



Vocabulary Practice

Each of the sentences below has to do with taxes and government spending. Complete each sentence and use it as a clue to help you supply the missing letters in the corresponding numbered item.

1. _____ G _____
2. _____ O _____
3. _____ V _____
4. _____ E _____
5. _____ R _____
6. _____ N _____
7. _____ M _____
8. _____ E _____
9. _____ N _____
10. _____ T _____

11. _____ S _____
12. _____ P _____
13. _____ E _____
14. _____ N _____
15. _____ D _____
16. _____ I _____
17. _____ N _____
18. _____ G _____

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You may have to pay a(n) _____ on diamond jewelry you receive from your grandmother. 2. Money taken out of your pay before you receive your paycheck is called _____. 3. _____ is income received by a government. 4. The diamond jewelry your grandmother gave you is considered _____. 5. With a(n) _____ tax, percentage of income paid increases as income increases. 6. Your total income minus exemptions and deductions is your _____. 7. Government spending required by law is termed _____. 8. Money used for day-to-day expenses comes out of the _____. 9. A(n) _____ program provides benefits for people if they meet certain eligibility requirements. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Land and buildings make up _____. 11. A value that is subject to a tax is called a(n) _____. 12. Money that government spends for major investment comes out of the _____. 13. _____ provides health insurance for people over age 65. 14. People fill out a(n) _____ when they file their taxes. 15. When filing your taxes, amounts subtracted from total income are your _____. 16. Government planners can make choices about _____ spending. 17. The use of a “sin tax” to discourage behavior is an example of a(n) _____. 18. With a(n) _____ tax, percentage of income paid goes down as income increases. |
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