



CENTRAL BANKING THE CARD GAME

ECONOMIC VOCABULARY

Directions: Fill in the blank with the word that matches the definition given.

Gross Domestic Product **Inflation** **Fiscal Policy** **Monetary Policy** **Stagflation**
Economic Expansion **Economic Recession** **Economic Surveys** **Consumer Confidence**

1. _____ Decrease in GDP over a time period, generally at least one quarter of a year.
2. _____ Spending and taxing policies of the federal government to influence the economy.
3. _____ Central bank actions to achieve such goals as maximum employment and stable prices.
4. _____ A measure of how consumers feel about the economy, considered an indicator of consumers' future spending and saving decisions.
5. _____ The condition of relatively high inflation and relatively high unemployment occurring simultaneously.
6. _____ Queries of consumers and businesses for the purpose of identifying the current macrolevel economic state and future trends.
7. _____ The total market value, expressed in dollars, of all final goods and services produced in an economy in a given year.
8. _____ A general, sustained upward movement of prices for goods and services in an economy.
9. _____ Growth in GDP over a time period, generally at least one quarter of a year.

Directions: Give an example of each of the concepts explained below. All of the items below have more than one possible answer.

1. **Trade Agreement:** A formal framework among nations to collectively pursue increased trade.
Example: _____
2. **Raw Materials:** Undeveloped matter used in the eventual production of finished goods.
Example: _____
3. **Financial Contagion:** An economic crisis that spreads from one region to another. This can occur on an international or domestic level. Example: _____
4. **Central Bank:** An institution that oversees and regulates the banking system and quantity of money in the economy. Example: _____
5. **Oil Cartel:** More than one oil-exporting nation working together to impact the price of oil through artificial production limits. Example: _____
6. **Trade Barrier – Government Imposed:** Any action that a government takes to make trade more difficult.
Example: _____



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Directions: Fill in the blank with the phrase that fits the example.

- **Artificial Intelligence:** Advanced computer systems that mimic human intelligence in visual acuity, processing ability, speech recognition, or other activity historically performed only by humankind.
- **Consumer Product Substitute:** A substitute good that is similar enough to consumers' originally desired good that the consumer will purchase the substitute item rather than the original good.
- **Cybersecurity:** The framework, including tools, of protecting against the criminal or otherwise unauthorized use of electronic data.
- **"Irrational Exuberance":** A phrase made popular by then-Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan to express concern over internet stock valuations; this phrase is now extended to market activities that seem out-of-balance with market fundamentals or intended regulatory consequences.
- **Political Turmoil:** Incongruity or uncertainty from governmental messages or actions that negatively impact economic growth.
- **Wealth Effect:** The effect on consumer spending resulting from a change in the purchasing power of the consumers' assets that is caused by inflation.

1. The 1990s dot-com bubble: _____
2. Face detection and recognition technology: _____
3. When the assessed value of a person's home increases, or a stock they own goes up in price, and they decide to buy a more expensive home: _____
4. Encryption and network security: _____
5. Deciding to ride a bike when the price of a bus pass increases: _____
6. Brexit negotiation challenges: _____