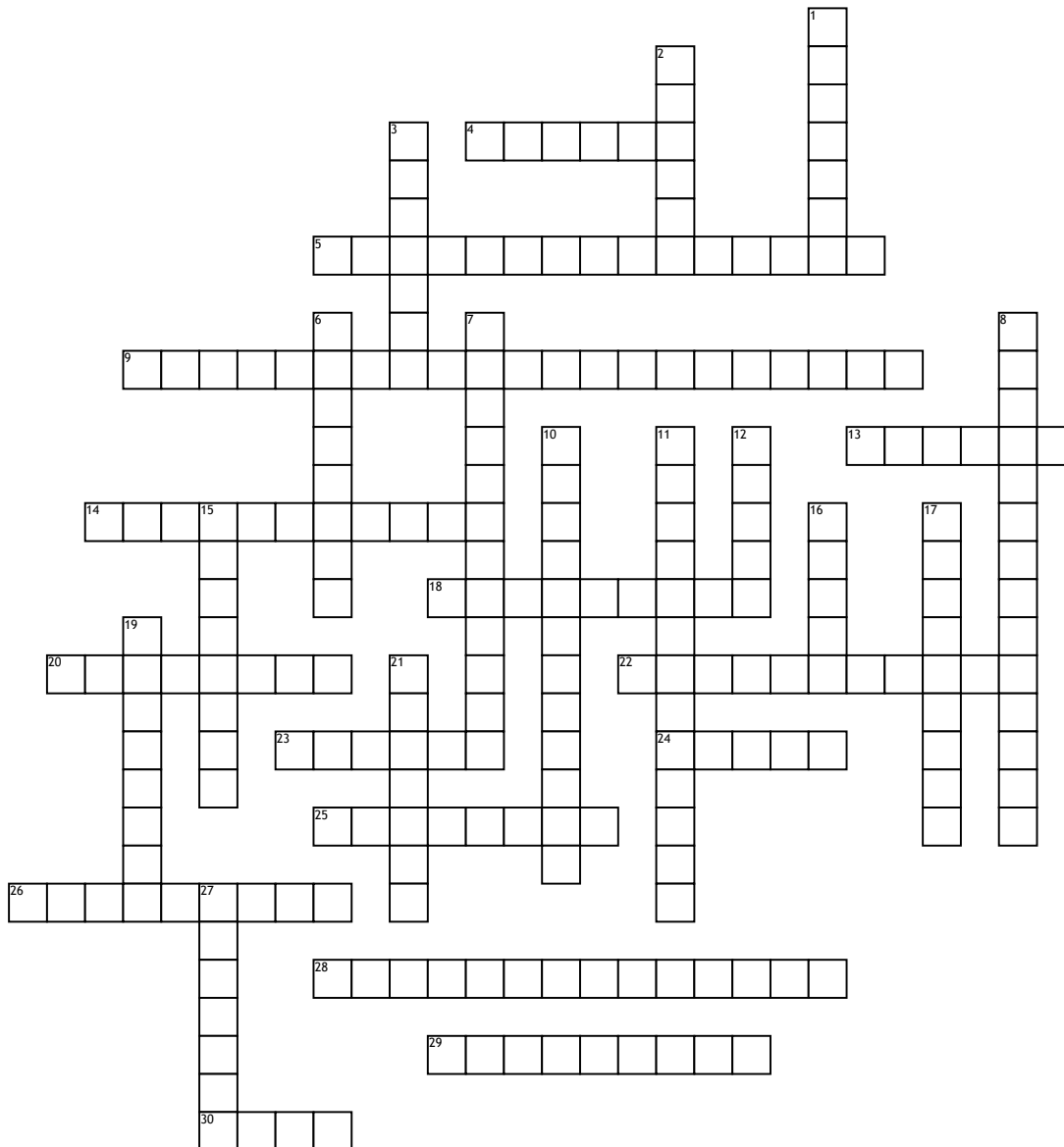


Name: _____

Date: _____

Economics



Across

4. The quantity of a good
 5. value of the next best alternative given up for the alternative that was chosen
 9. borrowing causes higher interest rates, it causes rising prices and inflation
 13. business people decide what to produce based on what they believe consumers will buy
 14. People produce most of what they need to survive by hunting, gathering, farming, and herding
 18. People willing to buy at various prices
 20. State in which people do not and cannot have enough income, time, or other resources to satisfy their every desire
 22. economic rule which states that the quantity demanded and price move in opposite directions
 23. the quantity goods producers are willing to sell various prices

24. The income of the government. It uses this money to pay for services
 25. Activities done for others for a fee
 26. People willing to sell at various prices
 28. Policy that involves changing the rate of growth of the supply of money
 29. study of why people make one choice rather than another when buying, selling, spending, and saving
 30. accumulation of all past deficit budgets
Down
 1. goods sold from another country to the U.S.
 2. Government uses a budget to plan how it wants to spend its money
 3. Income is greater than spending
 6. a bond or other type of debt obligation that is issued by a government
 7. federal government's use of taxation and spending policies to affect overall business activity

8. surplus, deficits, balanced
 10. income, sales, property, excise
 11. pay for services, redistribute income, aid certain regions, improve nation's economy
 12. Things people buy
 15. when income is less than spending in any one budget
 16. INDIVIDUALS MAKE SOME ECONOMIC DECISIONS AND THE GOVERNMENT MAKES OTHERS
 17. the rise of prices of products over a period of time
 19. Income is equal to spending
 21. goods sold to another country
 27. government controls what goods are produced, how they are produced and what they cost, individuals have little economic power