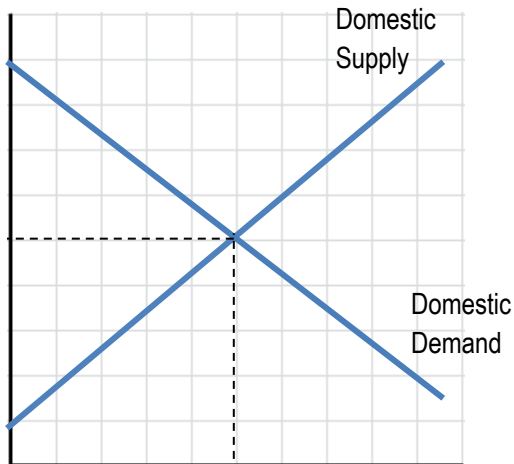


CONCEPT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE – EXPORTING AND IMPORTING

- Countries should produce and trade goods for which they have a _____ over other countries.

□ **Autarky** – when a country _____ trade with other countries



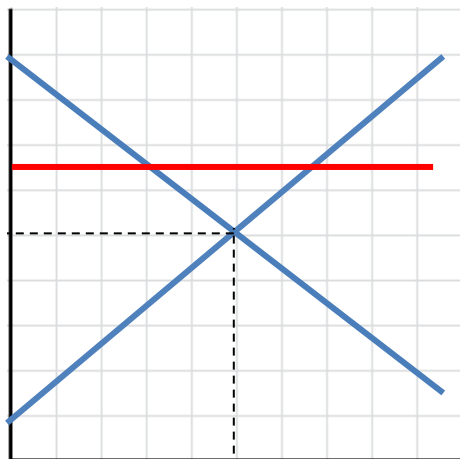
Domestic Price – The equilibrium price without trade

World Price – The price in the worldwide market



- International Trade happens at the world price.
- Quantities will always be _____

□ High World Price: Export



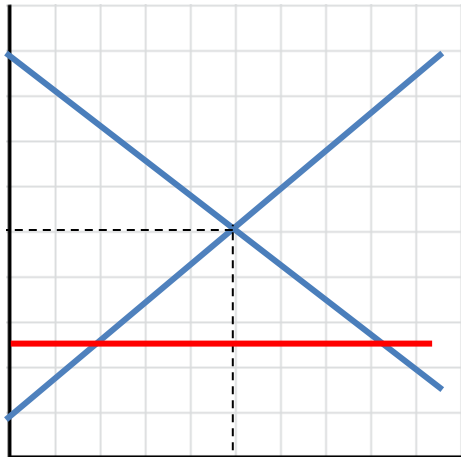
Domestic Quantity Surplus → _____

Exports – Goods produced _____ but sold _____

	Before Trade (Autarky)	After Trade (Export)	Change
Consumer Surplus			
Producer Surplus			
Total Surplus			

- Exporting makes a country's _____ better off and _____ worse off.
- However, the nation is better off because the gains to _____ exceed the losses to _____

□ Low World Price: Import



Domestic Quantity Shortage → _____

Imports – Goods produced _____
but sold _____

	Before Trade (Autarky)	After Trade (Import)	Change
Consumer Surplus			
Producer Surplus			
Total Surplus			

- Importing makes a country's _____ better off and _____ worse off.
- However, the nation is better off because the gains to _____ exceed the losses to _____

PRACTICE: A nation practicing autarky has a domestic price of extremely tight pants that is lower than the world price. If the nation opened up trade,

- It would become an extremely tight pants exporter because the nation has a comparative advantage in producing extremely tight pants.
- It would become an extremely tight pants importer because the nation has a comparative advantage in producing extremely tight pants.
- It would become an extremely tight pants exporter because the nation does not have a comparative advantage in producing extremely tight pants.
- It would become an extremely tight pants importer because the nation does not have a comparative advantage in producing extremely tight pants.

