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## Economic Vocabulary

TLWBAT define important terminology relating to the Great Depression

1. horizontal failure caused by inability to pay debts

| 1. bankruptcy       | . bankruptcy Financial failure caused by inability to pay debts   |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2. bear market      | Weak economy, stock prices falling, recession looming   |  |  |  |  |
| 3. bonds            | Long-term loans to the gov't, paid back with interest (ex: savings bonds)   |  |  |  |  |
| 4. boom             | Bull market, stock market growing, economic growth (they always end)  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. bust             | Crash, severe drop in stock market prices, bubble "popping"   |  |  |  |  |
| 6. bull market      | strong economy, stock prices rising, "life is good"   |  |  |  |  |
| 7. business         | A profit-seeking commercial venture/enterprise  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. buying on margin | Borrowing money to buy stocks (to be paid back with interest)   |  |  |  |  |
| 9. capital          | Resources needed to start up and sustain a business   |  |  |  |  |
| 10. common stock    | Stock with wide variety in dividends (if any)   |  |  |  |  |
| 11. corporation     | A business owned by many investors  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. default         | Failure to repay a loan   |  |  |  |  |
| 13. depression      | Severe economic decline, a deep recession   |  |  |  |  |
| 14. dividend        | "interest" received by stockholders after a profit; a portion of earnings   |  |  |  |  |
| 15. inflation       | Rise in prices beyond an increased value in goods or services   |  |  |  |  |
| 16. installment     | Buying on credit or "time", making payments until purchase  |  |  |  |  |
| buying              | price is covered; includes interest   |  |  |  |  |
| 17. interest        | The cost of borrowing money   |  |  |  |  |
| 18. investor        | Someone who buys bonds and preferred (low risk, long-term) stocks   |  |  |  |  |
| 19. "laissez-faire" | "to leave to do"; policy where gov't doesn't interfere  |  |  |  |  |
| 20. loss            | When costs/expenses/expenditures exceeds income/sales   |  |  |  |  |
| 21. preferred stock | Stock with a fixed dividend (a set amount), paid before common stock divs   |  |  |  |  |
| 22. profit          | When income/sales exceeds costs/expenses/expenditures   |  |  |  |  |
| 23. recession       | Temporary slowdown in economic activity, a mild depression  |  |  |  |  |
| 24. run on the bank | When depositors want their money back all at one time, lack of confidence in bank   |  |  |  |  |
| 25. securities      | Stocks and bonds for sale   |  |  |  |  |
| 26. share           | An equal portion of the value of a specific corporation (stock)   |  |  |  |  |
| 27. speculation     | Buying stock at large risk in hopes of quickly selling later at a large profit  |  |  |  |  |
| 28. speculator      | Someone who buys common stocks or speculates  |  |  |  |  |
| 29. stock           | A share in the ownership of a company, investment   |  |  |  |  |
| 30. tariff          | A tax put on foreign goods to make domestic goods cheaper   |  |  |  |  |
| 31. tax             | Money assessed (taken in) by gov't; revenue (income, sales, property, etc.)   |  |  |  |  |
| 32. value/worth     | Monetary worth; price for goods/services; an amount regarded as suitable; quality of something that makes it valuable, market value |  |  |  |  |