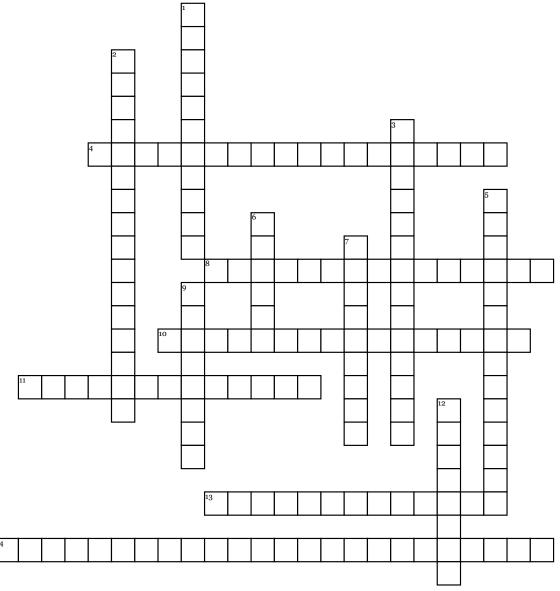
Name:	Date:	Period:

Economics



Across

- **4.** he production of goods and services are based on a particular society traditional customs
- **8.** the amount of a commodity, product, or service available and the desire of buyers for it, considered as factors regulating its price.
- 10. Capital resources are goods made and used to produce other goods and services. Examples include buildings, machinery, tools and equipment. Capital resources help improve productivity. Capital resources are also called capital goods or simply just capital.
- 11. an economic system in which economic decisions and the pricing of goods and services are guided solely by the aggregate interactions of a country's individual citizens and businesses. There is little government intervention or central planning.
- 13. can impact the quality of life

14. Compromise is a basic negotiation process in which both parties give up something that they want in order to get something else they want more. Compromises usually occur in win-lose situations -- when there is a fixed pie to be divided up, and whatever one side gets, the other side loses.

Down

- 1. In economics, "competition" is the rivalry among sellers trying to achieve such goals as increasing profits, market share, and sales volume by varying the elements of the marketing mix: price, product, promotion and place.
- 2. materials or substances such as minerals, forests, water, and fertile land that occur in nature and can be used for economic gain.

- **3.** the central or state government determines the goods produced, prices of goods, services provided and the wages of workers. Typically found in a communist governments.
- the personnel of a business or organization, especially when regarded as a significant asset.
- **6.** goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale. Add
- 7. trading without using money
- **9.** the state of being scarce or in short supply; shortage.
- 12. The Silk Road or Silk Route was an ancient network of trade routes that were for centuries central to cultural interaction originally through regions of Eurasia connecting the East and West and stretching from the Korean peninsula and Japan to the Mediterranean Sea.