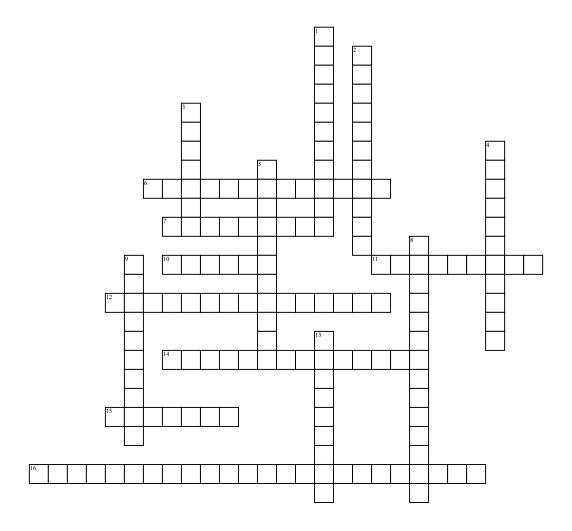
## Demand



## **Across**

- **6.** economic system in which people and firms make all economic decisions
- 7. What happens to quantity demanded if the price increases?
- **10.** combination of desire, ability, and willingness to buy a product
- 11. type of elasticity where a change in price causes a relatively smaller change in quantity demanded
- **12.** additional satisfaction or usefulness a consumer gets from having one more unit of a product
- **14.** part of economics that studies small units, such as individuals and firms

- **15.** the amount of product satisfaction or usefulness one receives from its use.
- **16.** decrease in satisfaction or usefulness from having one more unit of the same product

## Down

- **1.** products that increase the use of other products
- 2. rule stating that consumers will buy more of a product at lower prices and less at higher prices
- 3. There is an \_\_\_\_\_ relationship between the price of an item and the quantity demanded.

- **4.** Competing products that can be used in place of one another
- **5.** graph that shows the quantities demanded at all possible prices
- **8.** a table that lists how much of a product consumers will buy at all possible prices
- **9.** type of elasticity where a change in price causes a relatively larger change in quantity demanded
- **13.** What happens to quantity demanded if the price decreases?

## **Word Bank**

diminishing market utility decreases elasticity utility inelastic complements demand market economy inverse substitutes increases microeconomics demand schedule law of demand demand curve marginal utility