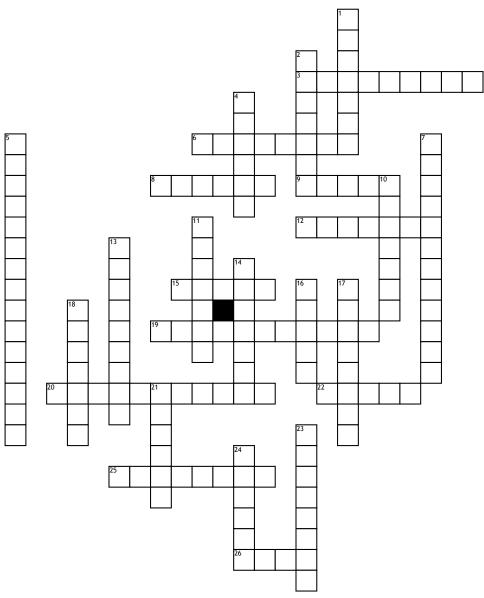
Name:	Date:	

Economics



Across

- **3.** Study of why people make one choice rather than another when buying, selling, spending, and saving
- 6. activities done for others for a fee
- **8.** Government uses a budget to plan how it wants to spend its money
- **9.** income of the government
- **12.** goods sold from another country to the II S
- **15.** people that produce
- **19.** People produce most of what they need to survive by hunting, gathering, farming, and herding
- **20.** Economic rule stating that as the price rises for a good, the quantity supplied rises. As the price falls, the quantity supplied also falls

- **22.** Individuals make some economic decisions and the government makes others
- 25. income=spending
- **26.** accumulation of all past deficit budgets

Down

- 1. goods sold to other countries
- income<spending
- **4.** Business people decide what to produce based on what they believe consumers will buy
- **5.** value of the next best alternative given up for the alternative that was chosen
- 7. income, sales, property, excise
- **10.** income>spending
- 11. provided by nature

- **13.** the rise of prices over a period of time
- 14. machines, tools, buildings
- **16.** things people buy
- 17. state in which people do not have enough income, time, or resources to satisfy their every desire
- **18.** Government controls what goods are produced, how they are produced, and what they cost. Individuals have little economic power
- **21.** the amount of goods
- 23. when income in less than spending in any one budget
- **24.** The quantity of a good consumers are willing to buy at various prices