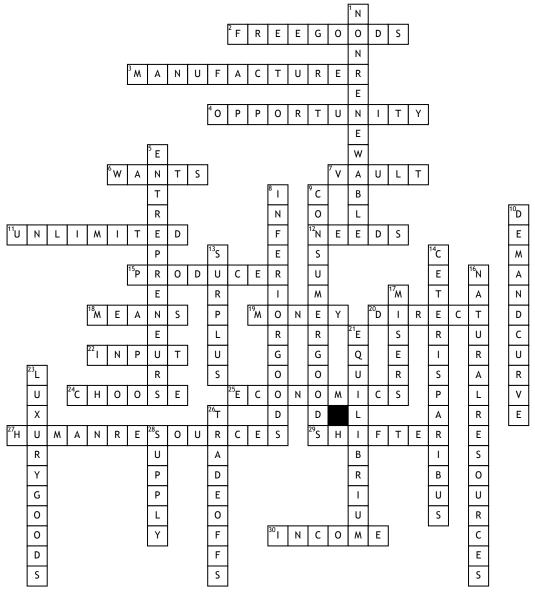
Economics



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.

<u>Down</u>

- 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.