Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Chapter 4 and 5



## Across

5. Demand is $\qquad$ if the price elasticity of demand is less than one. 6. The of a given quantity is the price at which consumers will demand that quantity.
6. A $\qquad$ of a good increases consumer surplus.
7. What is the total amount of the good that can be legally transacted?
8. The $\qquad$ method is a technique for calculating the percent change.
9. When are price ceilings typically imposed
10. A potential seller's $\qquad$ is the lowest price at which he or she is willing to sell a good.
11. A $\qquad$ gives its owner the right to supply a good.
12. the buyers of a good.
13. The $\qquad$ of a given quantity is the price at which producers will supply that quantity.
14. $\qquad$ is the sum of the individual consumer surpluses of all the buyers of a good.
15. A price floors generates inefficiency by A pri

## Down

1. A maximum price sellers are allowed to charge for a good
2. A is an upper limit on the quantity of the same good that can be bought or sold.
3. What is the net gain to a seller from selling a good?
4. 

is the net gain to an individual
buyer from the purchase of a good
7. A market or economy is $\qquad$ if there are missed opportunities: some people could be made better off without making other people worse off.
9. The demand for a good is $\qquad$ if the income elasticity of demand for that good is greater than 1.
11. A minimum price buyers are required to pay for a good
12. Demand is $\qquad$ if the price elasticity of demand is exactly one.
13. A $\qquad$ is a market in which goods or services are bought and sold illegally.
15. What is a legal floor on the wage rate which is the market price of labor?
16. The demand for a good is__ if the income elasticity of demand for that good is positive but less than 1.
20. Demand is ___ if the price elasticity of demand is greater than 1 .

