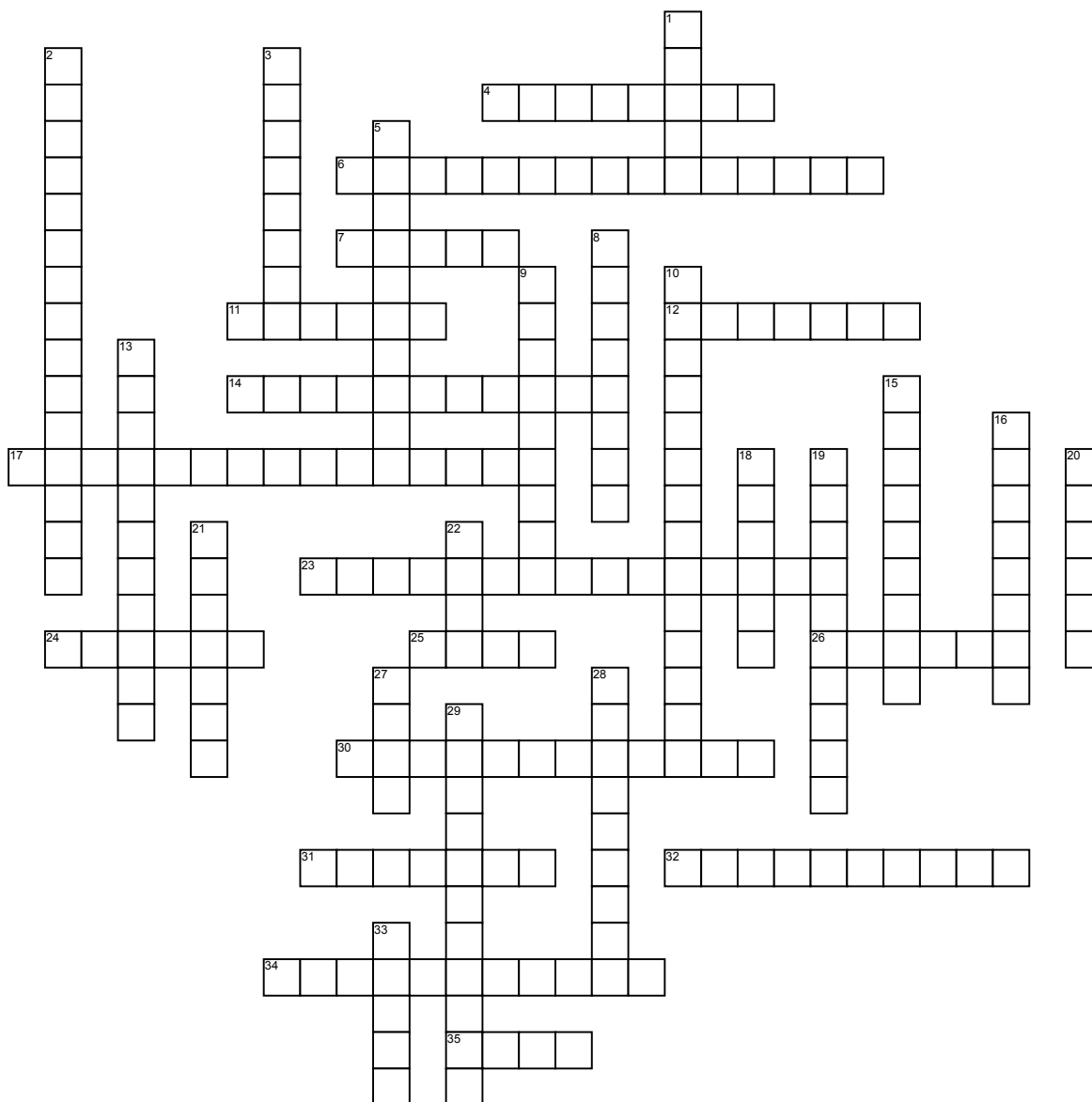


# Micro Economics



## Across

4. The supply of resources are limited and the demand is unlimited.  
 6. The addition to total utility a consumer gets from consuming an extra unit of a good  
 7. Ireland's economic system.  
 11. The number of units of goods a consumer will buy at various prices.  
 12. Another good a producer could switch to.  
 14. No tendency to change  
 17. The cost of the foregone alternative  
 23. The difference between what a consumer actually pays for a good and the maximum he would have been willing to pay.  
 24. The number of units a firm will make available for sale at various prices.  
 25. Something we would like to have  
 26. A flow of wealth.  
 30. When the price of a good falls it means that a consumer's real income will rise.

31. Anything man-made used in the production of goods and services

32. Obeys the law of demand and has a positive income effect

34. The buying and selling of finished goods takes place here.

35. Something essential for survival

## Down

1. Caused by non-price determinants

2. The difference between what a producer receives for a good and the minimum he was willing to accept.

3. A table of information.

5. We assume a consumer will act in this manner.

8. Caused by a change in the price of a good

9. Goods that do not follow the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility

10. An economic system where the factors of production are owned by private individuals.

13. As price increases, the quantity supplied increases.

15. A social science which studies the allocation of scarce resources which have alternative uses.

16. A person who buys for their own personal use.

18. Total value of all assets.

19. Goods that satisfy the same need.

20. Have a positive price effect.

21. The amount of benefit or satisfaction derived from the consumption of a good or service.

22. A country which has a centrally planned economy.

27. Anything provided by nature used in the production of goods and services.

28. Demand backed up by purchasing power.

29. Where two or more goods are used in conjunction with each other.

33. Earned by labour