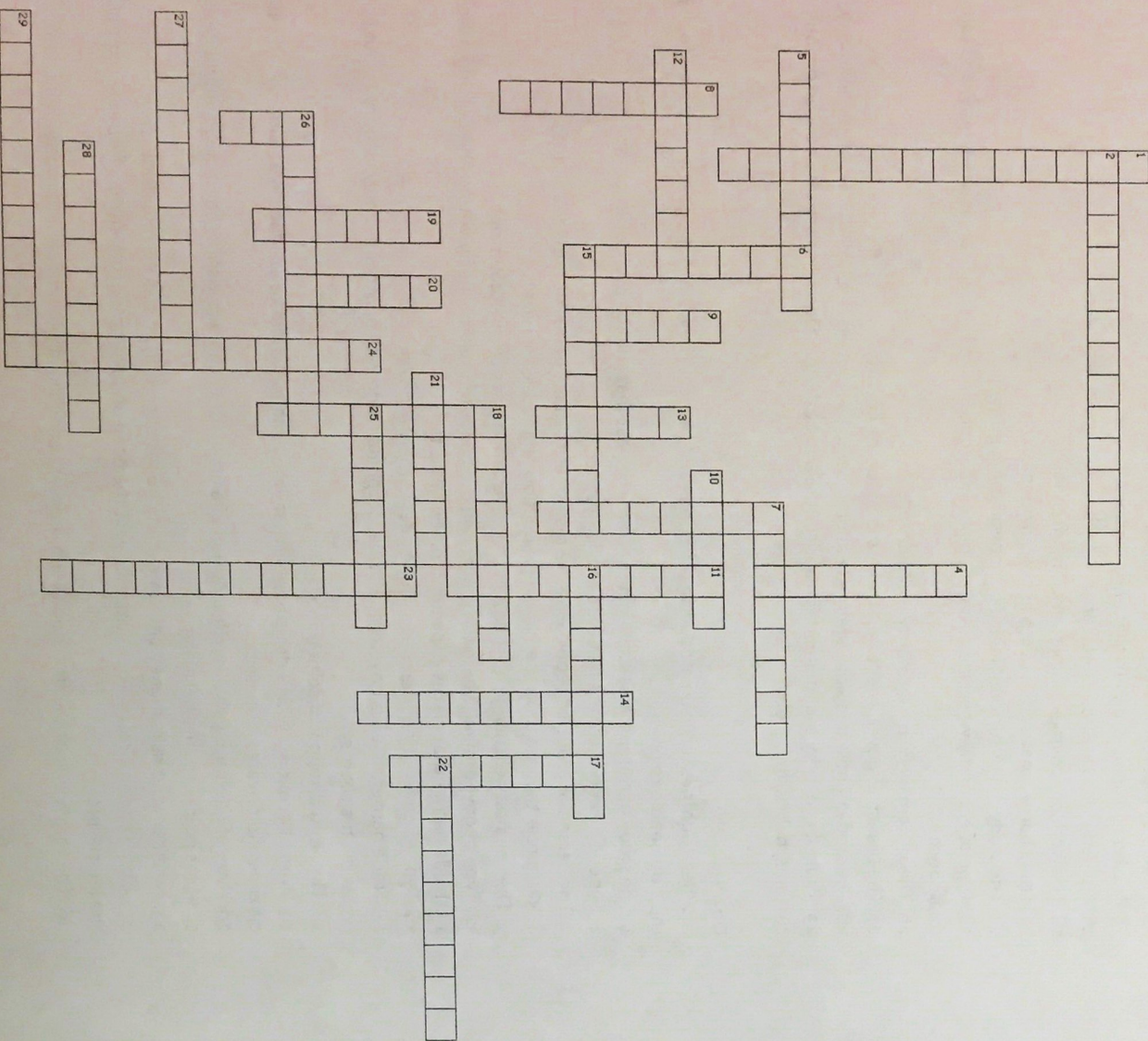


CROSSWORD REVIEW

Foundations of Social Studies



Across

2. A type of democracy where citizens vote for members of the legislature. The political party with the most members in the legislature then selects the head of government. **PARLIAMENTARY**
5. The branch of government that interprets the laws of a country. **JUDICIAL**
7. Type of geography that is the location described by characteristics that include landforms, climate, vegetation, and other natural characteristics. **PHYSICAL**
10. Tangible items such as food, clothing, houses, and furniture. **GOODS**
12. Resources that are products of the Earth. **NATURAL**
15. The branch of government that enforces laws. **EXECUTIVE**
16. A person who satisfies a need or want by buying a good or service. **CONSUMER**
18. The work or activities people perform, often for a fee. **SERVICES**
21. Trade barrier that adds a tax to imported goods. **TARIFF**
22. The study of our surroundings, both physical and human. **GEOGRAPHY**
25. Type of economy where government planning groups make the decision of what, how, and for whom, to produce. **COMMAND**
26. The system by which a country is organized. **GOVERNMENT**
27. The branch of government that creates laws for the country. **LEGISLATIVE**
28. The study of how decisions are made about how to use limited resources to satisfy unlimited wants.
29. Type of economy that depends on agriculture and bartering. Decisions are often based on long-held customs, habits, or beliefs. **TRADITIONAL**

Key

Down

1. When countries focus on producing the goods and services they can make best and trading for what they are unable to produce. **SPECIALIZATION**
4. The study of the successes and failures from the past that shaped our world today. **HISTORY**
6. Type of location that uses latitude and longitude. **ABSOLUTE**
7. The person or group of people who use resources to make goods or provide services. **PRODUCERS**
8. Resources that are tools used in the production of goods or services. **CAPITAL**
9. The voluntary exchange of goods and services among people and countries. **TRADE**
11. Type of government where the power is in the hands of the citizens by voting and holding office. **DEMOCRATIC**
13. Trade barrier that places a specific limit on imports. **QUOTA**
14. Type of government that has a single ruler with total power. **AUTOCRACY**
17. Trade barrier that is a government order stopping trade with another country, usually to put political pressure on a country. **EMBARGO**
18. The limited supply of something. **SCARCITY**
19. Type of economy where decisions of what, how, and for whom to produce are made by individual citizens and private businesses. **MARKET**
20. Type of geography that is a description of a place using characteristics that include languages spoken, customs practices, and belief systems. **HUMAN**
23. A person who risks money and time in the hopes of creating a successful business. **ENTREPRENEUR**
24. A type of democracy where citizens elect the head of government separately from the members of the legislature. **PRESIDENTIAL**
26. The total value of the final goods and services produced in a country annually (abbreviation). **GDP**