

Name _____ Date _____

Know Your Terms

Directions: Match each of the economy-related terms in the left-hand column to its definition on the right by writing the letter of the correct definition in the blank space provided under each term.

Term	Definition
1. Stock Market Definition: _____	a. the largest stock exchange in the country, established in 1792
2. Stock Definition: _____	b. an extended period of time during which the stock market rises and the economy booms
3. Dow Jones Industrial Index Definition: _____	c. the head of the federal department that collects revenue and supervises federal finances
4. NASDAQ Definition: _____	d. a stock index which represents the U.S. economy in the industry, transportation, and utilities (i.e. electricity, water) sectors
5. S&P 500 Definition: _____	e. a share or part of a company which is sold by the corporation and represents some level of ownership in a company
6. New York Stock Exchange Definition: _____	f. the head of the federal department that promotes and oversees domestic and foreign trade
7. Federal Reserve Bank Definition: _____	g. weighs the stocks of 500 U.S. companies that are thought to be commonly held and is thought to offer a picture of the U.S. economy and the performance of the U.S. stock market as a whole
8. Secretary of the Treasury Definition: _____	h. sold by the U.S. government's Treasury Department, this is a long-term investment of ten years or more which pays interest every year
9. Secretary of Commerce Definition: _____	i. a marketplace where brokers buy and sell or exchange stocks
10. Bear Market Definition: _____	j. the largest electronic exchange in the U.S., which is mostly associated with technology stocks and companies; also provides services to over 70 countries
11. Bull Market Definition: _____	k. an extended period of time during which the stock market falls; usually occurs when unemployment is high and the economy is in a recession
12. Treasury Bonds Definition: _____	l. a group of twelve regional banks which issues bank notes, lends money and helps determine national monetary policy