Content Vocabulary Activity

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CHAPTER 10: GOVERNMENT SPENDING

Directions: Select and write the term that best completes each sentence.

1.	The (fiscal year/federal budget) is a 12-month financial planning period that may or may not coincide with a calendar time period.
2.	Some states have enacted a (subsidy/balanced budget amendment) to help them hold spending in line with state revenues.
3.	(Park projects/Entitlements), such as Medicaid, provide social programs for lower-income people.
4.	The (public sector/private sector) consists of federal, state, and local governments.
5.	The (federal budget/national debt) is the total amount borrowed from investors to finance deficit spending by the national government.
6.	(Discretionary spending/Mandatory spending) must be approved by Congress in the annual budgetary process.
7.	A (grant-in-aid/subsidy) is a transfer payment one level of government makes to another.
8.	An (entitlement/appropriations bill) is a law that sets federal money aside for a specific purpose.
9.	A (balanced budget/trust fund) is a special account that provides money for specific types of expenditures, such as Social Security.
10.	The (grant-in-aid/crowding-out effect) is higher than normal interest rates caused by heavy government borrowing.
11.	The government's plan outlining proposed revenues and expenditures for the coming year is the (federal budget/federal budget deficit).
12.	The (balanced budget amendment/pay-as-you-go provision) is a requirement that new spending proposals or tax cuts must be offset by reductions elsewhere.
13.	(Entitlements/Spending caps) are legal limits on annual discretionary spending