STUDY GUIDE

Charts 7, 11, 25, 26, 27, 28

Week of September 8-11 Quizzes Daily-Grade Counts on Friday, 9-11-15

7 a	b	С
	EXECUTIVE	JUDICIAL
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	BRANCH	BRANCH
MAKES AND	CARRIES OUT	INTERPRETS
PASSES LAWS	OR EXECUTES	OR TELLS THE
	LAWS	FAIRNESS OF LAWS
NATIONAL	NATIONAL	NATIONAL
LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL
Congress	President	Supreme
		Court
STATE LEVEL	STATE LEVEL	STATE LEVEL
KY Legislature	Governor	KY Supreme
		Court
LOCAL LEVEL	LOCAL LEVEL	LOCAL LEVEL
City Council	Mayor	District and
_		Circuit Courts

11a. Representative government is a system in which voters elect representatives to make laws for them.

11b. Separation of Powers is a system in which each branch of government has its own powers.

11c. Checks and Balances means each branch of government has power to check, or control, the others.

25a. Consumers are people who buy and use goods or services.

25b. Goods are materials that are produced for people to buy-they can be seen and touched.

25c. Services are **jobs** that people **do** for other people **for pay**.

25d. Producers are people who make goods or provide services.

25

26a. An **entrepreneur** is a **business owner.**

26b. Opportunity Cost is what you give up when making an economic choice.

26c. Supply and Demand is how much goods and services are available, that people want and are able and willing to buy are a given price.

27a. Scarcity is when there are **not enough goods and services** to **satisfy** the **wants** and **needs** of people.

27b. Profit is the amount of money that a company makes after all the costs of running the business have been paid.

27c. Natural Resources are things in nature for which people have found use.

28a. Capital resources are items such as land, buildings, tools, or money used in the production of other goods.

28b. Human Resources are people with skills who do a job.

28c. Specialization is when people do the jobs that they do best, like house builders or doctors.

27

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