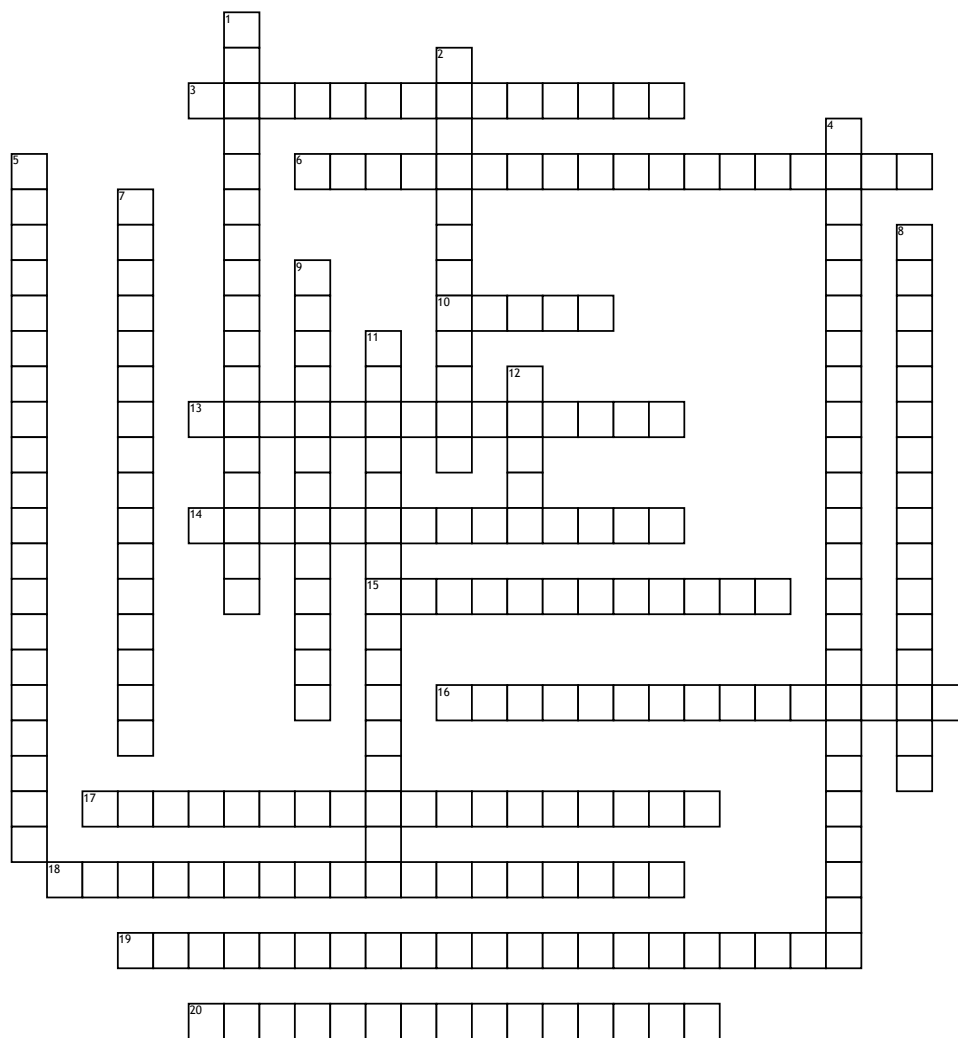


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Monetary Vs Fiscal Policy



## Across

3. Actions by the FED to stabilize the economy  
 6. A decrease in AD will lead to a persistent recession because prices/wages are NOT flexible  
 10. Anything generally accepted in payment for goods and services  
 13. Money deposited in a commercial bank in a checking account  
 14. Government office that sets and adjusts the money supply to adjust the economy  
 15. Actions by congress to stabilize the economy

16. Used as a measure in predictions of economic growth  
 17. The amount of a deposit the bank has to keep at the bank  
 18. A change in AD will not change output in the short run because prices are flexible  
 19. Type of Fiscal policy that happens automatically  
 20. How fast money passes from one holder to the next

## Down

1. When demand in the loanable funds graph shifts to the right

2. Commodity money: performs the function of money, Fiat: has no other value  
 4. Type of Fiscal policy that happens at the will of congress  
 5. When the gov buys or sells bonds  
 7. When the demand on the loanable funds graph shifts to the left  
 8. Every time a bank loans out money, it increases the money  
 9. Supply and demand for loans  
 11. The interest rate banks lend to other banks/places  
 12. loans that the gov buys and sells

## Word Bank

Types of money  
 Federal Funds Rate  
 Monetary Policy  
 Bonds  
 Crowding in effect

Fractional Reserves  
 classical economics  
 Fiscal policy  
 Discretionary Fiscal Policy  
 Keynesian economics

Crowding out effect  
 Money aggregates  
 Velocity of money  
 Open market operations  
 Federal Reserve

Automatic fiscal policy  
 Demand Deposits  
 Loanable funds  
 Money  
 Multiplier effect