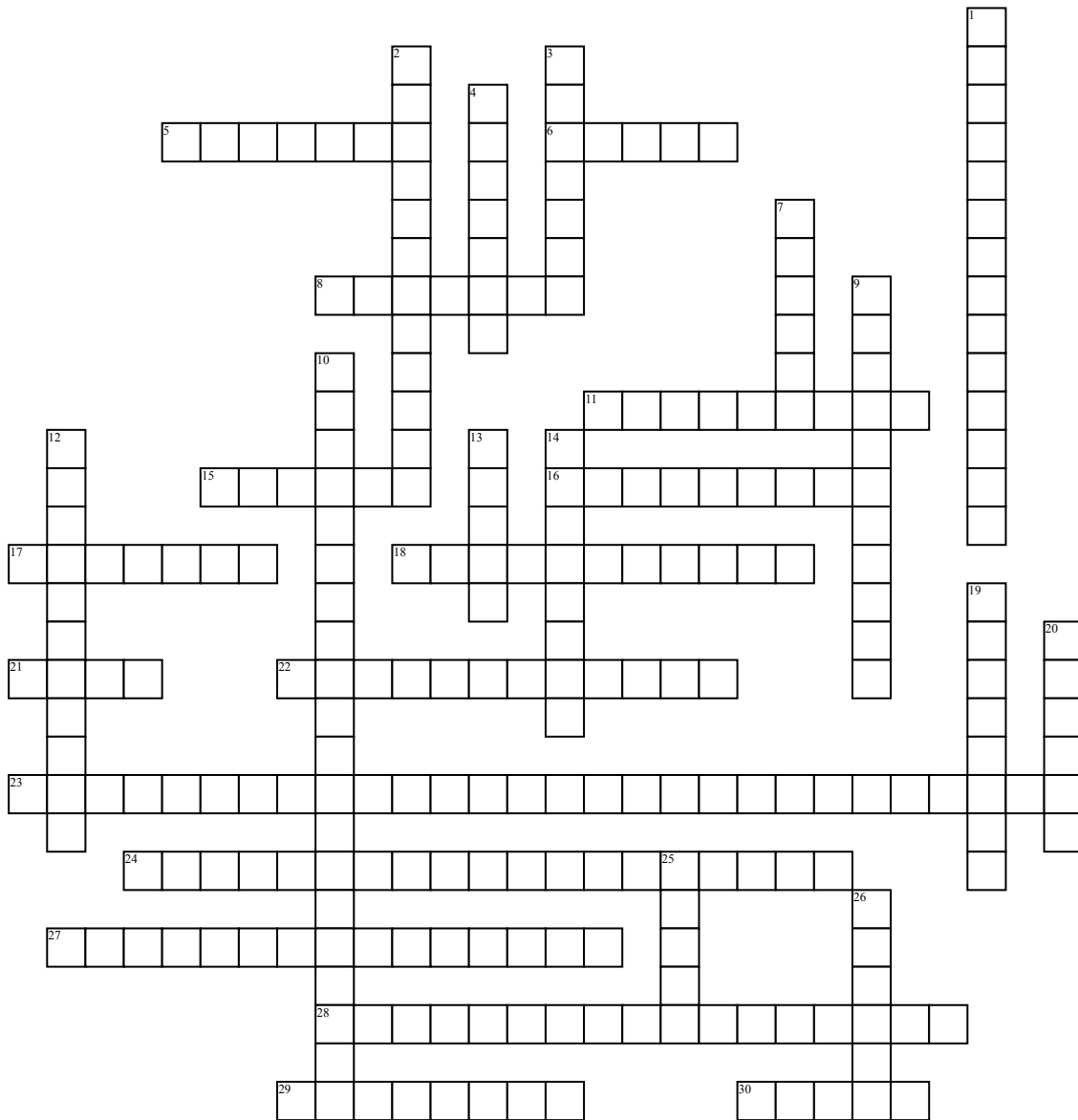


Name: _____

Economics



Across

5. Goods sold to another country
6. Are the income of the government. It uses this money to pay for services
8. Machines, Tools, and Buildings
11. The rise of prices of products over a period time
15. The quantity of good produces willing to sell at various prices
16. study of why people make one choice rather than another when buying, selling, spending, and saving
17. Government controls what goods are produced, how they are produced and what they cost. Individuals have little economic power
18. People produce most of what they need to survive by hunting, gathering, farming, and herding
21. Accumulation of all past deficit budgets

22. Interest rate the fed charges its banks to borrow money
23. Type of Taxes
24. Amount(%) of deposits banks are required to keep in their vault
27. Value of the next best alternative given up for the alternative that was chosen
28. Ability of one country using the same quantity of resources as another country , to produce a particular product at less cost
29. Activities done for others for a fee
30. Things people buy
Down
1. Policy that involves changing the rate of growth of the supply of money in circulation to affect the amount of credit
2. Federal government's use of taxation and spending policies to affect overall business activity
3. Provided by nature
4. Goods sold from another country to the U.S.

7. Business people decide what to produce based on what they believe consumers will buy
9. Economic rule stating that as the price rises for a good, the quantity supplied rises
10. Ability of a country to produce a at a lower opportunity cost than another country
12. Economic rule which states that the quality demanded and price more in opposite directions
13. People that produce
14. When income is less than spending in any one budget
19. state in which people do not and cannot have enough income, time, or other resources to satisfy their every desire
20. Government uses a _____ to plan how it wants to spend its money
25. Individuals make some economic decisions and the government makes others
26. The quantity of a good consumers are willing to buy at various prices