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## Econ Unit 2: Credit and Debt

1. Quick loan you pay for in the future, Charges APR if you carry a balance.
2. No APR. Must be paid in full every month.
3. Indication of creditworthiness. Ranges from 300-850. This can affect your ability to borrow and the interesst rate you are charged
4. The state of not being able to pay your debts.
5. Credit that renews each month as ong as payments are made.
6. Fixed pool of usable credit. Does not renew
7. Paying for an asset in manageable monthly payments. Usually involves interest payments.
8. Interest stays the same for the duration of the loan.
9. Annual Percentage Rate. How much interest you owe, scaled to one year.
10. The fee associated with using credit.
11. Liabilities are greater than assets.
12. Having a positive budget balance.
13. Having a negative budget balance.
14. The borrower has an asset that can be seized if the loan is not paid.
15. No asset for lenders to seize if a loan is not paid.
16. Capacity, Character, Collateral
17. Fancy name for a home loan.
18. Lenders that charge usurious amounts of interest.
19. The value of wonership in a property
A. Mortage
B. Deficit
C. Equity
D. Finance Charge
E. 3 C's of Credit
F. Bankruptcy
G. Credit Score
H. Charge Cards
I. Surplus
J. Debt
K. APR
L. Credit Cards
M. Predatory Lending
N. Line of Credit
O. Installment Plan
P. Collateralized Loans
Q. Variable Interest
R. Non-Collateralized Loans
S. Revolving credit.
