

Chapter 12 Paying for Government

Matching

Match the term with the phrase that describes it.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| a. treasurer | i. tariff |
| b. audit | j. fine |
| c. Social Security tax | k. regressive |
| d. surplus | l. sales tax |
| e. deduction | m. deficit |
| f. revenue | n. interest |
| g. exemption | o. estate tax |
| h. comptroller | |

- _____ 1. Term for government income
- _____ 2. Money paid as a penalty for breaking certain laws
- _____ 3. Payment made for the use of loaned money
- _____ 4. Amount of money taxpayers can subtract from their taxable income for themselves and for dependents
- _____ 5. Certain expense that taxpayers can subtract in determining their taxable income
- _____ 6. Kind of income tax that is used mainly to provide income to retired people and people with disabilities
- _____ 7. State or city tax on items and services sold to the public
- _____ 8. Tax on products imported from other countries
- _____ 9. Tax on all the wealth left by a person who has died
- _____ 10. Type of tax that takes a larger percentage of income from low-income groups than from high-income groups
- _____ 11. Amount by which expenditures exceed income
- _____ 12. Amount by which income exceeds expenditures
- _____ 13. Careful examination by an accountant of every item of a government's or business's income and expenditures
- _____ 14. Government official who sees that all federal tax money is kept safe and is paid out only as authorized
- _____ 15. State or local government official who sees that public funds are spent only as authorized by the state legislature or city council

Completion

Complete each sentence or statement.

Complete the sentence with the correct term or phrase.

estate	bonds
revolts	progressive
taxable income	convenient
corporate income	property
licenses	balanced budget
regulate	national debt
living	management
excise	

16. In a(n) _____ the amount of income equals the amount of expenditures.

Name: _____

ID: A

17. America's rising cost of _____ has contributed to the rising costs of government.
18. Money that the government borrows from people, banks, and other sources adds to the _____.
19. Governments charge fees for a variety of services and _____.
20. Governments issue _____ when they want to borrow money from citizens.
21. _____ is the amount of money on which individual income tax is paid.
22. A(n) _____ tax takes a greater percentage of income from high-income groups than from low-income groups.
23. A tax based on the profits of certain businesses is called a(n) _____ tax.
24. A(n) _____ tax is a federal tax collected on certain luxury items produced and sold in the United States.
25. An inheritance tax is based on the amount a person gets from the share of a(n) _____.
26. Some taxes are established to _____ certain activities, such as trade and alcohol consumption.
27. The Office of _____ and Budget helps the president set financial priorities.
28. Local governments collect _____ taxes.
29. In some states taxpayer _____ have forced governments to cut back on spending.
30. One principle of fair taxation is that taxes should be collected at _____ times.