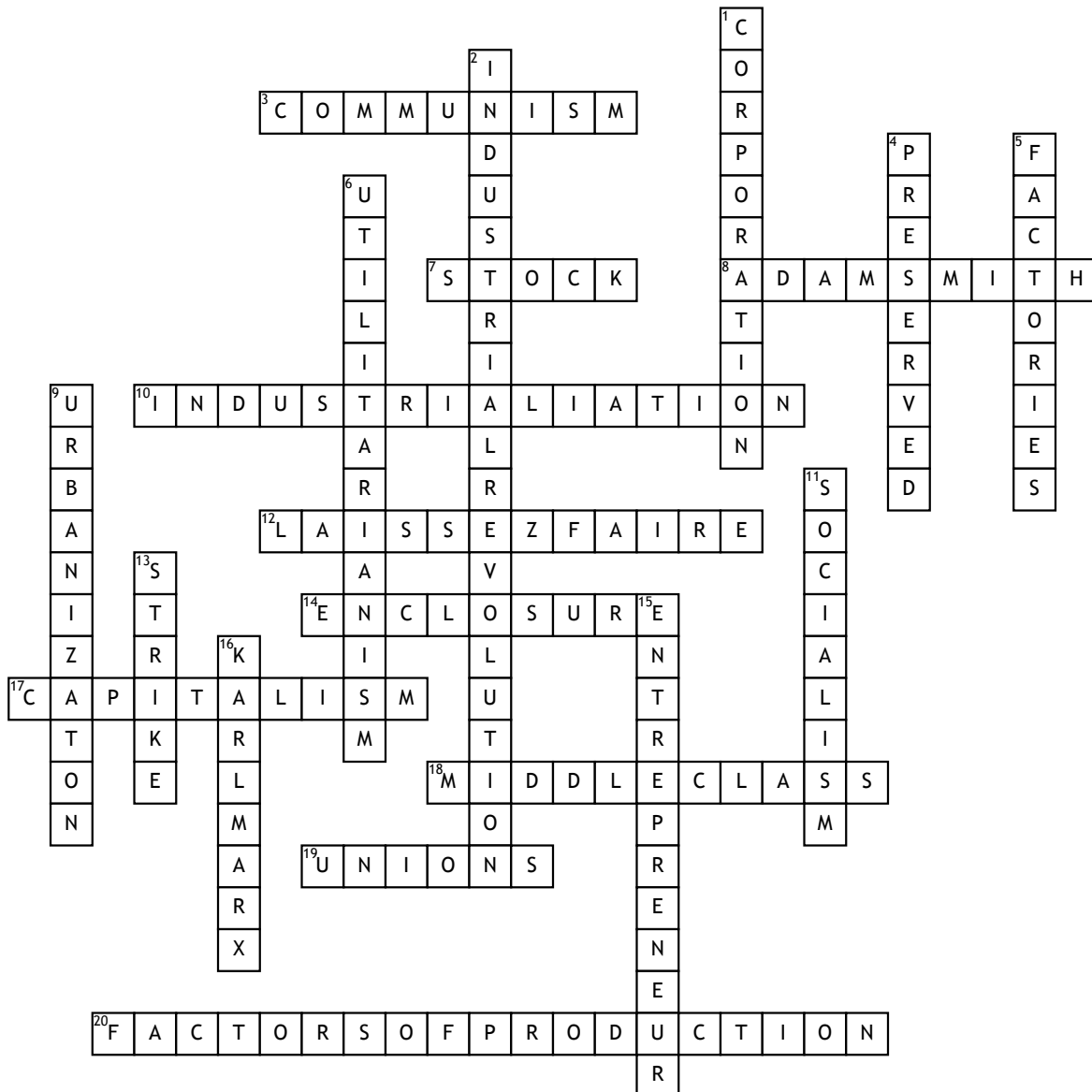


Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocabulary Ch.9



Across

3. A form of complete socialism in which the means of production
7. By raising money entrepreneurs sold shares, or certain right of ownership
8. A professor at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, defended the idea's for free economies, and free markets in his 1776 book The Wealth of Nations
10. A development of industries from machines for goods
12. Refers to the economic policy of letting any owner of industries and business set working conditions without interference
14. The fenced-in or hedged-in created by British wealthy landowners that were formerly worked by village farmers

17. A economic system which the factors of production's are privately owned but money being invested in business ventures to make profit's
18. People were part of a growing social classes made with skilled workers, professionals, business people, and farmers that are wealthy
19. To press for reforms, workers joined this together in voluntary labor associations
20. Resources that the Industrial Revolution needed goods and services that needed to be produced

Down

1. A business owned by stockholders who share in its profits that are not personally responsible having its debts
2. During this time period goods were made by hands then started by machines

4. The system that's growing in different fields every year by having land
5. Large buildings in which goods were manufactured
6. In the late 1700s, Bentham introduced the philosophy of Bentham wrote his most influential works in the late 1700s
9. The period that city building and movements of people to cities
11. The factors of production are owned by the public and operate welfare for all
13. If factory owners refused for these demands, but union members could or can refuse to work
15. A person who organizes, manages, and have tasks risking in businesses
16. The writings of a German journalist introduced a radical type of socialism called Marxism to the world