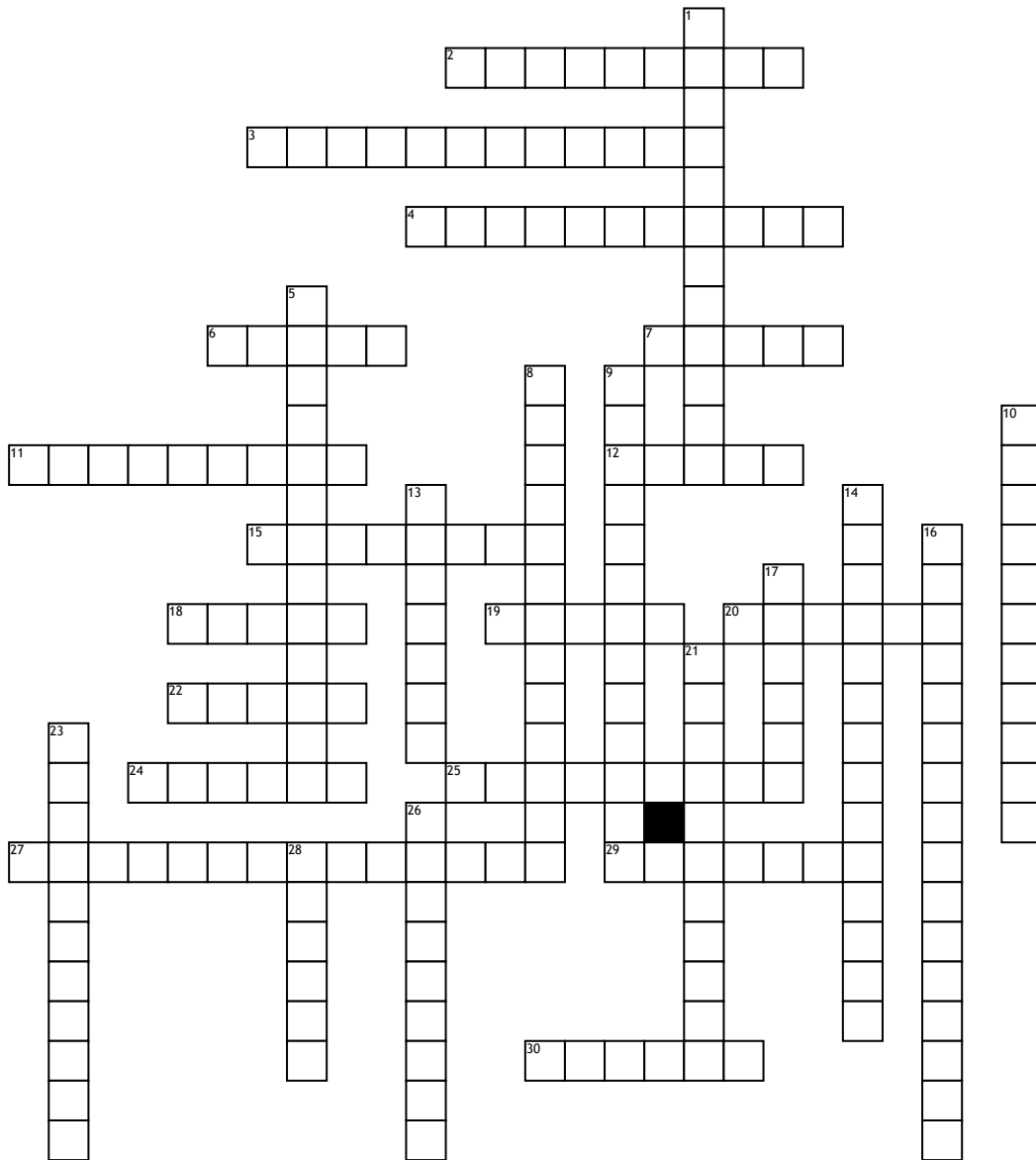


# Economics



## Across

2. Goods that do not cost anything are called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A person or company that produces goods for sale.
4. A form of limited means.
6. Things individuals would like to have, but aren't necessary to survive.
7. Where money is stored.
11. We have \_\_\_\_\_ wants.
12. Things individuals must have in order to survive.
15. The maker/makers of a good or service.
18. We have limited \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Something everyone desires in order to purchase wanted goods.
20. The type of relationship between price and quantity supplied.

22. Productivity = Output/ \_\_\_\_\_.

24. When we have limited means, we must \_\_\_\_\_.
25. The study of choices.
27. People's physical or mental work or effort. E.g. Drivers, nurses, scientists or inventors.
29. A synonym of determinant.
30. A determinant of demand.

## Down

1. Things that will not regenerate naturally.
5. People who take risks and organise others to run a business.
8. Noodles, used cars, used clothes are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Goods that individuals and households consume are called \_\_\_\_\_.

10. A graphical representation of a demand schedule.
13. Too much supply or stock.
14. All other things held constant.
16. Gifts of nature. E.g. trees, minerals and animals.
17. These people enjoy hoarding money rather than spending it.
21. Where the supply curve and the demand curve intersect.
23. Luxury cars, sea foods, jewellery and homes are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
26. All decisions involve \_\_\_\_\_.
28. The different quantities of a good that sellers are willing and able to sell.