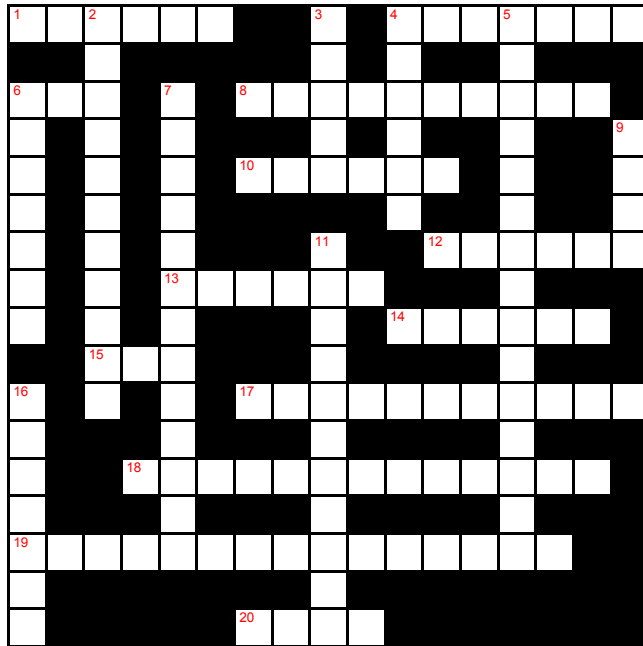


International Economics_17x17_2008-10-15

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Across

- 1 A speculative scheme that depends on unstable factors that the planner cannot control. (6)
- 4 Refuse to do business with. (7)
- 6 The price of a traded good including transport and marine insurance cost. (3)
- 8 Statistical measure of the variance of two random variables measured in the same mean time period. (10)
- 10 A consortium of companies formed to limit competition. (6)
- 12 Opposite of debit. (6)
- 13 The interest payment on a bond. (6)
- 14 ANCERTA stands

for Australia-New Zealand ____ Economic Relations Trade Agreement. (6)

- 15 Countervailing duty. (3)
- 17 A market where supply is equal to demand. (5,6)
- 18 Net flow of capital into a country, in the form of increased purchases of domestic assets by foreigners and/or reduced holdings of foreign assets by domestic residents. (7,6)
- 19 Competitive advantage but not necessarily the comparative advantage. (15)
- 20 A certificate of debt (usually interest-bearing or discounted) that is

issued by a government or corporation in order to raise money. (4)

Down

- 2 A commodity held in bulk storage to be used to control the adverse price fluctuations. (6,5)
- 3 To use the forward market to protect against exchange risk. (5)
- 4 The exchange of goods for goods, without using money. (6)
- 5 The difference between the maximum that consumers would be willing to pay for a good and what they actually do pay. (8,7)
- 6 Assets available for

use in the production of further assets. (7)

- 7 A balance of trade equal to zero. (8,5)
- 9 DRC stands for Domestic resource _____. (4)
- 11 APEC stands for Asia-Pacific Economic _____. (11)
- 16 COMECON ____ for Mutual Economic Assistance. (7)