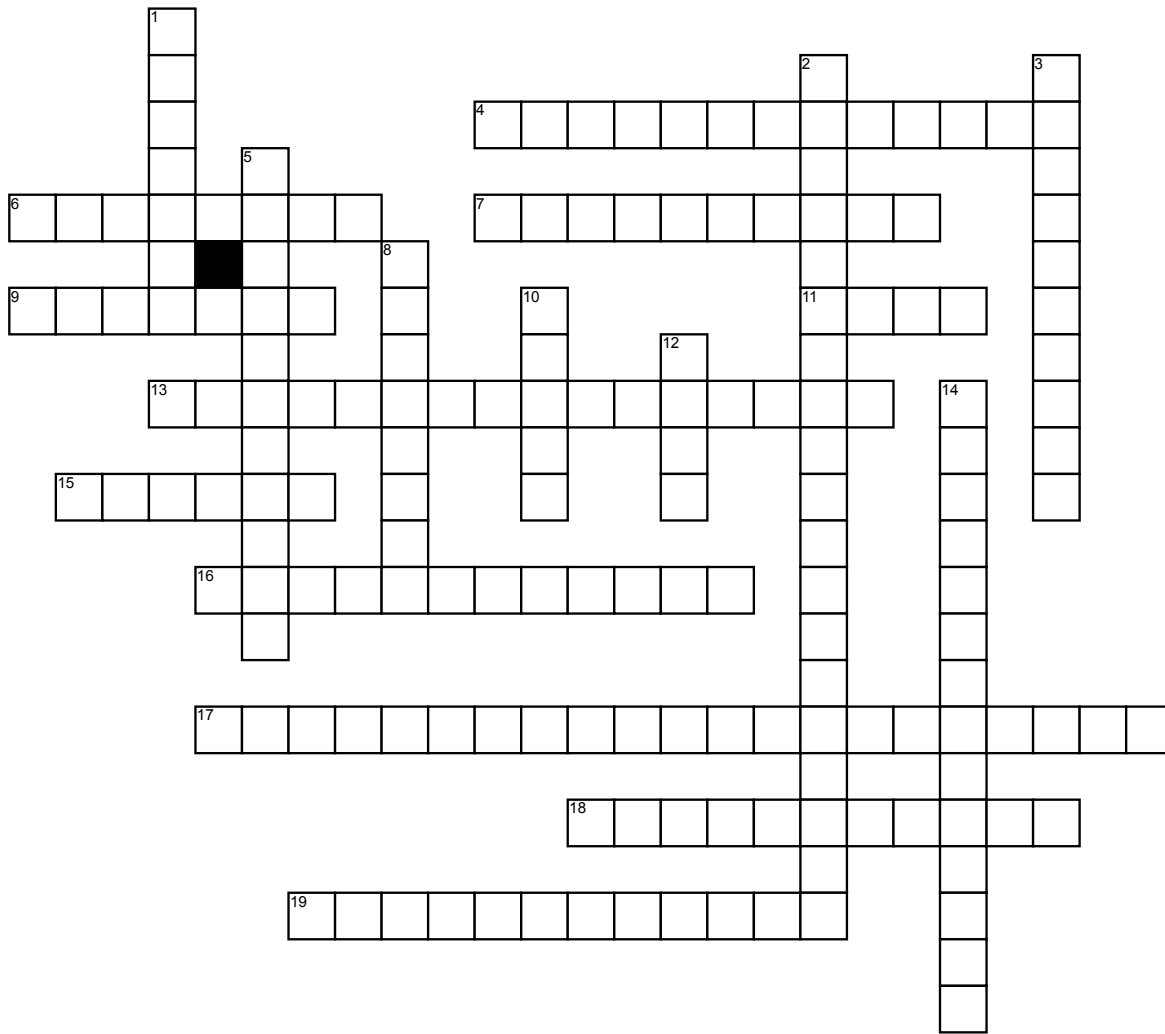


Chapter One: Business Fundamentals



Across

- 4.** the general well-being of a society in terms of its political freedom, natural environment, education, health care, safety, amount of leisure, and rewards that add to the satisfaction and joy that other goods and services provide.
- 6.** any activity that seeks to provide goods and services to others while generating a profit.
- 7.** sourcing part of the purchased inputs outside of the country.
- 9.** total amount of money received during a given period for goods sold and services rendered, and from other financial resources.
- 11.** when a business's expenses are more than its revenues.
- 13.** the amount of goods and services people can buy with the money they have.

- 15.** the amount a business earns above and beyond what it spends for salaries and other expenses.

- 16.** a person who risks time and money to start and manage a business.

- 17.** An organization whose goals do not include making a personal profit for its owners or organizers.

- 18.** assigning various functions, such as accounting, production, security, maintenance, and legal work to outside organizations.

- 19.** : all of the people who stand to gain or lose by the policies and activities of a business.

Down

- 1.** intangible products (i.e. products that can't be held in your hand) such as education, health care, insurance, recreation, and travel and tourism.

- 2.** : use business principles to start and manage non-profit organizations and help address social issues.

- 3.** Everything from phones and copiers to computers, mobile devices, medical imaging machines, and the various software programs and apps that make business processes more effective, efficient, and productive

- 5.** restrictions that provincial and federal laws place on businesses with respect to the conduct of their activities.

- 8.** an electronic storage file for information.

- 10.** tangible products such as computers, food, clothing, cars and appliances.

- 12.** the chance of loss, the degree of probability of loss, and the amount of possible loss (i.e., time and money)

- 14.** development that meets the needs of present and future generations.