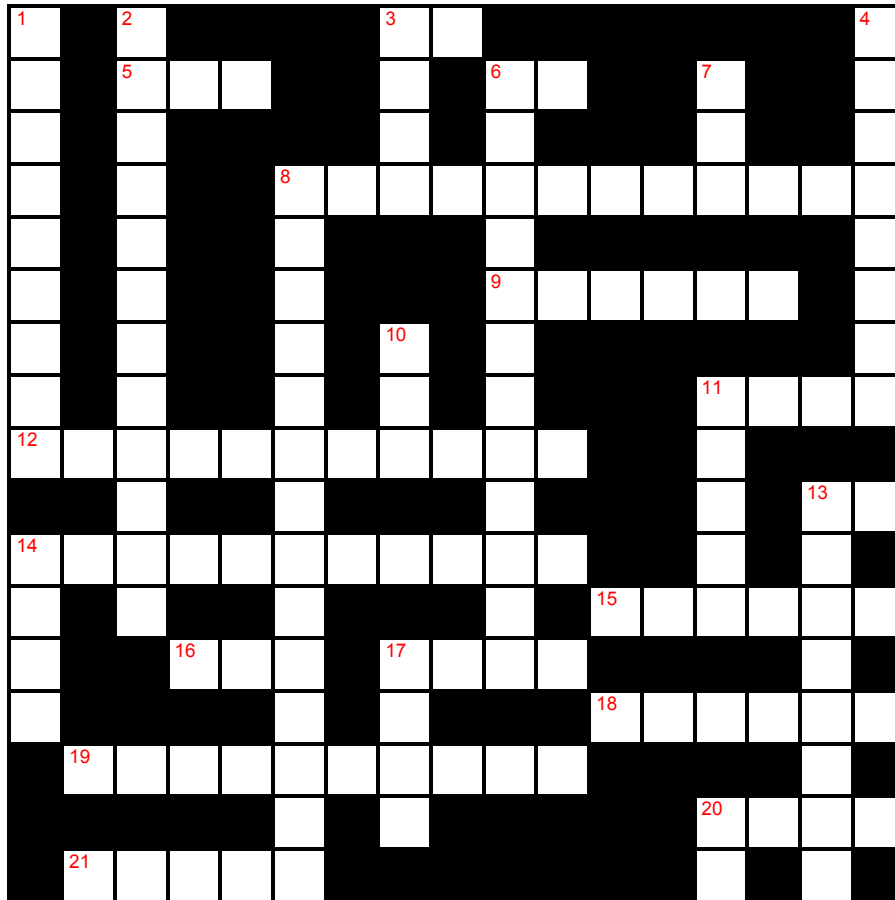


# International Economics\_17x17\_2008-10-18

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## Across

- 3** A measure of the money supply; includes currency in circulation plus demand deposits or checking account balances. (2)
- 5** A United Nations agency to promote trade by increasing the exchange

stability of the major currencies. (3)

- 6** A measure of the money supply; M1 plus net time deposits (other than large certificates of deposit). (2)

- 8** The percentage of a sum of money charged for its use. (8,4)

- 9** Harm subjected

to an industry's owners and/or workers arising from import/export policies and Tax & duty structures. (6)

- 11** A charge imposed and collected. (4)

- 12** The total stock of money in the economy; currency held by

the public plus money in accounts in banks. (5,6)

- 13** A group of seven major industrialized countries, viz. United States, Canada, Japan, Britain, France, Germany, and Italy (plus the EU). (1-1)

- 14 The migration of people into a country. (11)
- 15 The world of commercial activity where goods and services are bought and sold. (6)
- 16 One of the five institutions that comprise the World Bank Group, \_\_\_\_\_ promotes growth in the developing world by financing private sector investments and providing technical assistance and advice to governments and businesses. (3)
- 17 A United Nations agency created by a multinational treaty to promote trade by the reduction of tariffs and import quotas. (4)
- 18 Referring to a payment made with goods instead of money. (2,4)
- 19 Differences in household income across populations. (10)
- 20 A physical product that can be manufactured and traded. (4)
- 21 Taking two positions that will offset each other if prices change and so limiting financial risk. (5)
- Down**
- 1 DSM stands for Dispute settlement \_\_\_\_\_. (9)
- 2 An economy in which some production is done by the private sector and some by the state, in state-owned enterprises. (5,7)
- 3 MFN stands for \_\_\_\_\_ Favoured Nation. (4)
- 4 EMU stands for Economic and \_\_\_\_\_ Union. (8)
- 6 The increase or decrease in costs as a result of one more or one less unit of output. (8,4)
- 7 Intellectual property right. The right to control and derive the benefits from something one has invented, discovered, or created. (3)
- 8 The stock of basic facilities and capital equipment needed for the functioning of a country or area. (14)
- 10 The total market values of goods and services produced by workers and capital within a country during a given period (usually 1 year). (3)
- 11 London interbank offered rate. (5)
- 13 A category of subsidies that are permitted by WTO. (5,3)
- 14 Largest of the five institutions that comprise the World Bank Group, \_\_\_\_\_ provides loans and development assistance to middle-income countries and creditworthy poorer countries. (4)
- 17 GCC stands for \_\_\_\_\_ Cooperation Council. (4)
- 20 G-7 plus Russia. (1-1)