Name:
Date: $\qquad$
Economics


## Across

2. ABILITY OF ONE COUNTRY USING THE SAME

QUANTITY OF RESOURCES AS ANOTHER COUNTRY, TO PRODUCE A PARTICULAR PRODUCT AT LESS COST.
4. Budget that is income>spending
9. Income=spending
13. Policy that involves changing the rate of growth of the supply of money in circulation to effect the amount of credit
16. Goods sold to another country to the U.S
17. -Government controls what goods are produced, how they are produced and what they cost. Individuals have little economic power 19. Type of budget that is spending>Income 22. Study of why people make one choice rather than another when buying, selling, spending, and saving
23. Accumulation of all past deficit budgets
26. -Economic rule which states that the quantity demanded and price move in opposite directions
27. -Gov. Uses a _ to plan how it wants to spend its money
28. Things that people buy
29. -The quantity of goods producers are willing to sell at different prices

## Down

1. The income of the government. It uses the money to pay for services
2. ABILITY OF A COUNTRY TO PRODUCE A

PRODUCT AT A LOWER OPPORTUNITY COST THAN
ANOTHER COUNTRY
5. Reason 2 to pay taxes
6. -Federal government's use of taxation and spending policies to affect overall business activity
7. Value of the next best alternative given up for the alternative that was chosen
8. -Economic rule stating that as long as the price rises for a good, the quantity supplied rises
10. -The quantity of a good consumers are willing to buy at various prices
11. -Business people decide what to produce based on what they believe consumers will buy
12. One reason to pay taxes
14. State in which people do not and cannot have enough income, time, or other resources to satisfy their everyday desire
15. Activities done for others for a fee
18. -Individuals make some economic decisions and the government makes others
20. -The rise of prices of products over a period of time
21. Goods sold from another country to the US
24. -People produce most of what they need to survive by hunting, gathering, farming, and herding
25. goods provided by nature

