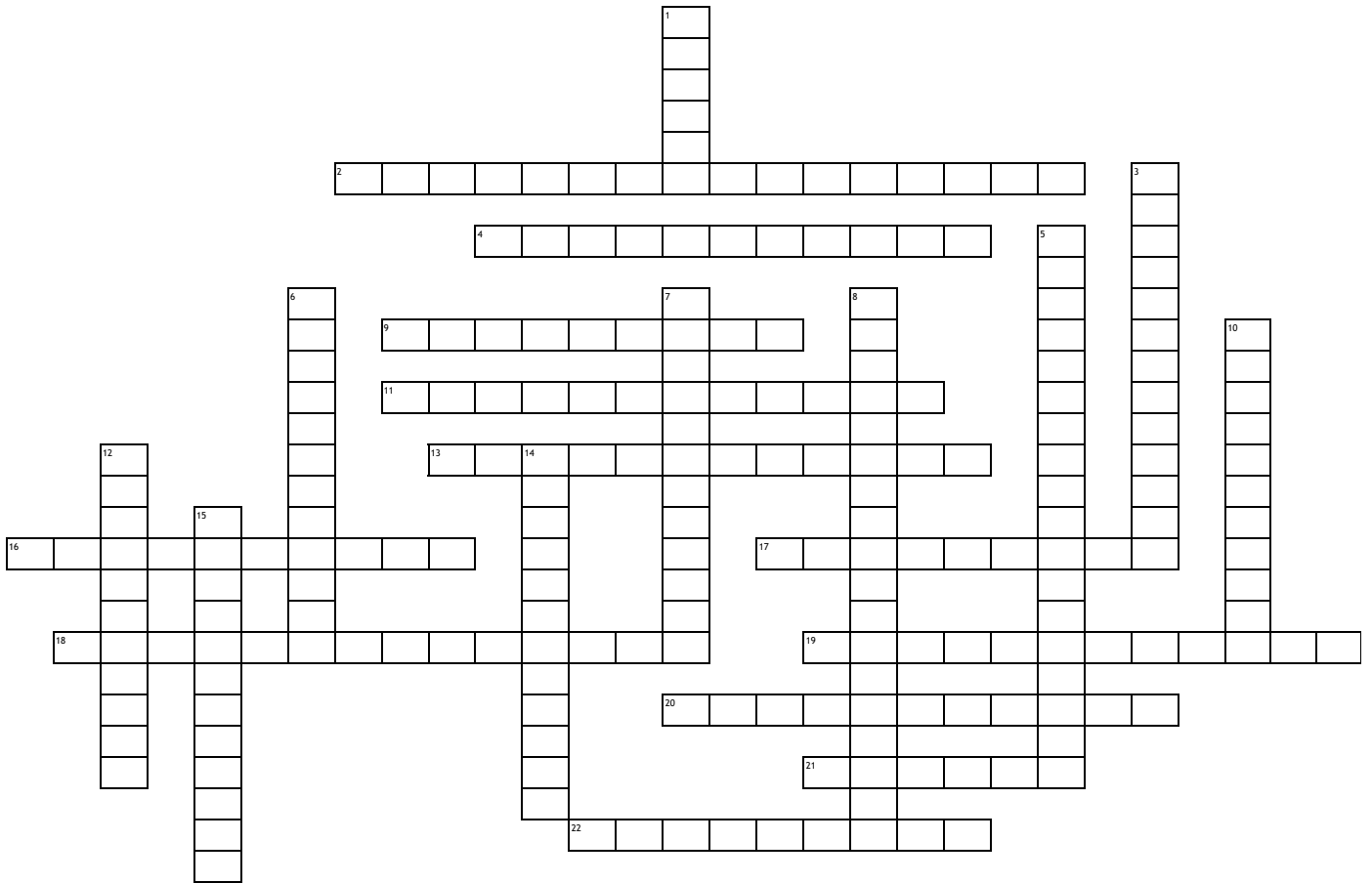


Supply and Demand



Across

2. The amount that a supplier is willing and able to supply at a specific price.
4. When producers offer more of a good as its price increases.
9. A cost that does not change.
11. The cost of producing one more unit of a good.
13. The statistical characteristics of population and population segments.
16. A good that consumers demand more when their incomes increase.
17. The sum of fixed costs plus variable costs.
18. A table that lists the quantity of a good a person will buy at various prices in a market.
19. The change in consumption that results when a price increase causes real income to decline.
20. To buy more of a good when its price is lower.
21. The desire to own something and the ability to pay for it.
22. A tax on the production or sale of a good.

Down

1. The amount of goods available.
3. The cost of operating a facility such as a factory or a store.
5. A measure of how consumers respond to price change.
6. A good that consumers demand less of what their incomes increase.
7. The total amount of money a company receives by selling goods or services.
8. when consumers react to an increase in a goods price by consuming less.
10. a graphic representation of a demand schedule.
12. The total cost divided by the quantity produced.
14. A table that lists the quantity of a good all consumers in a market will buy at various prices.
15. A cost that rises or falls depending on the quantity produced.