Natasha needs to have her car fixed. The car parts needed to fix Natasha's car are very hard to find. Which statement about resources that are hard to find seems to be true?

A When a resource is hard to find it is said to be scarce.

B When a resource is hard to find it is said to be plentiful.

C When a resource is hard to find it is said to be abundant.

D When a resource is hard to find it is said to be common.

The price of peaches has gone down. Which statement about the lower price of peaches seems to be true?

A There are fewer peaches available this year so prices decreased.

B There are fewer peaches available this year so prices increased.

C There are plenty of peaches available this year so prices decreased.

D There are plenty of peaches available this year so prices increased.

A specific type of a plastic folder with two pockets and brads is hard to find. Each time it comes back in stock it sells out again. Which statement about the availability of this resource and how that might impact its cost seems to be true?

A The folders are easy to find so their price could decrease.

B The folders are easy to find so their price could increase.

C The folders are hard to find so their price could decrease.

D The folders are hard to find so their price could increase.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What does it mean for a resource to be scarce and how might this impact pricing?

A A resource that is scare is hard to find so prices may increase.

B A resource that is scare is hard to find so prices may decrease.

C A resource that is scare is easy to find so prices may increase.

D A resource that is scare is easy to find so prices may decrease.

Nathan borrowed money from the bank to purchase a car. He makes a payment each month to pay back the amount he borrowed plus additional money the bank requires. Which statement correctly describes what Nathan is paying back?

A Nathan is paying back the amount he borrowed plus an additional amount called lender.

B Nathan is paying back the amount he borrowed plus an additional amount called credit.

C Nathan is paying back the amount he borrowed plus an additional amount called interest.

D Nathan is paying back the amount he borrowed plus an additional amount called savings.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Hannah borrowed money from her brother. Her brother said Hannah will have to pay back the money she borrowed plus interest. Which statement best explains what Hannah's brother meant?

A Hannah is expected to pay back the money plus an additional amount of money.

B Hannah gets to keep the money she borrowed and not pay any of it back.

C Hannah only has to pay back part of the money she borrowed.

D Hannah only has to pay back what she borrowed.

Sam borrowed money from the bank to buy a boat. He makes a payment each month to pay back the amount he borrowed plus additional money the bank requires. Which statement correctly describes what Sam is paying back?

A Sam is paying back the amount he borrowed plus an additional amount called loan.

B Sam is paying back the amount he borrowed plus an additional amount called debit.

C Sam is paying back the amount he borrowed plus an additional amount called savings bond.

D Sam is paying back the amount he borrowed plus an additional amount called interest.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mary Ellen borrowed money to pay for a vacation. Which statement describes why Mary Ellen borrowed money and how the money should be paid back.

A Mary Ellen borrowed money for a *want* and should not have to pay the money she borrowed back.

B Mary Ellen borrowed money for a *need* and should not have to pay the money she borrowed back.

C Mary Ellen borrowed money for a *want* and it will be her responsibility to pay back the money she borrowed.

D Mary Ellen borrowed money for a *need* and it will be her responsibility to pay back the money she borrowed.

Collin got $50 for his birthday. He is putting this money into his savings account. Which statement below is **not** a benefit of saving money?

A Saving money is a good habit.

B Saving money means you will have it later when you need it.

C The more money you save the less you may need to borrow in the event of an emergency.

D The money you save is lost money and can't be used when you need it.

The Millers have money left over each month after paying all their bills. What is a financially responsible way to use this extra money?

A Spend the extra money on new clothes that they don't need.

B Put the extra money away in a savings account so they can use it when they need it.

C Spend the money on additional vacations.

D Increase their spending habits so they don't have extra money each month.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Savings plans have many benefits. Which is **not** a benefit of a savings plan?

A Some savings plans can earn you more money.

B Savings plans don't work for saving money.

C Savings plans can help you become financially secure.

D Savings plans are available in case of an emergency.

College is very expensive. Alex can pay for about half of his college expenses using his college savings fund. How will this benefit Alex?

A Alex should not have saved this money because he didn't save enough.

B There is no benefit because Alex will still have to come up with more money.

C Alex will have less debt when he gets out of college than he would have if he had no college savings.

D There is no benefit because Alex may still have to take out loans to pay for the rest.

LIVEWORKSHEETS