

Across

- 1. Alternative people give up when they make a choice
- 3. Person who makes a good or provides a service
- 4. Make decisions according to best combination of costs and benefits
- 5. All the human time, effort, talent used to make products
- 7. Things necessary for survival
- 11. All natural resources on or under the ground
- 16. Additional benefit of using one more unit of a good or service
- 17. Desires that can be met by consuming products
- 18. Producing the maximum amount of goods and services possible
- 23. As production switches from one product to another, more resources needed to increase production of second product
- 25. Studies behavior of economy as a whole
- 26. Value of next-best alternative a person gives up
- 27. A producer's physical resources
- 28. Simplified representations of economic forces
- 29. Studies behavior of individual players in an economy
- 30. Vision, skill, ingenuity, willingness to take risks

Down

- 2. Include land, labor, capital, entrepreneurship
- 6. Benefits that encourage people to act in certain ways
- 8. Numerical data or information
- 9. Lists choices, benefits and opportunity cost of each choice
- 10. Lack of resources available to meet all human wants
- 12. Study of how people use resources to satisfy wants
- 13. Person who buys a good or service for personal use
- 14. An economic model that shows a maximum goods or services that can be produced from limited resources
- 15. Work one person does for another for pay
- 19. Physical objects that can be bought
- 20. Examination of costs, expected benefits of choices
- 21. Benefit or satisfaction gained from using a good or service
- 22. Studies what economic behavior should be
- 24. Describes and explains economic behavior as it is