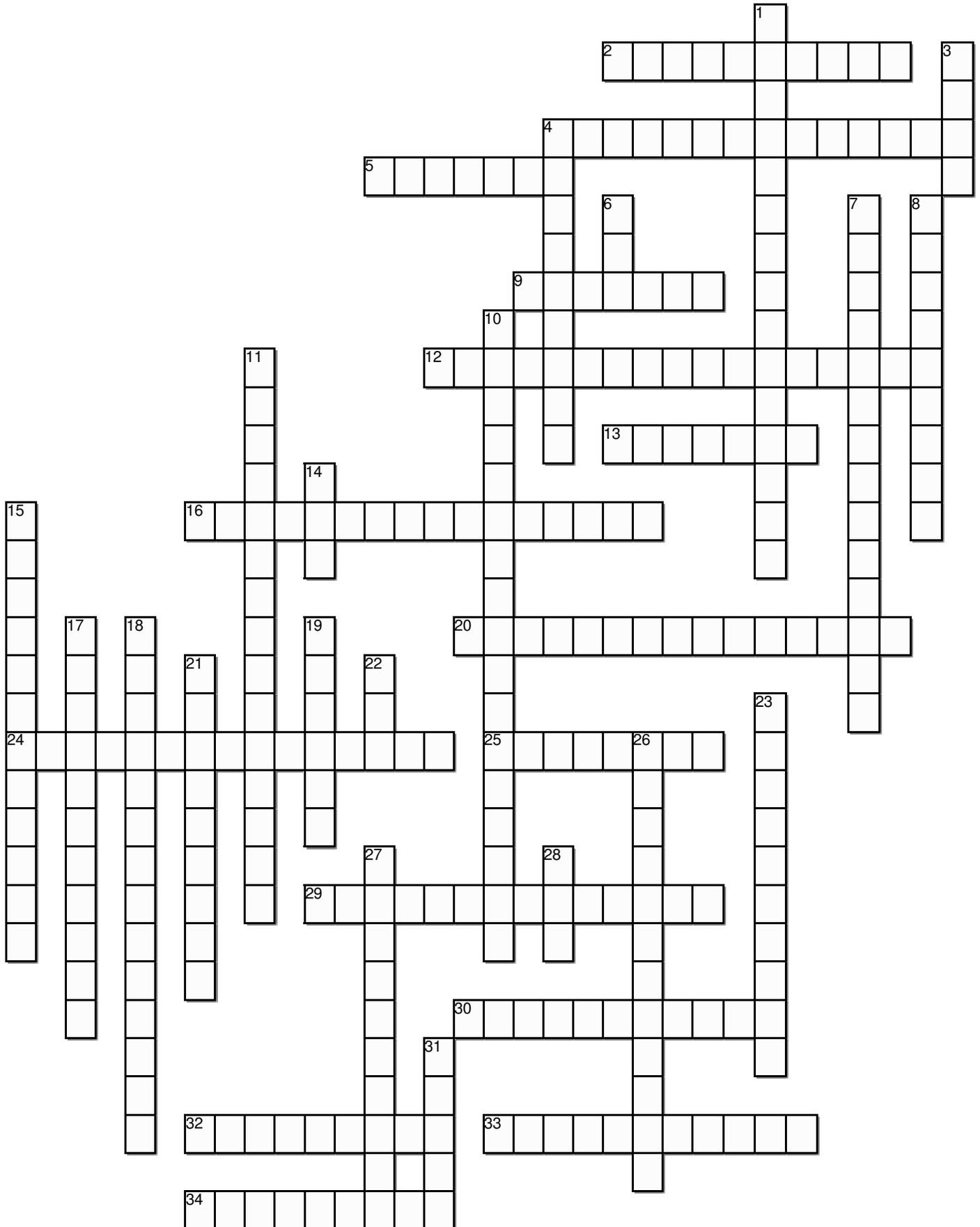


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit IV + V Review

Complete the crossword below using chapters 10, 11, 12 & 13 in your textbook.



NearMoney

Risk

Hyperinflation

CommonStock

Diversification

LeadingIndicators

AggregateDemand NationalBank StockIndex Depression PPI Money Welfare

AggregateSupply Currency Savings DemandDeposits Stagflation CapitalGain

Deflation CommodityMoney PreferredStock Inflation GoldStandard FiatMoney GDP

GNP LaggingIndicators UnemploymentRate Investment Poverty CPI Recession

Underemployment Return

### **Across**

2. an instrument used to measure and report the change in prices of a set of stocks.
4. checking accounts, can be converted into currency 'on....'
5. government economic and social programs that provide assistance to the needy.
9. income not used for consumption.
12. measures of economic performance that usually change before real gross domestic product changes.
13. the situation in which a person's income and resources do not allow him or her to achieve a minimum standard of living.
16. the percentage of the labor force that is jobless and actively looking for work.
20. people employed part-time who want to work full-time, or those who work at a job below their skill level.
24. the sum of all the supply in the economy.
25. paper money and coins.
29. a share of ownership in a corporation, no voting rights.
30. the profit made from the sale of securities.
32. a sustained rise in the general price level, or a sustained fall in the purchasing power of money.
33. a share of ownership in a corporation, voting rights.
34. money that has no tangible backing but is declared by the government and accepted by citizens to have worth.

### **Down**

1. the practice of distributing investments among different financial assets to maximize return and limit risk.
3. the possibility for loss on an investment.
4. a decrease in the general price level.
6. a measure of changes in wholesale prices.
7. money that has intrinsic value based on the material from which it is made.
8. a prolonged economic contraction lasting two or more quarters (six months or more).
10. measures of economic performance that usually change after real gross domestic product changes.
11. the sum of all the demand in the economy.
14. a measure of changes in the prices of goods and services that consumers commonly purchase.
15. a system in which the basic monetary unit is equal to a set amount of gold.
17. a period during which prices rise at the same time that there is a slowdown in business activity.
18. a rapid, uncontrolled rate of inflation in excess of 50 percent.
19. the profit or loss made on an investment.
21. savings accounts and other similar time deposits that can be converted into cash relatively easily.
22. the market value of all final goods and services produced by a country in a given time period.
23. the use of income today in a way that allows for a future benefit.
26. a bank chartered by the national government.
27. an extended period of high unemployment and reduced business activity.
28. the market value of all final goods and services produced within a nation in a given time period.
31. anything that people will accept as payment for goods and services.