Across
1. A risk-taker who co-ordinates other factors of production in order to make profit (entrepreneur)
2. This type of monetary policy aims to increase AD, by cutting interest rates, increasing the money supply, or devaluing a curr (expansionary)
3. The type of income that remains after tax and benefits (disposable)
4. The Apprenticeship ________ is a UK government technique for funding better and more relevant training of young people (levy)
5. An increase in the rate of interest causes an increase in the __________ cost of holding cash (opportunity)
6. An increase in long run aggregate supply is the same as an outwards shift in this curve (ppf)
7. This curve shows the relationship / trade-off between the unemployment rate and the rate of inflation (phillips)
8. The entire value of an economy’s coins, bills, loans and credit (money supply)
9. This type of unemployment is caused by a lack of aggregate demand in an economy (cyclical)
10. This type of tax takes a greater proportion of income from those with (progressive)
11. A legal barrier to entry that acts to encourage research, development and innovation (patent)
12. A deliberate reduction of a country’s exchange rate by the government / financial authorities (devaluation)
13. This type of policy relates to government spending, taxation and government borrowing (fiscal)
14. Spending on capital goods by the private or public sector (investment)
15. The facilities such as energy supply, communications and transport links that are essential to the functioning of the economy (infrastructure)
16. An initial injection into the economy leads to a more than proportionate increase in real GDP (multiplier)
17. A legal barrier to entry that acts to encourage research, development and innovation (patent)
18. A deliberate reduction of a country’s exchange rate by the government / financial authorities (devaluation)
19. A ________ deficit exists when government spending is greater than tax revenue (budget)
20. Fiscal policy that is aimed at reducing a government’s borrowing (austerity)

Down
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11. A rise in the value of a currency against another currency (appreciation)
12. The ________ Policy Committee is a relatively recent additional Committee based at the Bank of England focused on monitoring (financial)
14. Spending on capital goods by the private or public sector (investment)
16. An initial injection into the economy leads to a more than proportionate increase in real GDP (multiplier)