

# Japan's Tech Economy Navigates Global Shifts: Semiconductors, AI, and Sup

Technology & Economy · Practice Test · 12 Questions

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**1. Which key global event has significantly impacted Japan's automotive and manufacturing industries due to a shortage of essential components?**

- A) The COVID-19 pandemic leading to a global semiconductor shortage
- B) Increased trade tariffs between the US and China
- C) The rise of cryptocurrency markets
- D) A global decline in consumer electronics demand

**2. Japan has implemented robust strategies to support its semiconductor industry, including the launch of specific funds. Which of these funds is aimed at supporting post-5G technological innovation?**

- A) The Post-5G Fund
- B) The Green Innovation Fund
- C) The Advanced Manufacturing Fund
- D) The Digital Transformation Fund

**3. How is Artificial Intelligence (AI) significantly impacting Japanese manufacturing companies like Toyota and Honda?**

- A) By investing in AI-powered robots to improve production processes and reduce costs
- B) By reducing the need for research and development in new models
- C) By increasing the reliance on manual labor for quality control
- D) By shifting production entirely to overseas factories

**4. What is a major concern for Japan's automotive industry regarding semiconductor supply, following geopolitical events involving a Chinese-owned supplier?**

- A) Potential future shortages of semiconductors due to seized control of a key supplier
- B) A global oversupply of automotive chips
- C) Reduced demand for electronic control units in new vehicles
- D) A decrease in the complexity of automotive electronic systems

**5. Japan is making significant investments to rebuild its domestic semiconductor capabilities. What is the approximate total commitment in Japanese Yen for semiconductor investments between 2021 and 2023?**

- A) Nearly JPY 3.9 trillion
- B) Around JPY 1 trillion
- C) Approximately JPY 500 billion
- D) Less than JPY 100 billion

**6. Which international partnership is central to Japan's strategy for strengthening its semiconductor supply chain and enhancing domestic production, exemplified by a major manufacturing plant in Kumamoto?**

- A) Collaboration with Taiwan's TSMC
- B) Partnership with South Korean chip manufacturers
- C) Joint ventures with Indian technology firms
- D) A joint project with European semiconductor companies

**7. To improve supply chain visibility and responsiveness for automotive chips, Japanese automakers are working to establish what kind of mechanism?**

- A) A centralized database and information-sharing mechanism
- B) A global trading platform for semiconductor futures
- C) A universal chip design standard
- D) A government-controlled chip allocation system

**8. Japan aims to reclaim a more central role in the global semiconductor supply chain. What is one of the key initiatives mentioned for developing advanced semiconductors?**

- A) The Joint2 project focusing on advanced semiconductor development
- B) Reducing investment in research and development
- C) Solely relying on foreign chip manufacturers
- D) Phasing out production of energy-efficient semiconductors

**9. In the context of global trade dynamics and technological innovation, Japan's technology sector is increasing investments in which high-stakes industries?**

- A) Semiconductors and Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- B) Traditional textiles and agriculture
- C) Print media and physical retail
- D) Fossil fuel exploration and mining

**10. What role does Japan's aging population play in driving innovation within its technology sector, particularly in robotics?**

- A) It drives the adoption of automation and robotics to address labor shortages.
- B) It leads to a decrease in demand for advanced technological solutions.
- C) It necessitates a reduction in the development of collaborative robots.
- D) It encourages a return to traditional, labor-intensive manufacturing methods.

**11. Japan's Financial Services Agency (FSA) is advancing changes to crypto asset regulation. What is the proposed reclassification for crypto assets?**

- A) Treating them as financial instruments under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.
- B) Classifying them solely as payment methods under the Payment Services Act.
- C) Regulating them as traditional foreign currencies.
- D) Exempting them from all financial regulations.

**12. What is a significant trend in Japan's robotics market, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), as they address labor shortages?**

- A) Increasing adoption of collaborative robots (cobots).
- B) A decrease in the development of AI integration.
- C) Reliance on imported, less advanced robotic systems.
- D) Reducing the use of automation in manufacturing.