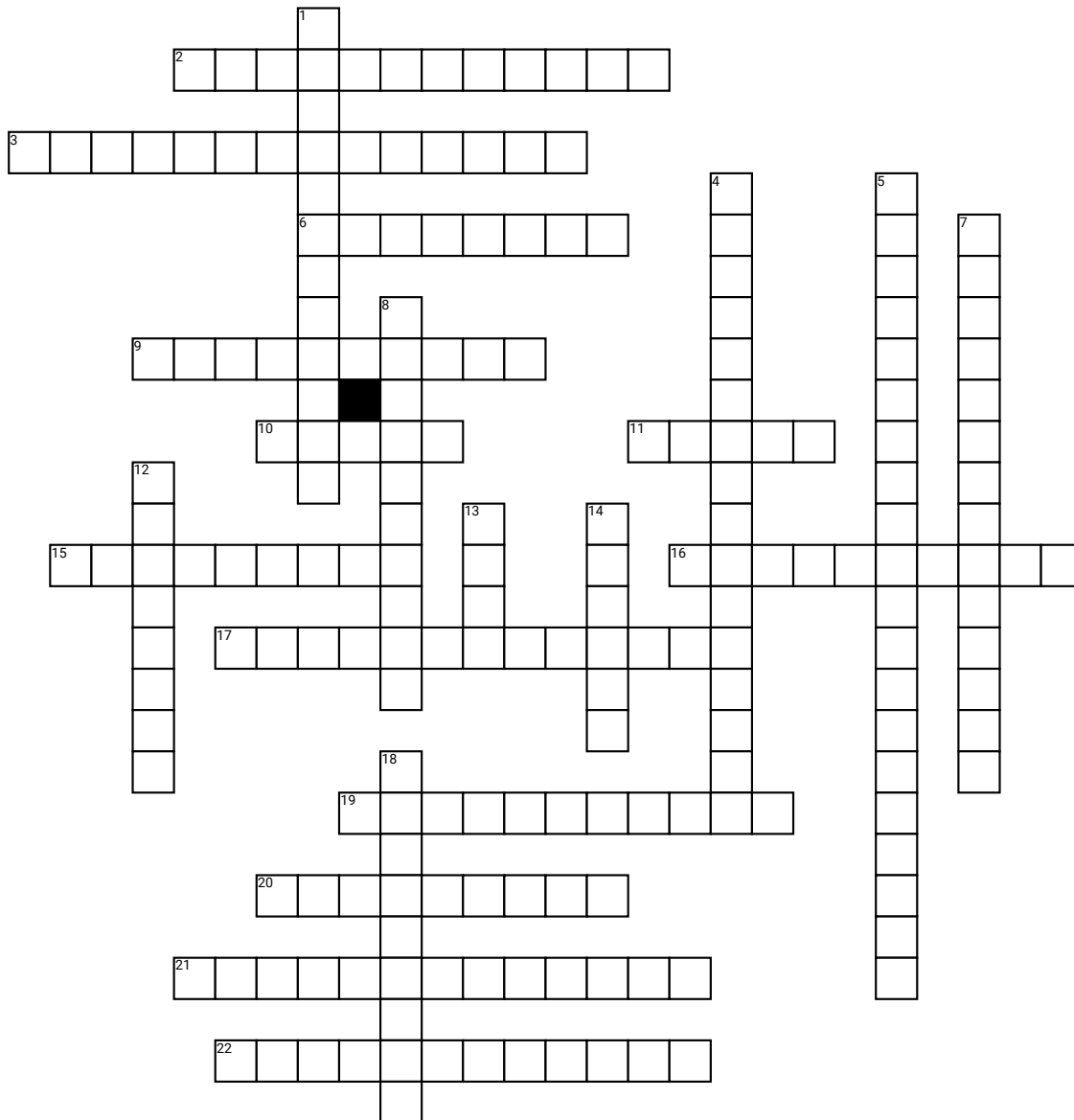


# Chapter 2



**Across**

- 2. The production output in relation to a unit of input, such as a worker
- 3. Involves spending by businesses for items such as land, building, equipment and new products
- 6. A phase when unemployment begins to decrease
- 9. A period when businesses produce goods and services are produced in record numbers
- 10. Represents ownership in a corporation
- 11. Represents ownership in a corporation
- 15. A period when demand begins to decrease
- 16. A period with prolonged period of high unemployment

- 17. This occurs when a government spends more than it takes in
- 19. The sales of durable and non durable goods bought by consumers
- 20. An increase in the general level of prices ( It takes more money to buy the same amount of goods)
- 21. This occurs when a government spends less than it takes in
- 22. The total amount owed by the federal government

**Down**

- 1. Output per person- calculated by dividing GDP by the total population
- 4. The portion of people in the labor force who are not working
- 5. The total dollar value of all final goods and services produced in a country during one year

- 7. Refers to salaries and wages as well as investment income and government payments to individuals
- 8. A number that compares prices in one year with some earlier base year
- 12. The phase in which unemployment begins to decrease
- 13. Represents debt for an organization
- 14. Another name for stock
- 18. A decreases in the level of prices ( Prices are lower and people have less money to buy them)