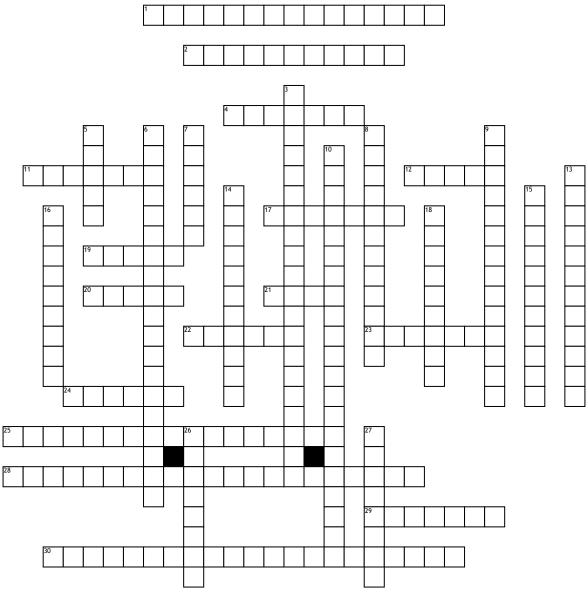
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## **Economics**



## Across

- 1. Value of the next best alternative given up for the alternative that was choosen
- **2.** Economic rule stating that as the price rises for the good the quantity supplies rises
- 4. Goods sold from another country to the US
- 11. Goods sold to another country
- 12. People that produce
- 17. Provided by nature
- **19.** Indivuals make some economic decisions and the government makes others
- **20.** The income of the government, it uses this money to pay for services
- 21. Accumilation of all past deficit budget
- **22.** The quantity of good consumers are willing to buy at various prices
- 23. Machines, tools, buildings
- **24.** Business people decide what to produce based on what they will believe consumes will buy

- **25.** Ability of one country using the same quantity of resources as another country to produce a particular product at less cost
- **28.** 1. competition means improved products
- **29.** Government what goods are produced, how they are produced and they cost. individuals have little econmic power
- **30.** 3.specialization and comparative advantage lower prices

## **Down**

- **3.** Ability of an country to produce a product at a lower opportunity cost than another country
- 5. Things people buy
- **6.** Amount % of deposits banks are required to keep in their vault
- 7. The quantity of goods producers are willing to sell at various prices
- 8. Federal governments use of taxation and spending polices to affect overall business activity

- **9.** Poiicy that involves changing the rate of growth of the supply of money in circulation to affect the amount of credit
- **10.** 2. Trade restrictions damage export industries putting america out of work
- **13.** Interest rate the fed charges its bank to borrow money
- **14.** Economics rule which states that the quantity demanded and price move in opposite directions
- **15.** People produce most of what they need to survive by hunting and gathering, farming and herding
- **16.** The rise of prices products over a period of time
- **18.** Study of why people make one choice rather than another when buying selling, spending and saving
- **26.** When income is less than spending in any one budget
- **27.** State in which people do not and cannot have enough income time or other