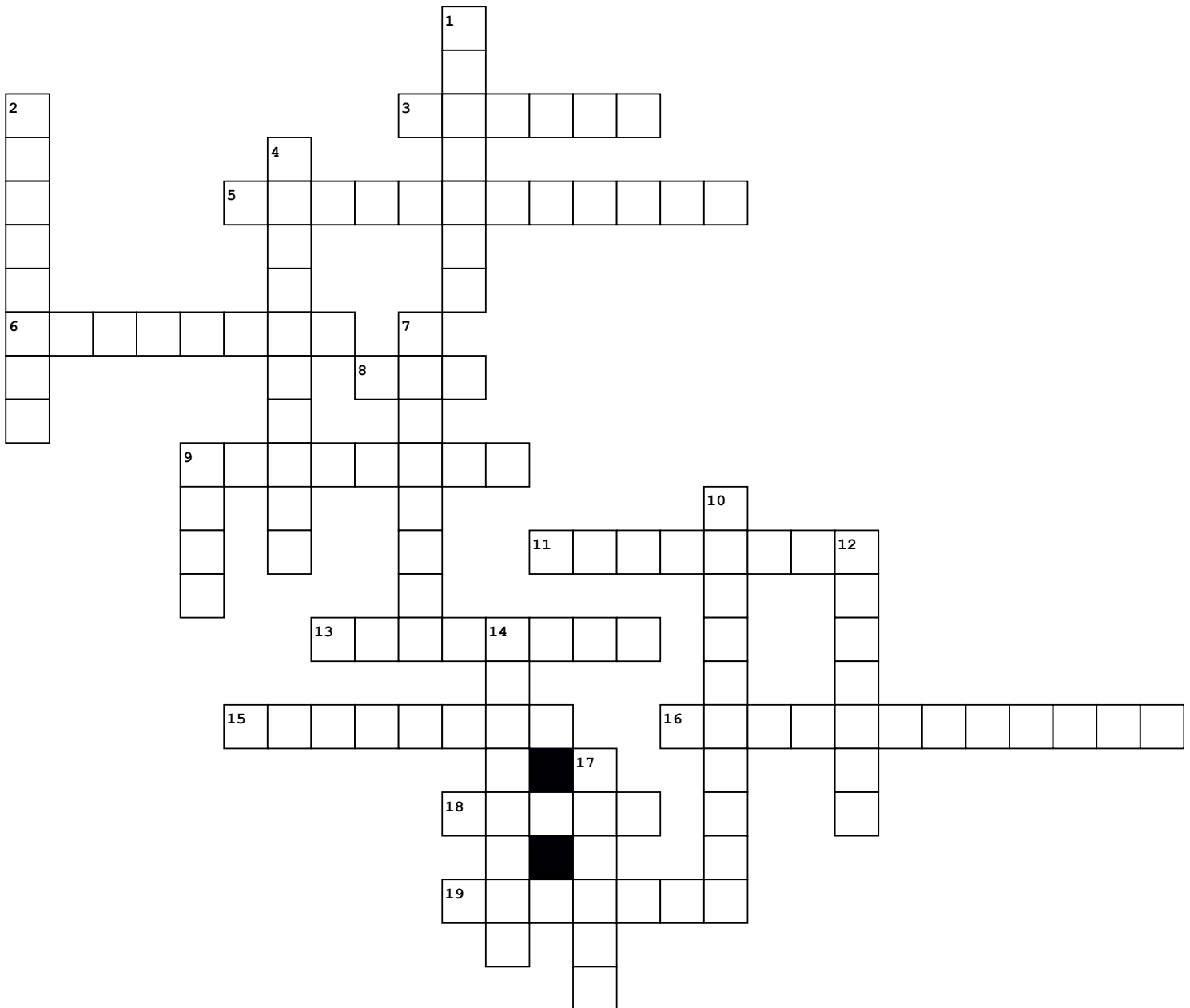


# AP Macro Unit 5 Review



## Across

3. When the PPC shifts outward, or the LRAS shifts to the right, this shows economic \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When there is a recession, \_\_\_\_\_ is high.
6. What you do with government spending for expansionary fiscal policy.
8. A characteristic of countries with high growth rates: Rule of \_\_\_\_\_
9. Deficit \_\_\_\_\_ is the trade-off of increasing government spending without raising taxes.

## Down

1. A budget \_\_\_\_\_ is when annual government spending is less than tax revenue.
2. This curve shows the tradeoff between inflation and unemployment.
4. Decreasing the money supply increases interest rates which decreases \_\_\_\_\_ spending which decreases AD and rGDP.
7. The accumulation of all the budget deficits over time, \_\_\_\_\_ debt.

11. A characteristic of countries with high growth rates: \_\_\_\_\_ system
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ of money is the average times a dollar is spent and re-spent in a year.
15. The adverse effect of government borrowing on interest-sensitive private sector spending, known as \_\_\_\_\_ out.
16. Federal programs that require payment to any eligible person. This spending is mandatory (transfer payments).
18. A characteristic of countries with high growth rates: \_\_\_\_\_ capital
19. A budget \_\_\_\_\_ is when annual government spending is greater than tax revenue.
9. What you do with bonds for contractionary monetary policy.
10. Increasing \_\_\_\_\_ spending increases AD and rGDP.
12. A characteristic of countries with high growth rates: \_\_\_\_\_ stock
14. Increasing taxes decreases \_\_\_\_\_ spending which decreases AD and rGDP.
17. The best measure of standard of living - real GDP per \_\_\_\_\_.