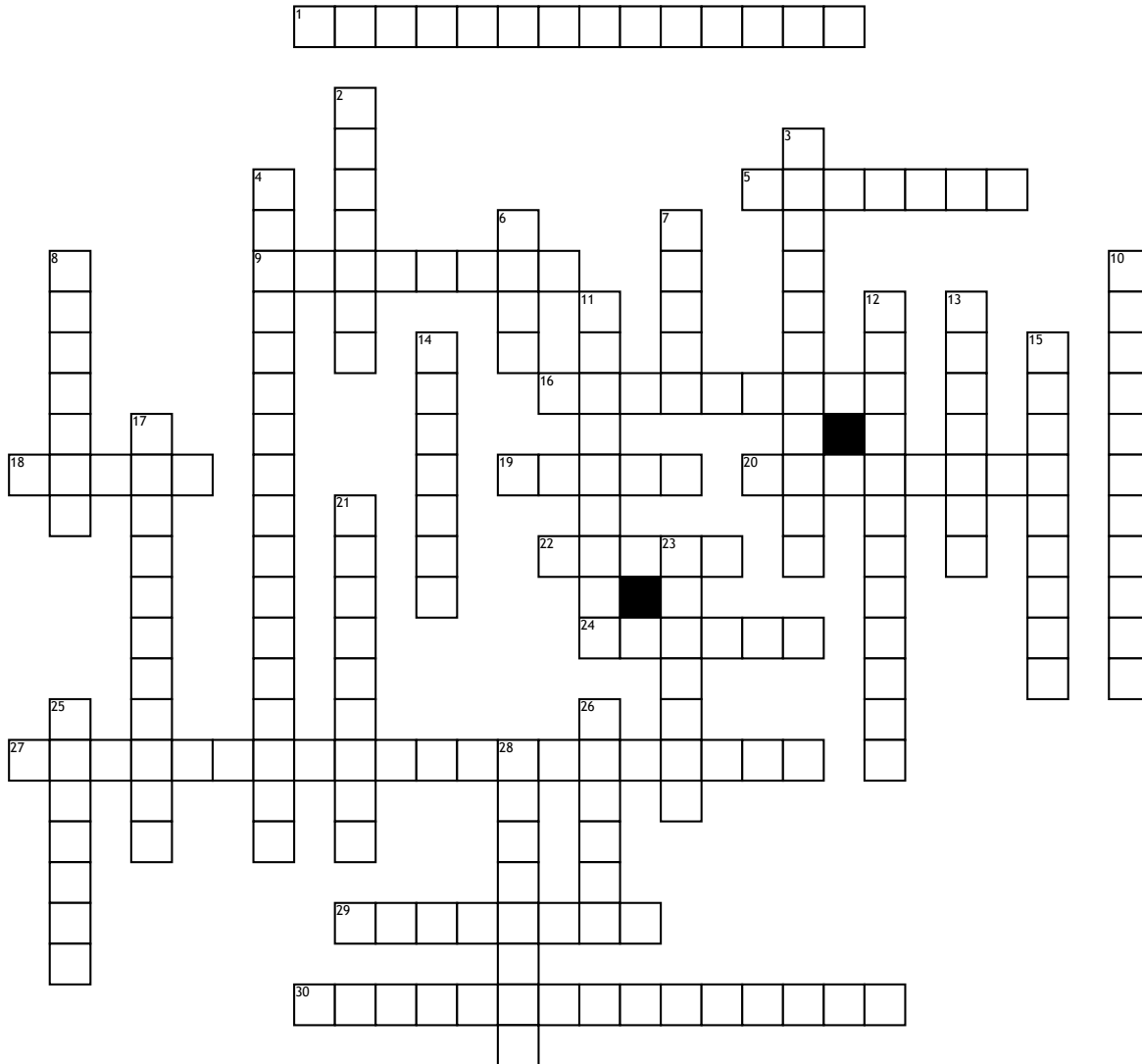Name: _____ Date: _____

Economics

Across

1. POLICY THAT INVOLVES CHANGING THE RATE OF GROWTH OF THE SUPPLY OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION TO AFFECT THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT

5. MACHINES, TOOLS, BUILDINGS

9. Activities done for others for a fee

16. are willing to buy at various prices

18. People the produce

19. things people buy

20. INCOME = SPENDING

22. INDIVUALS MAKE SOME ECONOMIC DECISIONS AND THE GOVERNMENT MAKES OTHERS

24. the quantity of goods

27. ABILITY OF A COUNTRY TO PRODUCE A PRODUCT AT A LOWER OPPORTUNITY COST THAN ANOTHER COUNTRY

29. People do not and cannot have enough income, time, or other resources to satisfy their every desire

30. value of the next best alternative given up for the alternative that was chosen Supply, the quantity of goods

Down

2. GOODS SOLD FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY TO THE U.S.

3. Economic rule which states that the quantity demanded and the price move in opposite directions

4. ABILITY OF ONE COUNTRY USING THE SAME QUANTITY OF RESOURCES AS ANOTHER COUNTRY

6. ACCUMULATION OF ALL PAST DEFICIT BUDGETS

7. ARE THE INCOME OF THE GOVERNMENT. IT USES THIS MONEY TO PAY FOR SERVICES

8. INCOME > SPENDING

10. PEOPLE PRODUCE MOST OF WHAT THEY NEED TO SURVIVE BY HUNTING, GATHERING, FARMING, AND HERDING

11. STUDY OF WHY PEOPLE MAKE ONE CHOICE RATHER THAN ANOTHER

12. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S USE OF TAXATION AND SPENDING POLICIES TO AFFECT OVERALL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

13. INCOME < SPENDING

14. Provided by nature

15. are willing to sell at various prices

17. Economic rule stating that as the price rises for a good, the quantity supplied rises Demand, The quantity of a good

21. the rise of prices of products over a period of time

23. GOODS SOLD TO ANOTHER COUNTRY

25. GOVERNMENT CONTROLS WHAT GOODS ARE PRODUCED,HOW THEY ARE PRODUCED AND WHAT THEY COST. INDIVIDUALS HAVE LITTLE ECONOMIC POWER

26. BUSINESS PEOPLE DECIDE WHAT TO PRODUCE BASED ON WHAT THEY BELIEVE CONSUMERS WILL BUY

28. WHEN INCOME IS LESS THAN SPENDING IN ANY ONE BUDGET