

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Economics Unit 2 Vocab Matching

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| 1. government payment to promote the production of goods and services | A. Offshore Companies |
| 2. tax on the estate, or total value of the money and property of a person who has died | B. Subsidy |
| 3. individuals could not provide them efficiently | C. taxation |
| 4. the struggle amongst producers for the dollars of the consumer | D. Cartel |
| 5. consumer tax on a specific kind of merchandise, such as tobacco | E. Supply Chain |
| 6. spending about with congress is free to make choices | F. Pull Production |
| 7. Merger between firms that are involved in totally unrelated business activities | G. competition |
| 8. holding to traditional attitudes and values and cautious about change or innovation | H. negative externality |
| 9. Companies grow (expand) by gaining control over the factors of production | I. Corporate income tax |
| 10. When retailers determine what the manufacturers will produce, how much to produce and the price of the product | J. Horizontal Integration |
| 11. The acquisition of a business operating at the same level in a similar or different industry | K. Market structure |
| 12. by-products of consumption or production that impose costs on third parties | L. Conservative |
| 13. by-products of consumption or production that benefit third parties | M. Conglomerate Merger |
| 14. a situation in which the government spends more than it takes in | N. excise tax |
| 15. Conduct most of their business outside of the country in which they are incorporated | O. Social Security tax |
| 16. taxes collected from employees and employers to pay for major social programs | P. custom duties |
| 17. fees for the support of government required to be paid by the people and businesses | Q. Trust |
| 18. when manufacturers of products decide what to produce, how much to produce and the price of the price of the product | R. Liberal |
| 19. taxes on foreign imported goods | S. monopoly |

20. complete control of a product or business by one person or group	T. Vertical integration
21. a tax on the value of a companies profit(s)	U. Discretionary spending
22. Multiple company's within the same market field agreeing to work together to eliminate competition	V. estate tax
23. the group of firms that make and deliver a given set of goods or services	W. Public Goods & Services
24. open to new behavior or opinions and willing to discard traditional values	X. Positive externality
25. loose association of businesses in a similar field or that make the same product and agree to limit supply to drive up prices	Y. Budget Deficit
26. the extent to which competition prevails in particular markets	Z. push production