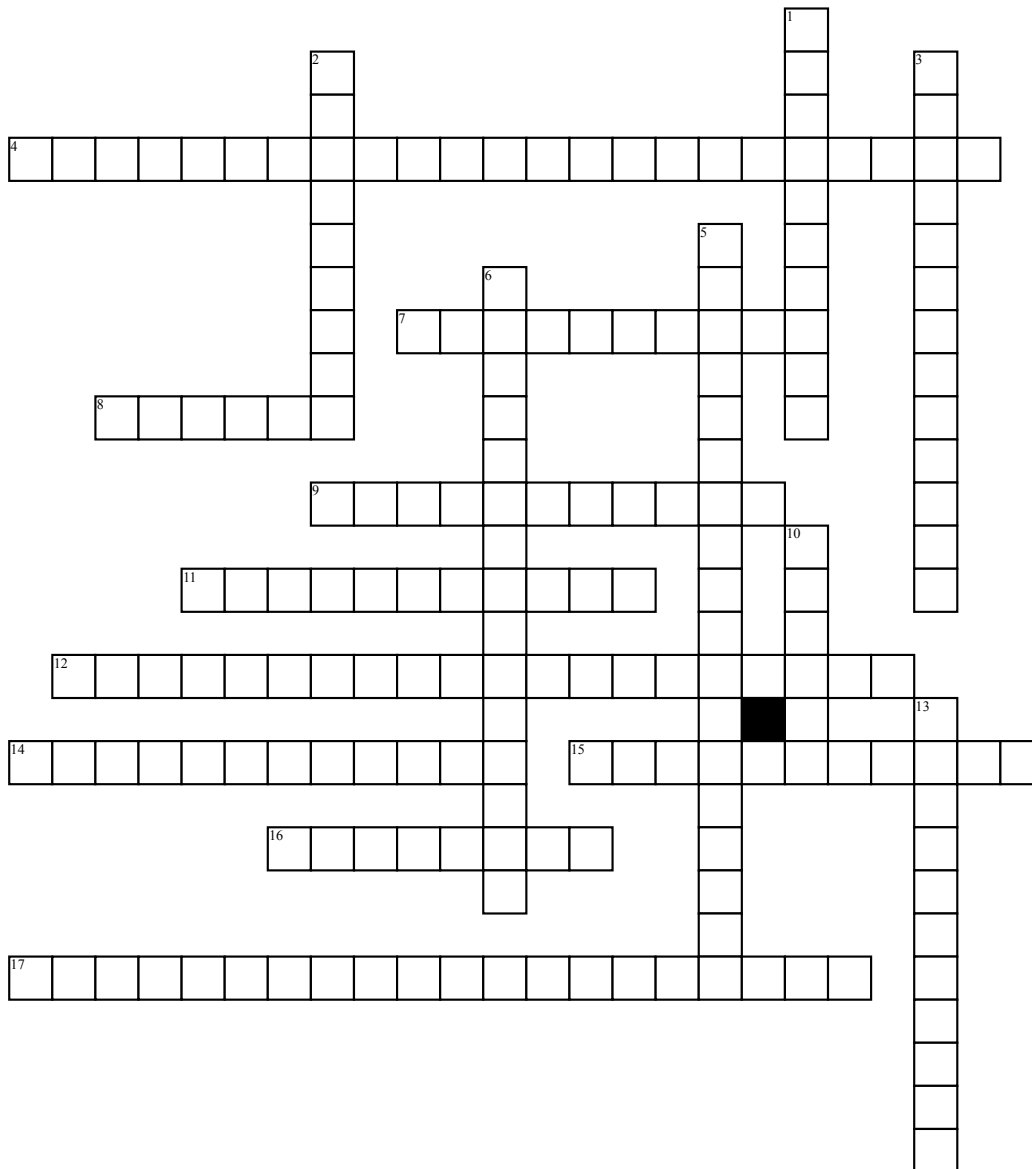


MicroEconomics



Across

4. Market structure characterized by a large number of buyers and sellers of products that are similar but can be referenced by brand names.
7. This gives productive resources to the factor market, while giving Expenditures to the product market.
8. Quantity a seller is willing and able to sell at a price.
9. Owner is determined by stockholders, limited liability, unlimited lifespan, double taxation.
11. As price rises the quantity a seller is willing and able to sell will increase.
12. If the popularity for a good increases, decrease in price for a complimentary good, increase in price for a substitute good, increase in consumer income, expectation of a higher price in the future, and more sellers.

14. Households give productive resources to this to give Businesses Resources. Businesses give wages through this to Households.

15. As the price of a good rises the quantity of the good consumers are willing and able to buy will decrease
16. Market structure characterized by only one seller of a product dominating the market.
17. A decrease in cost of resources, new technology, less regulations, lower taxes, expectations of a lower selling price in the future, and more educated workers.

Down

1. Gives goods and services to product markets and gives wages to the factor market.
2. Market structure characterized by only a few sellers of a product who dominate the market.

3. Households give expenditures to this to give revenue to Businesses. Goods and Services go in as products for Households

5. One owner, unlimited liability, limited lifespan, single taxation, one owner makes decisions.

6. Market structure characterized by a large number of buyers and sellers of an identical product.
10. Quantity a consumer is willing and able to purchase at a price.
13. Two or more owners, unlimited liability, limited lifespan, owners make decisions, single taxation.