27 (section People and society / Population)**

- A. The graph shows a decreasing trend
- B. The graph shows an increasing trend
- C. European population will halve by 2080 (compared to 2021)
- D. European population will double by 2080 (compared to 2021)

**3. Life expectancy at birth of men in EU-27 in 2018 was (section People and society / Health)**

- A. Less than 70 years
- B. Over 80 years old
- C. Around 87 years
- D. Around 78 years

**4. When talking about digital society, national data for 2019 show... (section People and society / Digital society)**

- A. 63% of the whole EU-27 population participated in social networks
- B. Data of all indicators refer to the % of people from 16 to 74 who have used the Internet during the last 3 months

- C. 95% of the whole Icelandic population read online news
- D. 92% of the whole Norwegian population looked for information on-line

**5. Concerning early leavers from education and training in EU-27 (section People and society / Education)**

- A. Data show that in 2019 around 10% of the whole population were early leavers
- B. The three graphs show there is an increasing trend in early leavers
- C. Looking at 2019 data, men figure is higher than women figure
- D. Data refer to people from 14 to 24 years old

**6. Regarding international trade, figures of imports and exports of goods by partner in 2019, EU-27 level, show (section Economy and business / International trade)**

- A. More than half of total imports are done with the top 5 partner countries
- B. More than half of total exports are done with "other" partners (not in the top 5)
- C. Of the top-5 countries, United States is the one from which the EU-27 imports more goods
- D. Of the top-5 countries, China is the one to which the EU-27 exports more goods

**7. Data of GDP per capita, 2019 (section Economy and business / Wealth)**

- A. When considering EU countries (EU-27), there are 10 whose data is bigger than the EU-27 average
- B. There is a decreasing trend
- C. The median value of the countries of the EU-27 is 100%
- D. The unit of the figures in the graph are euros

**8. Data about inflation in EU-27 show that (section Economy and business / Prices)**

- A. There is a clear, unmistakable increasing trend
- B. There is not a clear trend in the last eighteen years
- C. There is a clear, unmistakable decreasing trend
- D. Inflation is measured in euros

**9. When talking about organic farming... (section Environment and natural resources / Agriculture)**

- A. In 2018, 4,4% of total land in Luxemburg was dedicated to organic farming

- B. Almost all countries dedicate less than the 2% of agricultural area to organic farming
- C. Data for Austria is approximately the triple of the EU-27
- D. Almost all countries dedicate more than the 22% of agricultural area to organic farming

**10. Data of renewable energies in EU-27 show that (section Environment and natural resources / Energy)**

- A. In 2018, approximately 19% of final energy consumption came from solar energy
- B. The general trend of the final energy consumption is an increasing one
- C. The general trend of the final energy consumption is an decreasing one
- D. In 2018, approximately 19% of EU-27 household consumed energy from renewable sources



# Διαγωνισμός Στατιστικής 2021.

## Questionnaire checking

**A - Αυκειακός κύκλος**

**3 - Τεστ ερμηνείας στατιστικών εκθέσεων**

**Έκδοχή: 2      Γλώσσα: en**

**1. Male employment rate in EU-27, in 2018... (section People and society / Labour market)**

- A. Reached its minimum value
- B. Was lower than that reached in 2013
- C. Was around 7,8%
- D. Was around 78%

**2. Concerning the data of fertility rate in EU-27 countries in 2018 (section People and society / Population)**

- A. The graph shows the number of boys per woman
- B. The median of the data is that of Bulgaria, 1,56 live children per woman
- C. The graph shows a decreasing trend in time
- D. The graph shows an increasing trend in time

**3. Life expectancy at birth of women in EU-27 in 2018 was (section People and society / Health)**

- A. Around 84 years
- B. Over 90 years
- C. Less than 80 years
- D. Around 80 years

**4. The percentage of people who cannot face unexpected expenses in 2019 in EU-27 was... (section People and society / Living conditions)**

- A. Around 31% of people in the age group 16-74
- B. Around 31% of people

- C. Around 7,4% of people
- D. Around 7,4% of people in the age group 16-74

**5. Concerning early leavers from education and training in EU-27 (section People and society / Education)**

- A. The three graphs show there is a decreasing trend in early leavers (2002 to 2019)
- B. Data show that in 2019 around 10% of the whole population were early leavers
- C. Looking at 2019 data, men figure is lower than women figure
- D. Data refer to people from 14 to 24 years old

**6. Regarding international trade, figures of imports and exports of goods by partner in 2019, EU-27 level, show (section Economy and business / International trade)**

- A. Top-5 partners in international trade belong to the European Union
- B. According to the graph, imports from China in 2019 reached 17,9 millions of euros
- C. According to the graph, exports to United States in 2019 reached 17,9 millions of euros
- D. More than the half of total imports are done with the top 5 partner countries

**7. When looking at the data of GDP per capita, 2019... (section Economy and business / Wealth)**

- A. Data for EU-27 was 100 euros
- B. There is a decreasing trend
- C. The median value of the EU-27 countries is that of Cyprus
- D. The unit of the figures in the graph are euros

**8. Regarding top tourism destination, according to the data showed, which statement is true? (section Economy and business / Business)**

- A. 83,3% of EU-27 residents travelled somewhere in 2018
- B. 83,3% of EU-27 travelers spent their holidays whithin the EU-27 borders
- C. 83,3% of travelers spent 78 euros per night in their holidays
- D. Tourism in United Kingdom weighted 1,8% in the British GDP

**9. When talking about organic farming... (section Environment and natural resources / Agriculture)**

- A. In 2018, 4,4% of land used in agriculture in Luxemburg was dedicated to organic farming

- B. Almost all countries dedicate less than the 2% of agricultural area to organic farming
- C. Data for Austria approximately doubles the EU-27 figure
- D. Almost all countries dedicate more than the 22% of agricultural area to organic farming

**10. About recycling in 2018 (section Environment and natural resources / Environment)**

- A. All countries recycle at least the 50% of their waste
- B. All countries are above the EU-27 average
- C. All countries are below the EU-27 average
- D. Roughly speaking, range of data varies from 6% to 68%



# Διαγωνισμός Στατιστικής 2021.

## Questionnaire checking

**A - Αυκειακός κύκλος**

**3 - Τεστ ερμηνείας στατιστικών εκθέσεων**

**Έκδοχή: 3      Γλώσσα: en**

### 1. **Concerning the old-age dependency ratio in 2019... (section People and society / Population)**

- A. Around 34% of EU-27 population is 65 years old or older
- B. In EU-27, per 100 people of age 20 - 64 years old, there are around 34 people over 65 years old
- C. Around 34% of EU-27 population is between 20 - 64 years old
- D. In EU-27, per 100 people older than 65 years old, there are around 34 people aged from 20 - 64 years old

### 2. **Concerning data of deaths due to cancer in EU-27 countries in 2017 (section People and society / Health)**

- A. Standardised death rate is higher for men than for women in all EU-27 countries
- B. Standardised death rate is lower for men than for women in all EU-27 countries
- C. According to the graph, there is a decreasing trend throughout the years
- D. According to the graph, there is an increasing trend throughout the years

### 3. **The percentage of people who cannot afford to keep their home adequately warm in 2019 in EU-27 was (section People and society / Living conditions)**

- A. Around 32% of people in the age group 16-74
- B. Around 32% of people
- C. Around 7% of people
- D. Around 7% of people in the age group 16-74

### 4. **Concerning EU-27 data on digital society, comparision by age groups (section People and society / Digital society)**

- A. Data add up 100%

- B. 63% of the whole population used social networks
- C. Data show that 65% of older people (among people from 16 to 74 y.o. who used the Internet during the last 3 months) read online news
- D. Percentage of use in younger population was higher than that of older population in all the nine indicators

**5. When looking at tertiary education attainment in 2019, EU-27 (section People and society / Education)**

- A. According to data, at general level, 31% of EU-27 population had a tertiary educational attainment
- B. Data refer to people among 18 - 24 years old
- C. There is a decreasing trend
- D. Men figure is lower than women figure

**6. Regarding international trade, figures of imports and exports in EU-27 throughout the years show (section Economy and business / International trade)**

- A. The overall trend in the exports of goods is decreasing
- B. In 2018, exports of goods slightly outnumbered the imports of goods
- C. The exports of goods were lower than 2300 millions of Euros
- D. The exports of goods exceeded 2300 billions of Euros

**7. Data about Gross Value Added (GVA) by economic activities in 2019 show that (section Economy and business / Business)**

- A. Agriculture sector is the one that weights more in the GVA in all countries
- B. There is an increasing tendency
- C. Data for the GVA is measured in euros
- D. Service sector weights around 73% in the EU-27 GVA

**8. Data about price levels show that (section Economy and business / Prices)**

- A. Prices of education goods and services in the Netherlands are above the EU-27 average
- B. Price levels are measured in euros
- C. To make it easier to compare price levels, the price level of EU-27 is set to 200
- D. In the set of data for education sector, price level of EU-27 is the median value

**9. Generation of municipal waste in 2018 (section Environment and natural resources / Environment)**

- A. EU-27 produced around 500 tonnes of municipal waste
- B. Data of Latvia doubles the data of Denmark
- C. On average, each person in the EU-27 produced around 500 kg of municipal waste
- D. On average, each person in the EU-27 produced around 500 tonnes of municipal waste

**10. Concerning the imports of crude oil in 2018, data of Germany (section Environment and natural resources / Energy)**

- A. Of the total exports of Germany, 14,7% were crude oil
- B. Of the total imports of Germany, 14,7% were crude oil
- C. Approximately 14,7% of imports of crude oil in the EU-27 were imported by Germany
- D. Crude oil imports increased by 14,7% in Germany