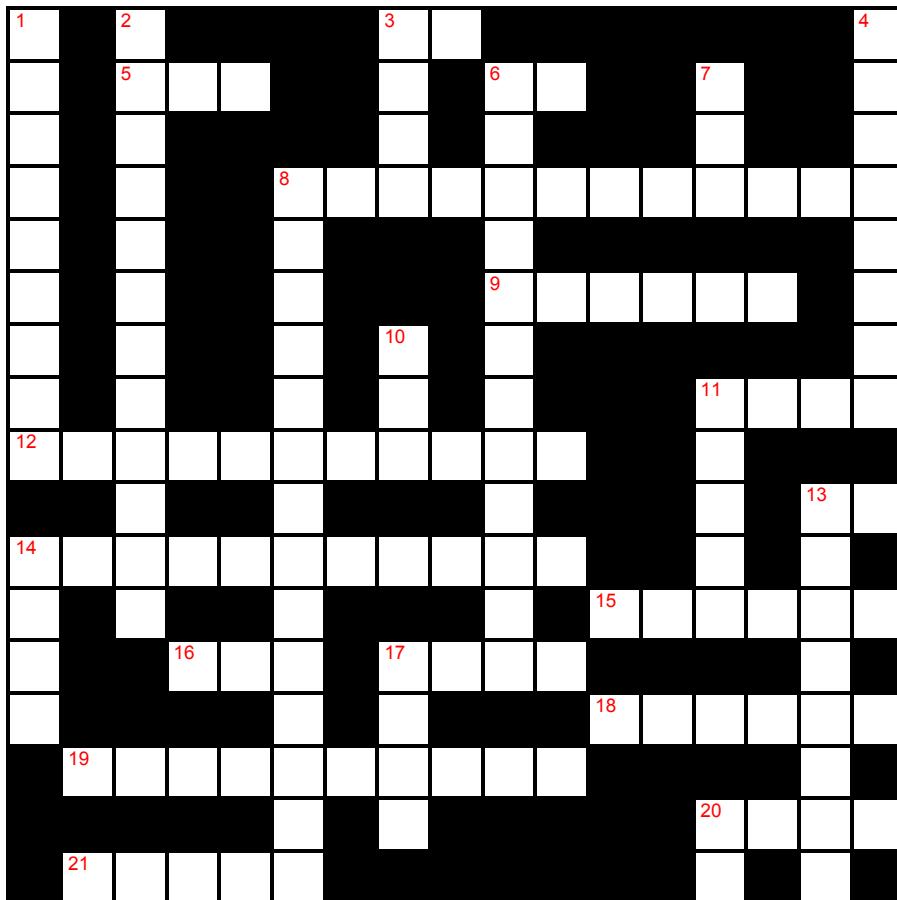


International Economics 17x17 2008-10-18

B.B. Huria



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

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

11 A charge imposed and collected. (4)

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

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

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3 A measure of the major currencies. (3)

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

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

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)