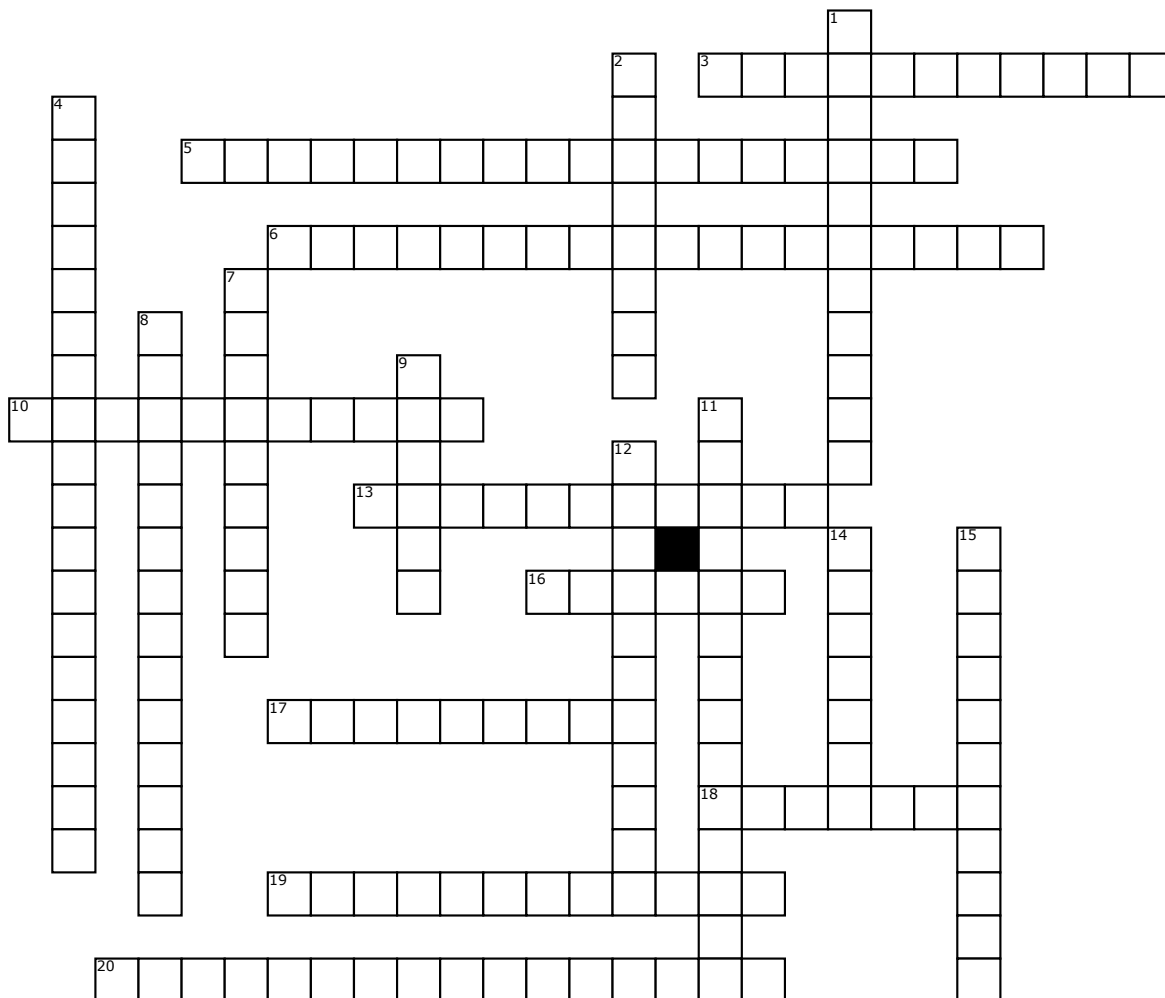


Supply and Demand Terms



Across

3. Law of Demand- when a good's price is lower, consumers will buy more of it

5. Elasticity of Supply- measures how firms will respond to changes in the price or good of a service

6. Elasticity of Demand- the way that consumers respond to price changes

10. Substitutes- goods that are used in place of one another

13. Law of Supply- producers offer more of a good or service as its price increases and less as its price falls

16. Supply- the amount of good or service that is available

17. Inelastic- relatively unresponsive to price changes

18. Elastic- very responsive to price changes

19. Total Revenue- the amount of money the company receives by selling its goods

20. Quantity Supplied- term used to describe how much of a good or service a producer is willing and able to sell at a specific price

Down

1. Complements- two goods that are bought and used together

2. Shortage- also known as excess demand-exists when the quantity demanded in a market is more than the quantity supplied

4. Substitution Effect- a consumer reacts to rise in the price of one good by consuming less of that good and more of a substitute good

7. Variables- factors that can change

8. Disequilibrium- occurs when quantity supplied is not equal to quantity demanded in a market

9. Demand- the desire to own something and the ability to pay for it

11. Supply Schedule-shows the relationship between price and quantity supplied for a specific good or service, or how much of a good or service a supplier will offer at various prices

12. Supply Curve- a graphic representation of a supply schedule

14. Surplus- exists when quantity supplied exceeds quantity demanded and the actual price of a good is higher than the equilibrium price

15. Demand Curve- a graphic representation of a demand schedule