FILL IN THE BLANK (note: some terms will not be used)

absolute advantage balance of payments balance of trade bill of exchange commercial invoice comparative advantage credit risk insurance	currency futures developing country embargo exchange controls exports floating exchange rates foreign debt	global stock index imports infrastructure less-developed country (LDC) letter of credit quota tariff
1 exists when a country can produce a good or service at a lower cost than other countries.		
2. A(n) is a tax that a government places on certain imported products.		
3 is when a country specializes in the production of a good or service at which it is relatively more efficient.		
4. A(n) exists when a government stops the export or import of a product.		
5. Items bought from other countries are called		
6. The difference between	a country's total exports and	total imports is called its
 is the difference between the amount of money that comes into a country and the amount that goes out. 		
8of a nation.	represents the transportation ,	communication, and utility systems
9 is a country with little economic wealth and an emphasis on agriculture or mining.		
10 is a nation characterized by an improving educational system, increasing technology, and expanding industries.		

THINK CRITICALLY

11. High tariffs are sometimes used by a country to protect its new and developing industries. What are two examples of new and developing industries either in the United States or in other countries? Do you think that such industries should be protected by high tariffs? If so, how long should they be protected? Give reasons for your answer.

12. What are some concerns associated with an unfavorable trade balance? What actions might be taken by a country to reduce an unfavorable trade balance?

13. Describe situations in which the financial markets of a country might affect the economies and companies of other countries.

14. To what extent should the government of a country help companies expand their exports?