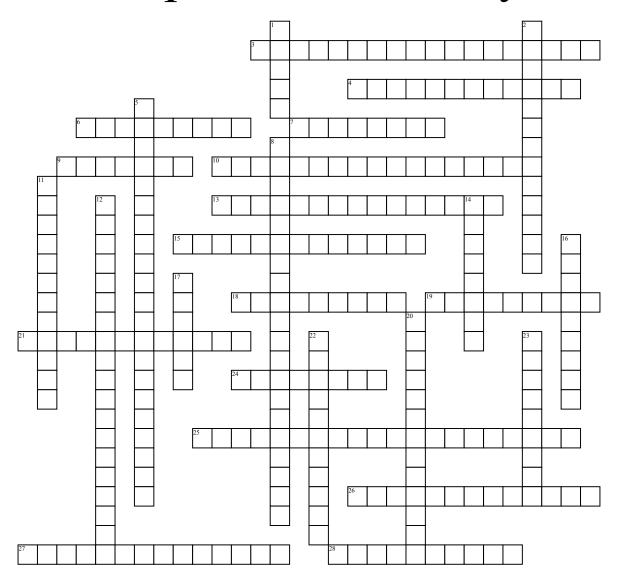
Name:	Date:

chapter 1 vocabulary



Across

- **3.** a measure of the average change in prices over time for selected goods and services
- **4.** federal governments taxing & spending decisions
- 6. the study of the production, distributions
- & consultation or use of goods & services
- 7. the choice of one item while giving up another
- **9.** the structure of production, distribution and consumption of these goods and services
- **10.** an account of the flow of goods, services & money coming into & going out of the country
- **13.** the loss of one alternative when one chooses another
- **15.** all economic systems attempt to resolve the problem of limited resources & unlimited needs and wants
- 18. buying from other nations

- 19. a slowing of economic activity marked by high unemployment, a decline in retail sales, lowered personal incomes, decrease consumer spending & spending less business on plant equipment & explation
- **21.** buying more products than we sell **24.** when only 1 seller offers a given product or service for sale
- 25. an economy in which privately owned business operate & compete for profits with limited government regulations/interference
- **26.** an answer to concerns about trade balances
- **27.** refers to actions the federal reserve board takes to change the supply of money and credit.
- **28.** the application of scientific knowledge to practical uses & product development

Down

1. items produced & services refer to work preformed

- **2.** promote competition & fair trade & to prevent monopolies & other trade restaints
- **5.** the development & production of computer & telecommunication hardware, software, & services
- 8. price and supply tend to follow demand 11. any action taken to control or limit imports
- 12. the total dollar value of final good & services produced within the country in 1 year
- 14. work preformed
- **16.** selling to other nations
- **17.** a tax on imports that make them more expensive to consumers
- 20. the ever growing interconnection of economies among all the countries of the world
- 22. a limitation on the number or quantity of imports allowed in the country
- 23. rising prices, occurs when spending increases at a faster rate than supply