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## Unit 3



## Across

2. calculates percent changes in prices and quantities based on the average of starting and final values
3. Measure of
responsiveness to changes in prices or incomes
4. Amount of surplus lost
5. When quantity demanded is higher than quantity supplied
6. When quantity demanded is lower than quantity supplied
7. May be the result of a price ceiling
8. Price - willing to sell

Down

1. Government issued rights to sell a given quantity of the good
2. Willing to pay - price
3. The total value of sales
4. When an intervention prevents the market from achieving equilibrium
5. Maximum legal price
6. Minimum legal price
7. Taxes on the purchase or sale of a good 10. Limits the quantity of a food that can be bought or sold
