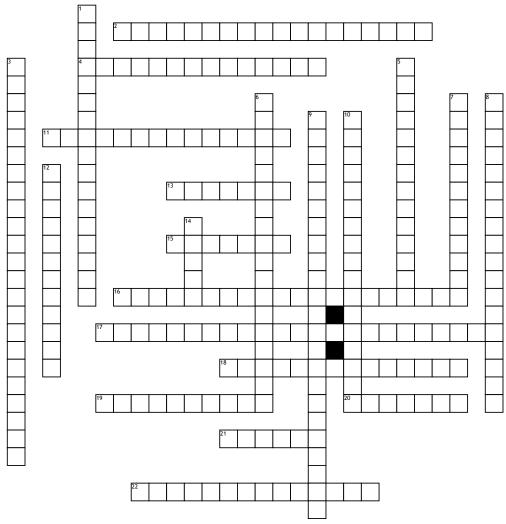
Name: ______ Date: _____

International Trade



<u>Across</u>

- 2. it is the trade of goods and services between countries
- 4. Records trade in services,
- **11.** the difference in value between a country's imports and exports.
- 13. bring (goods or services) into a country form abroad for sale $\,$
- **15.** A kind of predatory pricing, especially in the context of international trade. It occurs when manufacturers export a product to another country at a price below the normal price.
- **16.** The ability of an individual/ group to carry out a particular economic activity more efficiently than another activi
- 17. Is a situation in which the country experiences a recurring Balance of Payment deficit on its Balance of Payment account

- 18. gives a record of Visible trade and Invisible trade.
- **19.** An internal measure of financing balance of payment deficits
- ${\bf 20.}\ {\bf Send}$ (goods or services) to another country for sale
- 21. Are used to restrict trade, as they increase the price of imported goods and services, making them more expensive to consumers
- 22. advantage of international trade

Down

- 1. is an analysis of the figures from the Current Account and Capital Account
- 3. exists when inflows into the country are greater than outflows out of the country. That is exports (earnings/savings) are more than imports (spending/expenditure).
- **5.** gives a record of transactions dealing with financial assets and liabilities

- **6.** is an internal measures to address a Balance of Payment problem
- 7. deals with trade in tangible touchable, real, physical items
- **8.** The difference in total value between payments into and out of a country over a period
- **9.** imports are more than exports, which means money is leaving the country, expenditure from imports rather than entering savings from exports.
- **10.** Ability of an individual or group to carry out a particular economic activity more efficiently than another individual or group
- **12.** the rate at which one country's goods and services are exchanged for another country's goods and service
- 14. A government-imposed trade restriction that limits the number, or monetary value, of goods that can be imported or exported during a particular time period

Word Bank

comparative advantage
Visible trade
Official financing
balance of payment surplus
Use savings
balance of trade

Reduction of imports quota tariff current account balance of payements balance of payment deficit

terms of trade imports Balance of Payment Problem Invisible trade international trade dumping greater variety absolute advantage exports capital account