

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**ECONOMICS:  
A FRAMEWORK FOR TEACHING THE BASIC CONCEPTS**

*FUNDAMENTAL ECONOMIC CONCEPTS*

**Viewing Guide (continued)**

10. Corporate attorney David Walder explains that starting a corporation is fairly simple. First, we must decide if it is for \_\_\_\_\_ or non-\_\_\_\_\_. Then, we draft the articles of \_\_\_\_\_ which include the \_\_\_\_\_ of the corporation, the number of shares to be issued, the names of the initial members of the \_\_\_\_\_, and the registered agent and the registered \_\_\_\_\_.

11. There are two major kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ issued by corporations:  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ is perhaps the epitome of the free market, where transactions take place exclusively for the purpose of making money.

13. Like flea markets, malls, department stores, and mail order catalogs are all part of an elaborate \_\_\_\_\_ system. To get a product from its point of manufacture to the point of sale there is a large \_\_\_\_\_ network.

14. Once a corporation is created and its purpose defined, its fate will depend on: consumer or \_\_\_\_\_ of its good or service, and profitability in combining the \_\_\_\_\_ to produce the good or service.

15. The factors of production are: \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.