Name	Date	Class

## UIDED READING

For use with textbook pages 5–10

# HE BASIC PROBLEM IN ECONOMICS

### FILLING IN THE BLANKS

**Directions:** Use the information in your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

factors of production economics scarcity resources land technology labor macroeconomics choices want capital entrepreneurship microeconomics goods

#### Wants, Needs, and Choices

1	is the study of how individuals, famil	ies, businesses, and socie	eties use limited
2	to fulfill their unlimited wants. <b>3</b>		_ deals with behavior
and decision making by small u	units such as individuals and firms, wh	ile <b>4</b>	deals with
the economy as a whole and d	ecision making by large units such as	governments. Economist	s consider everything
other than basic survival needs	to be a <b>5</b>	This includes TVs, DV	Ds, computers, and
automobiles.			
The Problem of Scarcity			

People need to make economic 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because everything exists in limited amounts. At any given time, there is only a fixed amount of resources available and people compete to use those resources. This leads to the basic problem of economics, which is **7** \_\_\_\_\_\_. This means that people do not have enough income, time, and other resources to satisfy their every want.

#### The Factors of Production

When economists refer to scarce resources, they are referring to the 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_, which are the resources necessary for the production of goods and services. There are four factors of production. **9** is a natural resource present without human intervention. The work people do is **10** \_\_\_\_\_\_, often referred to as a human resource. People work to produce \_\_\_\_\_, which are tangible items, and **12** \_\_\_\_\_\_, which are activities done for others for a fee. The third factor of production is 13 \_\_\_\_\_\_, or manufactured goods used to produce goods and services. Individuals who take the initiative to start a new business or introduce a new product are demonstrating **14** \_\_\_\_\_\_, the fourth factor of production. Today, some economists consider 15 \_\_\_\_\_\_, or the use of science to produce goods and services, an additional factor of production.