



# 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 \_\_\_\_.