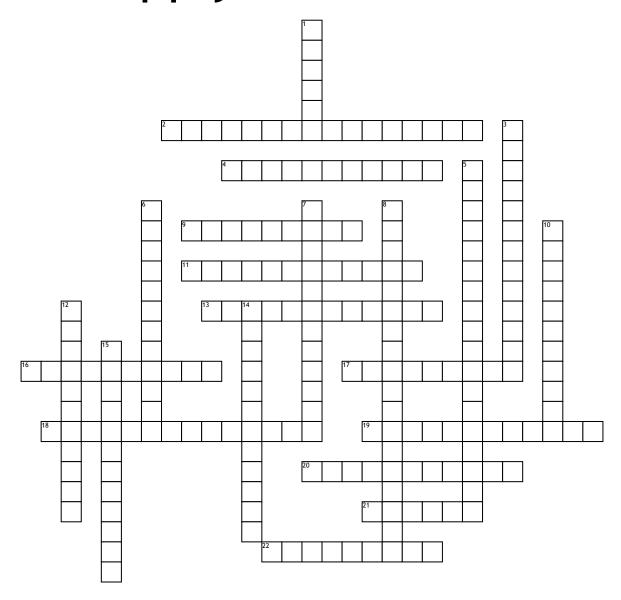
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Supply and Demand



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 increases.
- 17. The sum of fixed costs plus variable
- **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 increases 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 rices or falls depending on the quantity produced.