

STUDENT: **Which sized cars were the least demanded cars in the crisis?**

TEACHER: ⇨ large cars

STUDENT: **Which country's cars became more highly sought after as they were more fuel efficient?**

TEACHER: ⇨ Japanese imports

STUDENT: **What type of engines does the American car typically have?**

TEACHER: ⇨ V8 and six cylinder engines

STUDENT: **Which country's imports became the de facto mass market leaders?**

TEACHER: ⇨ Japan

STUDENT: **What standards did American cars create in the auto industry?**

TEACHER: ⇨ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What are two cars with V8 engines that were more fuel efficient?**

TEACHER: ⇨ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What type of unibody construction does an American car usually have?**

TEACHER: ⇨ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What country became a leader in importing large cars?**

TEACHER: ⇨ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What increased demand for cars with six cylinder engines?**

TEACHER: ⇨ CANNOTANSWER

### **Section:1973 oil crisis18**

Context: The crisis reduced the demand for large cars. Japanese imports, primarily the Toyota Corona, the Toyota Corolla, the Datsun B210, the Datsun 510, the Honda Civic, the Mitsubishi Galant (a captive import from Chrysler sold as the Dodge Colt), the Subaru DL, and later the Honda Accord all had four cylinder engines that were more fuel efficient than the typical American V8 and six cylinder engines. Japanese imports became mass-market leaders with unibody construction and front-wheel drive, which became de facto standards. CANNOTANSWER