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## Supply and Demand



## Across

2. The amount that a supplier is willing and able to supply at a specific price.
3. When producers offer more of a good as its price increases.
4. A cost that does not change.
5. The cost of producing one more unit of a good.
6. 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 costs.
7. A table that lists the quantity of a good a person will buy at various prices in a market.
8. The change in consumption that results when a price increases causes real income to decline.
9. To buy more of a good when its price is lower.
10. The desire to own something and the ability to pay for it.
11. A tax on the production or sale of a good.

## Down

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