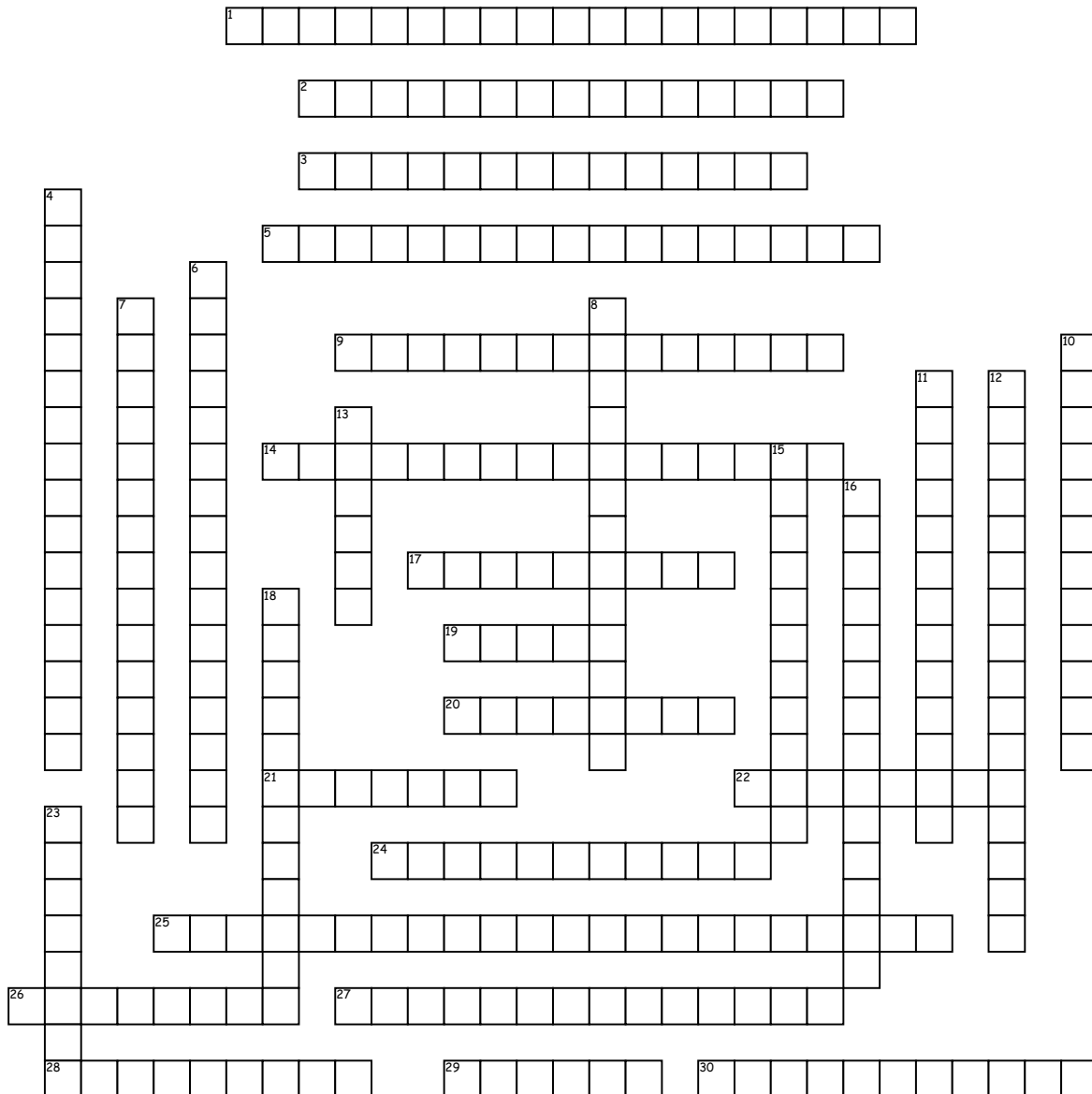


What is Economics?



Across

- 1. land, labor and capital
- 2. separation of tasks in any economic system so that participants may specialize
- 3. gain greater degrees of productive efficiency within an overall system
- 5. describes how resources, money, goods, and services flow through an economy
- 9. includes companies involved with food production, packaged goods, clothing, beverages, automobiles and electronics
- 14. Equates the quantity demanded and supplied
- 17. social science dealing with production and consumption
- 19. make profit off of the job at hand
- 20. Getting one thing over another
- 21. type of good
- 22. buyer of goods
- 24. Two goods that could be used for the same purpose

- 25. deals with scarcity
- 26. gap between limited resources and unlimited sources
- 27. Government determines what goods are to be produced
- 28. funds, wealth and assets
- 29. desire for goods
- 30. A good's demand is increased when the price of another good is decreased

Down

- 4. tools, buildings, machinery
- 6. Mainly financed by compulsory payments made by units belonging to other sectors, and/or all institutional units principally engaged in the redistribution of national income and wealth
- 7. the loss of potential gain from other alternatives when one alternative is chosen
- 8. used to exchange a final good or service
- 10. Services of the factors of production are bought and sold

- 11. free price system
- 12. process of starting a business or other organization
- 13. how much of a good there is available for consumers
- 15. rivalry amongst sellers
- 16. subset of domestic economy
- 18. Output of any aspect of production
- 23. person or organization who makes goods