

## **Vocabulary Practice**

Complete each sentence below and use it as a clue to help you supply the missing letters in the corresponding numbered item. When you have finished, use the word formed vertically by the bracketed letters to write a true statement about prices.

1. \_[\_]\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_[\_]\_\_\_\_\_ 2. [\_]\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_[\_]\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 4. [ ] 5. \_\_\_[\_\_] \_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ [ ] 7. 8. [ ] 9. \_\_ \_\_ [\_\_] \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ [\_\_] \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_\_[\_\_] \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 11. 12.

1. Government may hold down the price of apartments with \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Inequality between quantities supplied and demanded results in market \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Problem created when quantity supplied exceeds demand is excess \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4. Government-imposed maximum charge for a good is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Quantities supplied in excess of quantities demanded result in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. Government-imposed minimum for a good or service is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. When supply and demand meet at a particular price, the market is said to be at \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Quantities demanded in excess of quantities supplied create a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Dividing up scarce goods and services without concern for prices defines \_\_\_\_\_.

- 10. Economists call a sudden shortage of goods \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. Problem created when quantity demanded exceeds supply is excess \_\_\_\_\_.