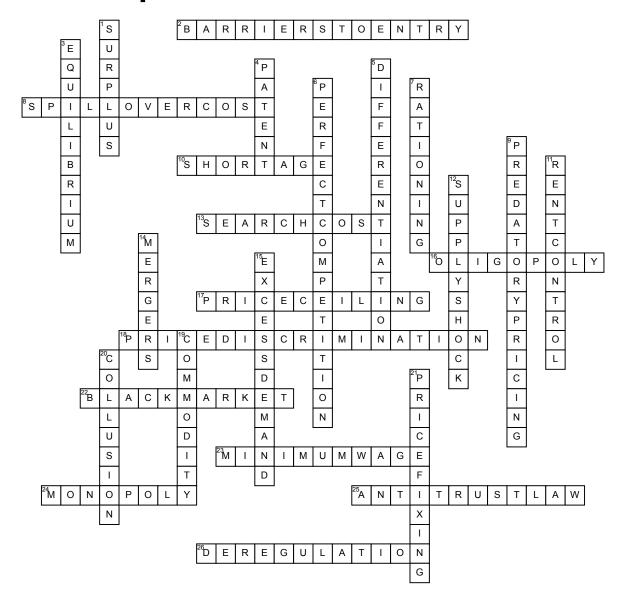
Chapter 6 and 7 Vocab.



Across

- 2. Factors that make it difficult for new firms to enter a market
- 8. Cost of production that affect people who lave no control over how much of a good is produced
- **10.** a situation in which the quantity demand is greater than the quantity supplied,
- **13.** The financial and opportunity cost consumers pay in searching for a good or service
- **16.** Describes a market dominated by a few large, profitable firms
- **17.** The maximum price that can be legally charged for a good
- **18.** When the monopolist mat be able to divide consumers into two or more groups and charge a different price for each group.
- **22.** This allows consumers to pay more so they can buy a good when rationing makes it otherwise unavaiable

- 23. The lowest price that an employer can pay a worker for an hour of labor
- **24.** this forms when barriers prevent firms from entering a market that has a single supplier
- **25.** Laws the encourage competition in the marketplace
- **26.** When the government no longer decides what role each company can play in a market and how much can charge its comsumers

Dowr

- 1. When quantity supplied exceeds quantity demanded at a given price
- **3.** The point where the demand and supply meet together
- **4.** They give a company exclusive rights to sell a new good or service for a specific amount of time
- This enables a monopolistically competitive seller to profit from the difference between his or her products an d competitors' products

- **6.** A market structure in which a large number of firms all produce the same product
- **7.** Dividing up goods and services using criteria other than price
- **9.** Selling a product below cost to drive competitors out of the market
- 11. a price ceiling placed on rent
- 12. A sudden shortage of a good
- **14.** Combination of two or more companies into a single firm
- **15.** This occurs when the quantity demanded is more than quantity supplied
- **19.** A product that is considered the same regardless of who makes or sells it
- 20. This refers to an agreement among members of an oligopoly to set prices and production levels
- **21.** An agreement among sell at the same time or very similar prices