U.S.	Trade	With Japan	Assessment
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Directions: Use your line graph worksheet, sampling worksheet, and U.S. Trade with Japan worksheet to answer the following questions. Select the letter of the best answer.

- 1. Looking at imports from 2000 to 2003, the trend is:
  - A. decreasing
  - B. staying the same
  - C. increasing
- 2. Looking at exports from 2000 to 2003, the trend is:
  - A. decreasing
  - B. staying the same
  - C. increasing
- 3. On the sampling worksheet, which item has an equal value in imports and exports?
  - A. Audio
  - B. Semi-conductors
  - C. Textiles
- 4. Thinking about the geography of Japan, why would Japan import such a large amount of foodstuffs from the United States?
  - A. Climate is too hot or too cold
  - B. Lack of farmland
  - C. Soil is too salty
- 5. Which of the following is an item that the U.S. does not import from Japan?
  - A. Aircraft
  - B. Textiles
  - C. Foodstuffs
- 6. Which of these statements best describes the U.S. trade relationship with Japan?
  - A. The U.S. is importing more from Japan than it is exporting to Japan.
  - B. The U.S. is exporting more to Japan than it is importing from Japan.
  - C. The U.S. is importing and exporting equal amounts to and from Japan.
- 7. The term trade deficit means?
  - A. Exports equal imports
  - B. Exports are greater than imports
  - C. Exports are less than imports.
- 8. On which category of imports from Japan does the US spend more?
  - A. Communications
  - B. Foodstuffs
  - C. Transportation



J.S. Trac	de With Japan Assessment (Teacher's Key)
	tions: Use your line graph worksheet, sampling worksheet, and U.S. Trade with Japan sheet to answer the following questions. Select the letter of the best answer.
1.	Looking at imports from 2000 to 2003, the trend is <b>B. decreasing</b> C. staying the same D. increasing
2.	Looking at exports from 2000 to 2003, the trend is  A. decreasing  B. staying the same  C. increasing
3.	On the sampling worksheet, which item has an equal value in imports and exports?  A. Audio B. Semi-conductors  C. Textiles
4.	Thinking about the geography of Japan, why would Japan import such a large amount of foodstuffs from the United States?  A. Climate is too hot or too cold  B. Lack of farmland  C. Soil is too salty
5.	Which of the following is an item that the U.S. does not import from Japan?  A. Aircraft B. Textiles C. Foodstuffs
6.	<ul> <li>Which of these statements best describes the U.S. trade relationship with Japan?</li> <li>A. The U.S. is importing more from Japan than it is exporting to Japan.</li> <li>B. The U.S. is exporting more to Japan than it is importing from Japan.</li> <li>C. The U.S. is importing and exporting equal amounts to and from Japan.</li> </ul>
7.	The term trade deficit means?  A. Exports equal imports  B. Exports are greater than imports  C. Exports are less than imports.
8.	On which category of imports from Japan does the US spend more?  A. Communications  B. Foodstuffs

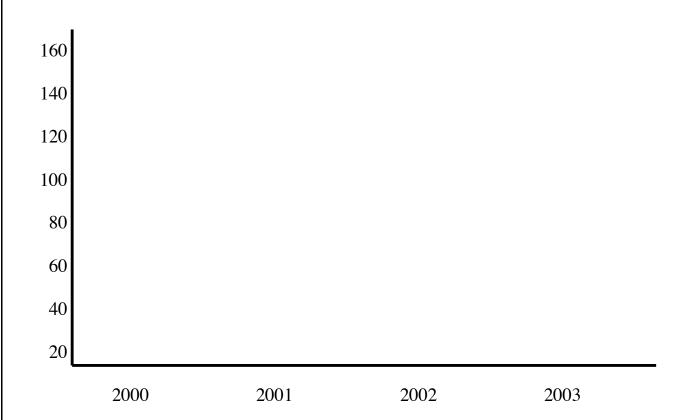
C. Transportation



U.S. Trade with Japan Worksheet Figures are in billions of U.S. Dollars

Year	Exports	Imports	Deficit (difference)
2000	65	146	
2001	57	126	
2002	51	121	
2003	52	118	

## **Line Graph Comparison of US Trade with Japan**



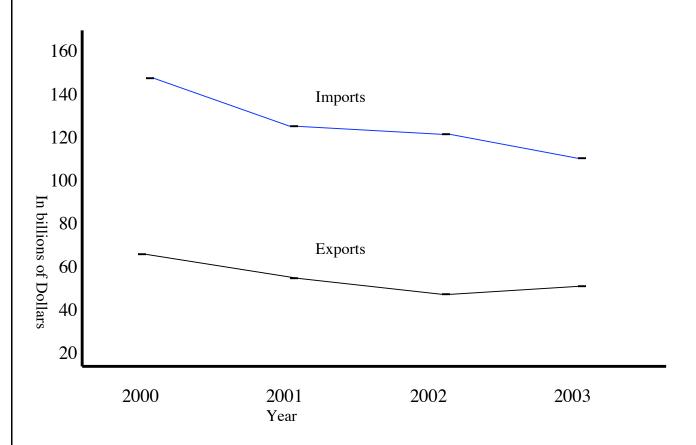


Name
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U.S. Trade with Japan Worksheet Teacher's Key Figures are in billions of U.S. Dollars

Year	Exports	Imports	Deficit (difference)
2000	65	146	-81
2001	57	126	-69
2002	51	121	-70
2003	52	118	-66

## Line Graph Comparison of US Trade with Japan (Teacher's Key)



Blue line is imports
Black line is exports



Name
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## Sampling of 2001 Goods Traded Student Worksheet (Teacher's Key)

U.S. Imports from Japan In U.S. Dollars	Japanese Imports from U.S. In U.S. Dollars
Passenger Cars	Passenger Cars
\$30,381,000,000	\$689,000,000
Office Machinery	Office Machinery
\$8,619,000,000	\$4,544,000,000
Communications (telephones, etc.)	Communications (telephones, etc.)
\$2,423,000,000	\$1,730,000,000
Semi-Conductors (used in Computers)	Semi-Conductors (used in Computers)
\$4,370,000,000	\$ 4,303,000,000
Textiles (Cloth)	Textiles (Cloth)
\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000
Foodstuff	Foodstuff
\$375,000,000	\$13,000,000,000
Motorcycles	Aircraft
\$1,902,000,000	\$1,636,000,000
Audio (stereo, CD players)	Audio (stereo, CD players)
\$836,000,000	\$0
Total: \$49,506,000,000	Total: \$31,902,000,000

