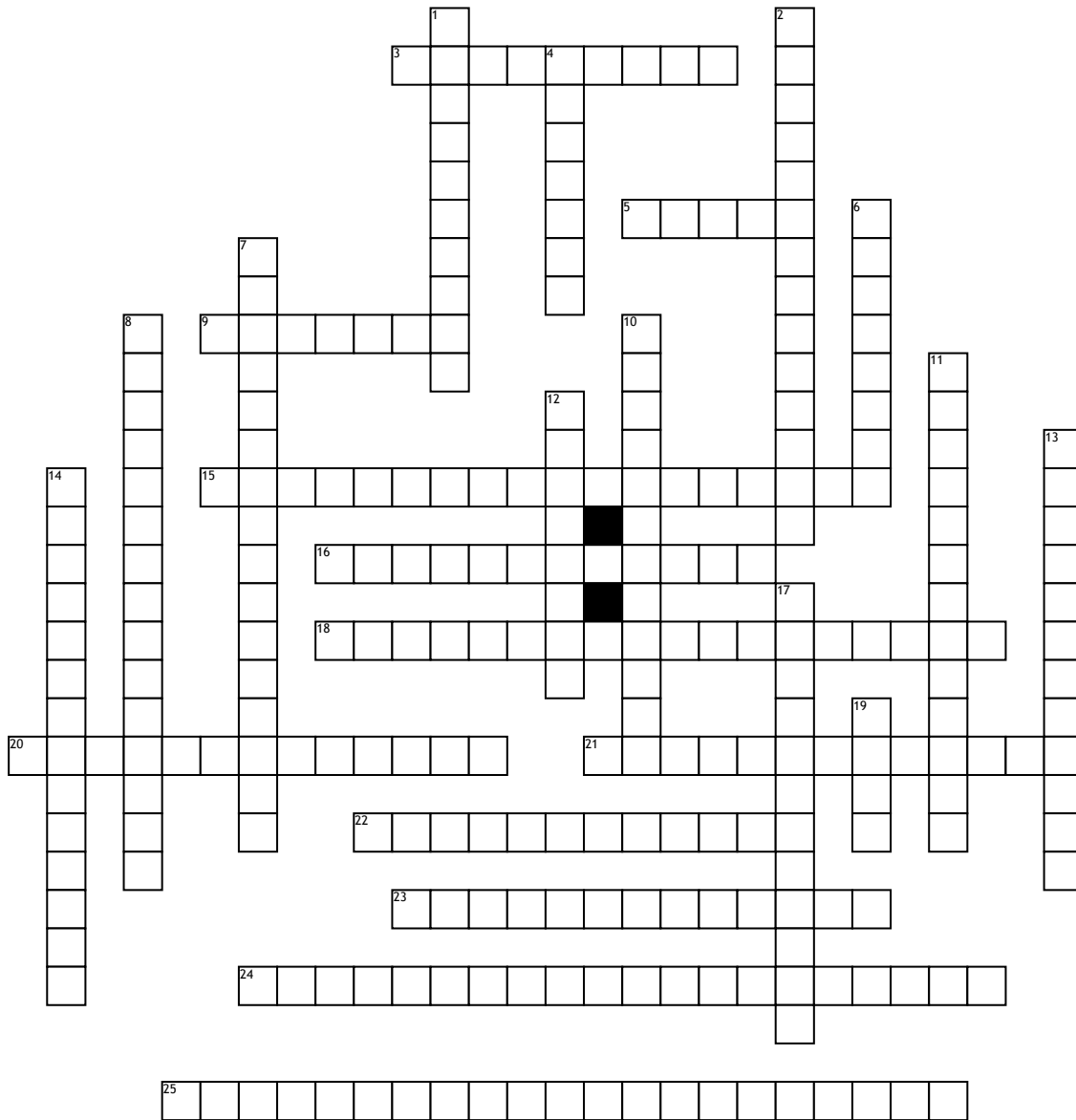


# Economics Vocabulary Words



## Across

3. exchange(good or services) for other goods and services without using money  
 5. in a centralized market economy, being told the government what and how much produce;(2) a limit placed on the number of imports that may enter a country  
 9. a tax on imports  
 15. an economy in which customs and habits of the past decide what an how goods and services are produced, distributed and consumed  
 16. the percentages of a country's people who cannot read or write  
 18. farmers focus on growing enough food to feel themselves and their families there is usually not enough left over to barter(trade) or sell  
 20. measures the amount of GDP that is available on average for each person that is a better predictor of wealth for each person than GDP  
 21. an area where there are no tariffs among participating countries for example north america or the Europeans union

22. workers of a business or country including education training skills and health  
 23. an economy in which changes and priceguide what and how goods and services will be produced and distributed and consumed  
 24. determines price amount of goods available, how many consumers want the goods, and what they are willing to pay  
 25. the total value of all the final goods and services produced in a country in one year  
**Down**  
 1. a decentralized market economy  
 2. the division of labor work is divided into parts for workers, factories or countries to become expert at producing goods  
 4. a government ordering stopping trade with another country to put pressure on the government of that other country  
 6. money used in a particular country to provide goods and services  
 7. economic level for the people in the country

8. is the best alternative given up. It's the most valuable alternative that you don't choose when you make a decision  
 10. one who risk him or her own money time ideas and energy to start and run a business  
 11. ways of limiting trade by tariffs, quotas, and embargoes  
 12. limited supply of something  
 13. an economy that blends characteristics of both command and market economy, but falls closer to one form or the other  
 14. an economy in which centralized planning groups decide what an how goods and services are produced, distributed, and consumed  
 17. goods which include factories, machines, technology, building and property needed for a business to operate  
 19. a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a daily or weekly basis, made by an employer to an employee to a manual or unskilled working