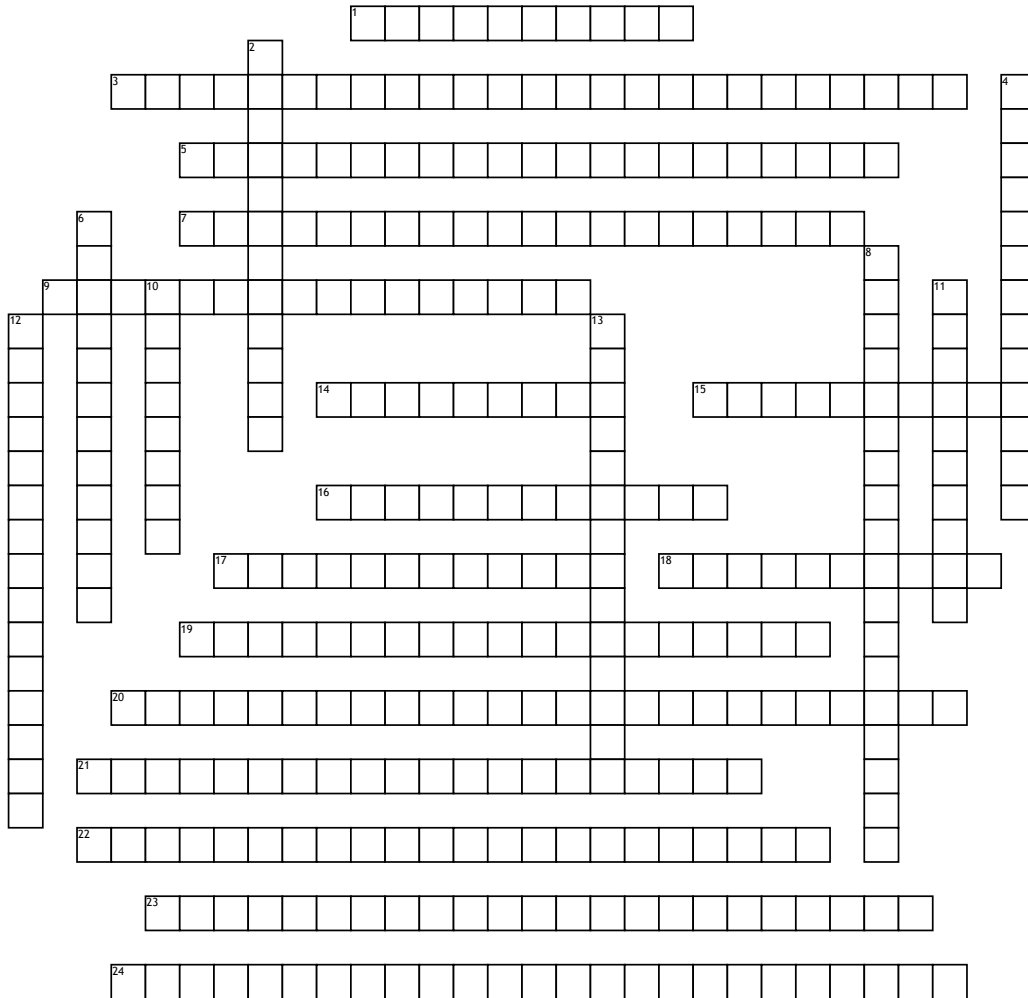


# AP Gov 2



**Across**

- 1. An economic system based on private ownership of capital
- 3. Businesses with vast holdings in many countries, many of which have annual budgets exceeding that of many foreign governments
- 5. The federal agency that regulates stock fraud.
- 7. Negotiations between representatives of labor unions and management to determine pay and acceptable working conditions
- 9. As measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the proportion of the labor force actively seeking work but unable to find jobs.
- 14. The rise in prices for consumer goods
- 15. An organization of workers intended to engage in collective bargaining
- 16. The principle that government should not middle of the economy
- 17. An economical system in which the government is deeply involved in economic decisions through its role as regulator, consumer, subsidizer, taxer, employer, and borrower
- 18. An economic theory holding that the supply of money is the key to a nation's economic health. Monetarists believe that too much cash and credit in circulation produces inflation

- 19. An economic theory advocated by President Reagan holding that too much income goes to taxes so that too little money is available for purchasing and that the solution is to cut taxes and return purchasing power to consumers.
- 20. The federal agency formed in 1913 and assigned the task of approving all food products and drugs sold in the U.S. All drugs, with the exception of tobacco, must have FDA authorization
- 21. The main instrument for making monetary policy in the U.S. It was created by Congress in to regulate the lending practices of banks and thus the money supply.
- 22. International organization that regulates international trade
- 23. The theory emphasizing that government spending and deficits can help the economy weather its normal ups and downs. Proponents of this theory advocate using the power of government to stimulate the economy when it is lagging.
- 24. A 1935 law, also known as the Wagner Act, that guarantees workers the right of collective bargaining sets down rules to protect unions and organizers, and created the National Labor Relations Board to regulate labor-management relations.

- 4. Economic policy of shielding an economy from imports
- 6. The legal minimum hourly wage for large employers
- 8. The key measure of inflation that relates the rise in prices over time
- 10. A program added to the Social Security system in 1965 that provides hospitalization insurance for the elderly and permits older Americans to purchase inexpensive coverage for doctor fees and other medical expenses
- 11. An economic system in which individuals and corporations, not the government, own the principal means of production and seek profits
- 12. A policy designed to ensure competition and prevent monopoly, which is the control of a market by one company
- 13. Based on monetarism, it is the manipulation of the supply of money in private hands by which the government can control the economy

**Down**

- 2. The policy that describes the impact of the federal budget - taxes, spending, and borrowing - on the economy. It is almost entirely determined by Congress and the president, who are the budget makers

**Word Bank**

- |                           |                              |                            |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Protectionism             | Monetary policy              | Antitrust policy           | Laissez-faire                |
| Inflation                 | Labor union                  | Securities and exchange    | Food and Drug Administration |
| Keynesian economic theory | Capitalism                   | Medicare                   | World Trade Organization     |
| Monetarism                | National Labor Relations Act | Collective bargaining      | Fiscal policy                |
| Unemployment rate         | Mixed Economy                | Minimum wages              | Federal Reserve System       |
| Consumer price index      | Supply-side economics        | Multinational corporations | Capitalism                   |