

2010 Examination for Japanese University Admission
for International Students

Japan and the World

(80min.)

I Rules of Examination

1. Do not leave the room without the proctor's permission.
2. Do not take this question booklet out of the room.

II Rules and Information Concerning the Question Booklet

1. Do not open this question booklet until instructed.
2. After instruction, write your name and examination registration number in the space provided below, as printed on your examination admission card.
3. This question booklet has 22 pages.
4. If your question booklet is missing any pages, raise your hand.
5. You may write notes and calculations in the question booklet.

III Rules and Information Concerning the Answer Sheet

1. You must mark your answers on the answer sheet with an HB pencil.
2. Each question is identified by one of the row numbers **1**, **2**, **3**, ...
Follow the instruction in the question and completely fill in your answer in the corresponding row of the answer sheet (mark-sheet).
3. Make sure also to read the instructions on the answer sheet.

※ Once you are informed to start the examination, fill in your examination registration number and name.

Examination registration number			*					*						
Name														

Q1 Read the following conversation and answer questions (1)–(4) below.

Teacher : US President Barack Obama received the 1 Nobel Peace Prize in 2009, in recognition of his vision of and work for a world without nuclear weapons.

Yoshiko : 2 As a country that has suffered nuclear attacks, Japan strongly welcomes the movement toward nuclear disarmament.

Teacher : That's true. The international community needs to sustain the 3 framework for international cooperation toward nuclear disarmament, and step up efforts to implement it.

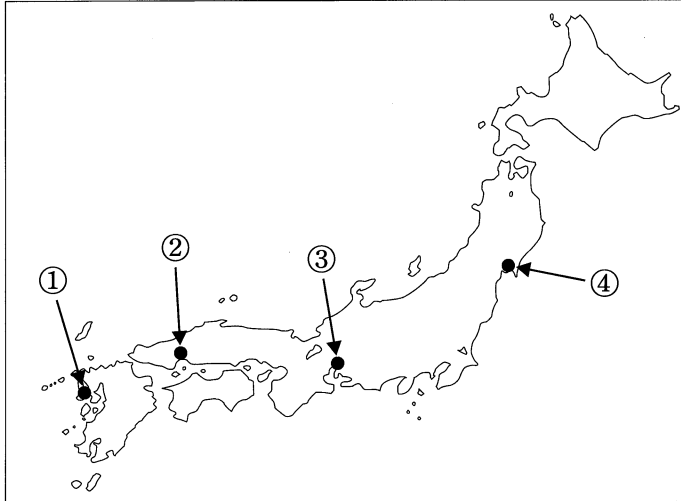
Yoshiko : There should also be efforts to pursue 4 disarmament of other types of weapons as well.

(1) With reference to underlined phrase 1, in 1995 a certain organization, like President Obama, received the Nobel Peace Prize for its efforts to eliminate nuclear weapons. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly identifies that organization. 1

- ① Greenpeace
- ② International Committee of the Red Cross
- ③ Bandung Conference
- ④ Pugwash Conference

Japan and the World—2

- (2) With reference to underlined phrase **2**, what is the location of Hiroshima, one of the Japanese cities that suffered a nuclear attack? From ①-④ in the map below choose the correct location. **2**



- (3) With reference to underlined phrase **3**, from ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks a and b in the following paragraph. **3**

The a was opened for signature in 1968, and entered into force in 1970. This treaty permitted possession of nuclear weapons only by the five countries that had already produced such weapons, namely, the USA, the USSR, the UK, China and b. Its objective was to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to other countries.

	a	b
①	NPT	India
②	NPT	France
③	PTBT	India
④	PTBT	France

- (4) With reference to underlined phrase **4**, the table below shows trends in military expenditure by several countries. From ①–④ below choose the combination that correctly identifies countries A-D in the table.

4

Trends in Military Expenditure by Selected Countries

Unit : US\$ million

	1990	1993	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008
A	457,641	402,369	337,941	329,416	387,297	503,353	548,531
B	13,147	15,331	16,606	21,626	33,436	44,911	63,643
Japan	39,515	41,850	43,329	43,484	44,725	44,165	42,751
C	171,322	37,563	19,145	14,042	23,601	28,488	38,238
D	58,464	47,139	42,395	41,822	40,604	38,060	37,237

Compiled from the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute website

	A	B	C	D
①	Russia	Germany	USA	China
②	Russia	USA	Germany	China
③	USA	Russia	China	Germany
④	USA	China	Russia	Germany

Note : Russian data for 1990 represents the USSR's military expenditure.

Japan and the World—4

Q2 Read the following conversation and answer questions (1)–(3) below.

Father : In recent Japanese elections, the voter turnout rate of younger generations has been than that of middle-aged and older people. If this situation continues, political apathy will prevail, and will not develop robustly, preventing democracy from functioning properly. It seems that young people don't read newspapers very much.

Yoshiko : Really? I think you just haven't noticed that 1 today's younger generations have new ways of getting information.

Father : Well, at any rate, the government and the mass media need to make stronger efforts to satisfy the public's 2 right to know.

- (1) From ①–④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks and in the conversation above.

	a	b
①	higher	public opinion
②	higher	patriotism
③	lower	public opinion
④	lower	patriotism

- (2) With reference to underlined phrase 1, the ways that people obtain information necessary for daily life are changing and vary between generations. What can be inferred from the following table of data concerning this phenomenon? From ①–④ below choose the best answer. **6**

Methods of Obtaining Necessary Daily Information (multiple responses) Unit : %

Fiscal year	Newspapers		Magazines		TV		Computers (Internet)	
	2001	2008	2001	2008	2001	2008	2001	2008
Ages 16–19	62.8	34.7	58.7	31.9	94.2	84.7	19.0	44.4
20s	73.5	41.8	47.0	19.0	93.9	81.0	24.7	48.1
30s	85.1	65.2	32.0	21.5	92.3	79.1	24.3	55.0
40s	95.0	78.8	32.2	21.9	91.7	83.7	15.7	47.4
50s	94.7	86.1	26.6	22.2	91.2	87.5	9.0	27.4
60 and older	89.3	87.0	16.8	13.2	93.3	90.1	1.0	8.6

Compiled from Agency for Cultural Affairs, “FY2008 Public Survey on the Japanese Language”

- ① The percentage of people who have stopped using newspapers and magazines is higher among younger generations than among the elderly population.
- ② The percentage of people who continue to use TV increases as age decreases.
- ③ Even today, the elderly population is using newspapers more than TV.
- ④ The percentage of people who use the Internet tends to increase as age decreases.
- (3) With reference to underlined phrase 2, from ①–④ below choose the combination that best indicates a system that supports the right to know, and a right that can potentially conflict with the right to know. **7**

	Supporting system	Potentially conflicting right
①	information disclosure system	right to privacy
②	information disclosure system	freedom of the press
③	ombudsman system	freedom of the press
④	ombudsman system	right to privacy

Japan and the World—6

Q3 Read the following paragraph and from ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks - . **8**

High wages are paid in region X, and low wages are paid in region Y. In situations where the movement of workers does not cost money, the wage gap between the two regions changes as follows:

Workers move from region Y to region X in order to earn higher wages. Consequently, the labor supply of region Y , while the labor supply of region X . This results in a in the wage level in region Y, and a in the wage level in region X. This process continues until a wage gap no longer exists between the two regions.

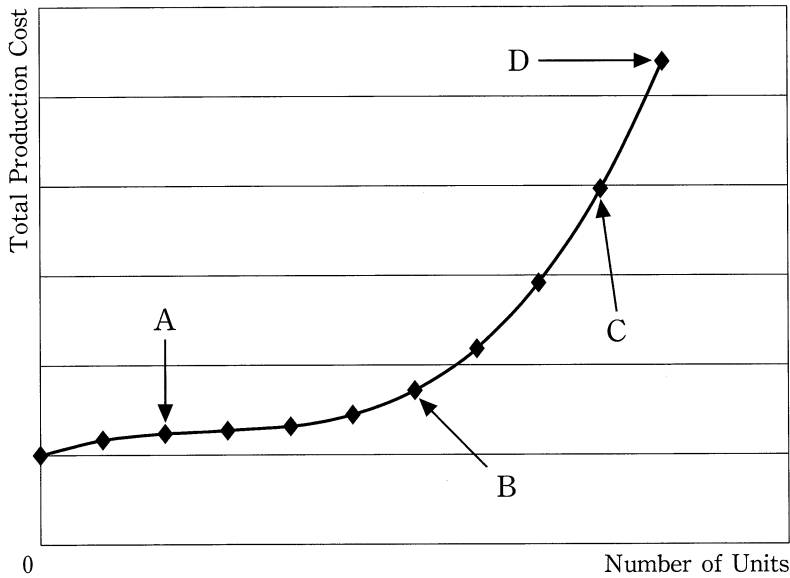
	a	b	c	d
①	increases	decreases	rise	drop
②	decreases	increases	rise	drop
③	increases	decreases	drop	rise
④	decreases	increases	drop	rise

Q4 Read the following paragraph and from ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates the per-capita GNP of country X. **9**

Country X had a GDP of \$4 trillion in a certain year. Of that amount, \$500 billion was generated by foreign workers living in country X. In the same year, the total value added created in other countries by citizens of country X was \$1.5 trillion. The population of country X is 100 million.

- ① \$40,000
- ② \$45,000
- ③ \$50,000
- ④ \$55,000

- Q5** The following graph shows the number of computers manufactured and the total cost of their production. Which of points A-D in the graph has the lowest per-unit production cost? From ①-④ below choose the best answer. **10**



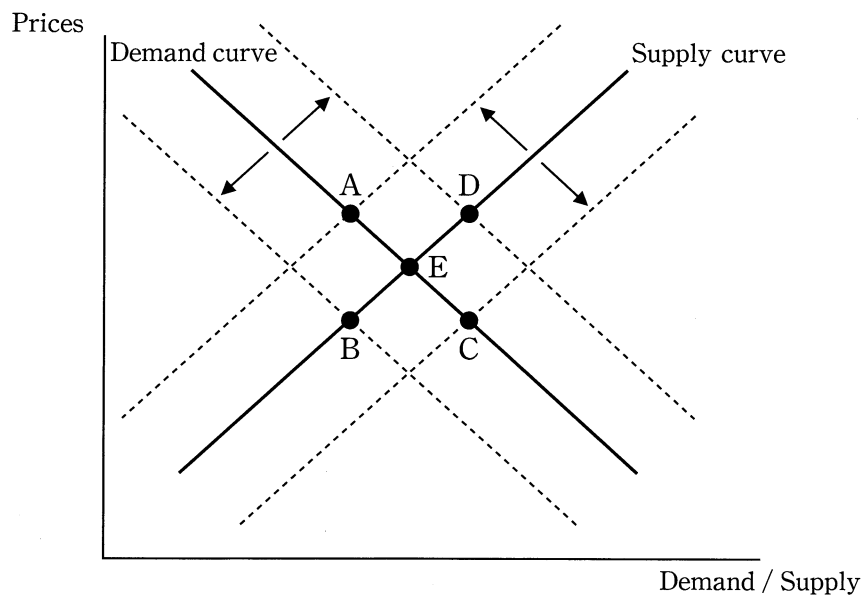
- ① A ② B ③ C ④ D

- Q6** From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the role of the Japan Fair Trade Commission. **11**

- ① It enforces the Antimonopoly Act to maintain free and fair competition.
- ② It enforces the Financial Reconstruction Act to prevent the collapse of financial institutions.
- ③ It monitors prices of export goods to promote fair trade.
- ④ It monitors unfair transactions at securities exchanges to strengthen financial functions.

Japan and the World—8

Q7 The demand curve and supply curve of a certain commodity are shown in the following graph, and E represents the starting equilibrium point.



From ①-④ below choose the combination that best indicates the new equilibrium point reached when factor X occurs and when factor Y occurs. **12**

X : Wages and the cost of materials increase.

Y : Demand increases and surpasses supply.

	X	Y
①	A	B
②	A	D
③	C	B
④	C	D

Q8 From ①–④ below choose the statement that does **not** correctly describe taxation or public finance in Japan. **13**

- ① Direct taxes account for a larger share of national revenue than do indirect taxes.
- ② The progressive income tax system has the function of redistributing income, which is one of the roles of public finance.
- ③ Due to a rapid increase in its budget deficit, Japan has the largest debt-to-GDP ratio of any G7 member.
- ④ In the event of a large-scale recession, the government can prepare and execute a supplementary budget without Diet approval.

Q9 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the managed currency system. **14**

- ① It is a system in which the central bank issues convertible currency and guarantees the currency's convertibility with gold.
- ② It is a system which was adopted by almost every nation in the 19th century.
- ③ It allows private banks to cast gold for use as currency.
- ④ It enables flexible adjustment of the money supply, but it runs the risk of destabilizing the currency's value or causing inflation.

Q10 From ①–④ below choose the statement that correctly describes a measure that the USA's government implemented to deal with the Great Depression, which began in 1929. **15**

- ① The government sought to restore productivity and purchasing power by enacting the National Industrial Recovery Act.
- ② The government restored the gold standard and sought to stabilize commodity prices.
- ③ The government liberalized the agricultural trade by enacting the Agricultural Adjustment Act.
- ④ The government suppressed labor movements so that the New Deal could be carried out.

Japan and the World—10

Q11 From ①–④ below choose the statement that correctly describes regional economic integration. **16**

- ① The EFTA was founded by the UK and several other countries prior to the WTO (World Trade Organization).
- ② Since the launch of the WTO, efforts to advance regional integration through free trade agreements and other means have declined except for EU.
- ③ Up to 2009, less than fifty regional trade agreements were notified to the WTO.
- ④ Japan has not entered into any regional trade agreements with other countries because it enjoys benefits from the free trade system.

Q12 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes social security in a particular country. **17**

- ① The USA no longer has a public social security system because all aspects of social security have been privatized.
- ② Sweden has one of the highest taxation burden ratios among developed countries, and a large percentage of social security funding comes from public spending.
- ③ France was the first country in the world to establish a social security system, and continues to provide a substantial “cradle-to-the-grave” system of social security.
- ④ Enrollment in the UK’s social security system is not mandatory, so there are some people who do not receive benefits.

Q13 With reference to four programs A-D, the following table shows the total cost, total benefit, net benefit and income-level distribution of the net benefit.

Unit : ¥100 million

Program	Total cost	Total benefit	Net benefit	Distribution of Net Benefit	
				Low-income earners	High-income earners
A	100	200	100	50	50
B	100	200	100	60	40
C	100	280	180	40	140
D	100	280	180	80	100

From ①-④ below choose the combination that indicates the programs best suited for fulfilling the following ideas X and Y. **18**

X : It is better to distribute a larger proportion of benefits to the low-income earners.

Y : It is better to distribute a larger amount of benefits to the low-income earners.

	X	Y
①	A	C
②	A	D
③	B	C
④	B	D

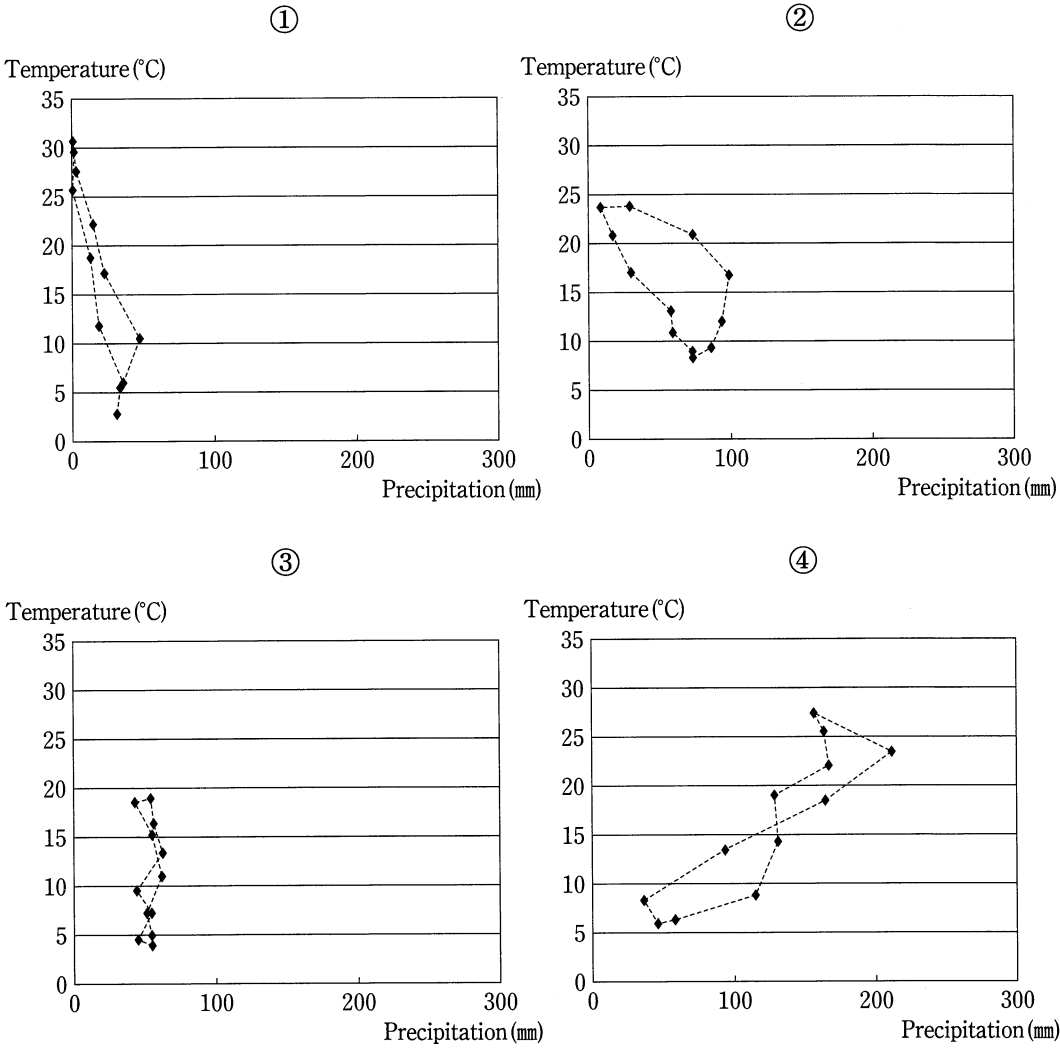
Japan and the World—12

Q14 Answer questions (1) and (2) below concerning world climate.

- (1) From ①-④ in the map choose the answer that best indicates a region with a Mediterranean climate according to the Köppen climate classification. **19**



(2) From ①-④ below choose the graph that best indicates a Mediterranean climate's hythergraph. 20



Japan and the World—14

Q15 Answer questions (1) and (2) below concerning wheat.

- (1) The following table shows the amount of wheat exported by top six countries and their share in 2006. From ①–④ below choose the answer that best identifies country X in the table.

21

	10,000 tons	%
USA	2,338	18.5
Canada	1,850	14.7
X	1,658	13.1
Australia	1,498	11.9
Russia	971	7.7
Argentina	970	7.7
World total	12,621	100.0

Compiled from *Sekai Kokusei-zue 2009-10*

- ① China
- ② India
- ③ France
- ④ Brazil

- (2) The amount of wheat traded globally in 2006 was roughly four times larger than that of rice. From ①–④ below choose the statement that does **not** indicate a suitable reason why more wheat is traded than rice.

22

- ① Wheat is consumed in more regions around the world.
- ② The use for wheat is more diversified than that for rice.
- ③ The amount of rice produced is less than that of wheat.
- ④ Rice is a tropical crop, so harvesting is limited to within a certain region and season.

- Q16** Referring to the following paragraph, from ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates the distance between the two cities mentioned. **23**

Oslo, the capital of Norway, and Helsinki, the capital of Finland, are both located at latitude 60° north. The longitude of Oslo is about 10° east, while that of Helsinki is about 25° east. Assume that the circumference of the equator is 40,000 km.

- ① approx. 400 km ② approx. 800 km
 ③ approx. 1,200 km ④ approx. 1,500 km

- Q17** The following table shows the top five imports to Japan from three European countries A-C and their share of the value of all imports to Japan, for the year 2008. From ①–④ below choose the combination that best identifies countries A-C. **24**

Unit : %

Country A		Country B		Country C	
Machinery	19.1	Watches & watch parts	24.1	Pharmaceuticals	20.8
Pharmaceuticals	8.3	Pharmaceuticals	18.5	Machinery	11.9
Wine	7.9	Organic compounds	16.7	Diamonds	10.6
Organic compounds	7.0	Machinery	13.8	Organic compounds	6.2
Bags	5.8	Scientific & optical instruments	6.9	Plastics	5.0

Compiled from *Nihon Kokusei-zue 2009-10*

	Country A	Country B	Country C
①	Germany	Switzerland	Netherlands
②	Germany	UK	Belgium
③	France	Switzerland	Belgium
④	France	UK	Netherlands

Japan and the World—16

Q18 With reference to democracy, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the democracy of ancient Athens. 25

- ① All people in public jobs were required to be selected through popular election; this principle is maintained in modern democracy.
- ② All people were considered born equal, and everyone living in a *polis* was given the opportunity to participate in politics.
- ③ The system was designed so that the rulers were expected to serve the people, but citizens were not guaranteed the opportunity for political participation.
- ④ Although social inequalities existed in wealth, family status and so forth, the system provided all citizens with political equality, in that they could participate in public debates.

Q19 The American political system comprises such features as separation of powers and a federal system. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the politics in the USA. 26

- ① The President has the power to veto bills passed by Congress.
- ② The President has the power to dissolve the House of Representatives.
- ③ A majority of all Cabinet members must be members of Congress.
- ④ Each state holds only the powers granted to them by the federal government.

Q20 From ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates a country whose national policies do **not** include multiculturalism. 27

- ① Saudi Arabia
- ② Sweden
- ③ Canada
- ④ Australia

Q21 From ①-④ below choose the statement that does **not** suitably describe bureaucracy as shown by German sociologist Max Weber. **28**

- ① Bureaucrats are selected on the basis of whether their qualifications and aptitude fit the job in question.
- ② The locus of responsibility is ambiguous, and work methods are inefficient.
- ③ Work operations are run based on rules that are separated from personal interests.
- ④ Bureaucracy is a rational and efficient form of organization and/or operation that can also be found in private companies.

Q22 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the enactment of ordinances by local governments in Japan. **29**

- ① Ordinances can be enacted only with regard to local education and welfare.
- ② To be enacted, all ordinances must be approved by the Diet.
- ③ All ordinances must be enacted within law.
- ④ To be enacted, all ordinances must receive the majority of the votes cast in a local referendum.

Q23 The first Summit meeting attended by the leaders of the world's major developed countries was held in 1975. From ①-④ below choose the answer that best describes the key purpose of that meeting. **30**

- ① To strengthen the political and military solidarity among the capitalist countries
- ② To deal with the economic crisis that followed the Oil Crisis
- ③ To deal with resource nationalism and a food crisis
- ④ To compensate for the UN General Assembly's decline in power

Japan and the World—18

Q24 Read the following paragraph concerning criminal trials in Japan and answer questions (1) and (2) below.

At the first hearing of criminal trials in Japan, the prosecutor reads the charges and then the presiding judge makes the following statement to the defendant:

“The court is now going to hear this case based on the charge against you. Please be advised of the following points. You have . …… Of course, you may choose to answer any question. However, any statement made by you in this court may be used as evidence either for or against you. Therefore, please answer questions keeping this rule in mind.”

(1) From ①-④ below choose the phrase that best fills blank in the paragraph above. **31**

- ① right to remain silent
- ② right to self-determination
- ③ right to undergo trial
- ④ right to petition for dismissal of the judge

(2) What type of right is the right mentioned above by the judge? From ①-④ below choose the best answer. **32**

- ① right to life
- ② political rights
- ③ social rights
- ④ civil rights

Q25 Read the following paragraph and answer questions (1) and (2) below.

In 1951, Japan signed a peace treaty with the Allies of World War II, and signed a security treaty with the USA in [a]. In 1960, public opinion in Japan became divided over the revision of the security treaty, and the Cabinet of [b] resigned after the new treaty entered into force. The subsequent Cabinet of Hayato Ikeda focused on economy.

- (1) From ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks [a] and [b] in the paragraph above. **33**

	a	b
①	Potsdam	Shigeru Yoshida
②	Potsdam	Nobusuke Kishi
③	San Francisco	Shigeru Yoshida
④	San Francisco	Nobusuke Kishi

- (2) With reference to the underlined phrase, from ①-④ below choose the slogan that best symbolizes the Ikeda Cabinet's policy. **34**

- ① Structural reform
- ② Deregulation
- ③ Remodeling the Japanese archipelago
- ④ Income-doubling plan

Japan and the World—20

Q26 Read the following paragraph concerning the early-modern unification of Germany, and from ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks and in the paragraph. **35**

In the 19th century, two political concepts emerged regarding ongoing movement toward German unification: “Greater Germany” and “Lesser Germany.” Supporters of the Greater German solution wanted the unification movement to include Bohemia and German populated regions in . The Lesser Germany supporters wanted the unification movement to exclude and center around instead.

	a	b
①	Switzerland	Prussia
②	Switzerland	Bavaria
③	Austria	Prussia
④	Austria	Bavaria

Q27 Read the following paragraph concerning 19th century Mexico, and from ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks and in the paragraph. **36**

In the 19th century, Mexico collapsed into a state of civil war between the forces of President Benito Juárez, who was of origin, and forces opposed to his reforms. Several European nations took advantage of this situation to intervene militarily, with the aim of increasing their influence in the Americas. In particular, of France installed the younger brother of the Austrian emperor as the Emperor of Mexico. However, this attempt ended in failure.

	a	b
①	native	Napoléon III
②	native	Louis XVI
③	Spanish	Louis XVI
④	Spanish	Napoléon III

Q28 Read the following paragraph and answer questions (1) and (2) below.

Japan began building itself into a modern state in the latter half of the 19th century. The government established various new laws, and in 1889 promulgated a 1 constitution. This process of forming Japan into a constitutional state was a necessary step toward 2 revising the treaties that Japan signed in the final years of the Tokugawa Shogunate.

(1) With reference to underlined phrase **1**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the constitution mentioned. **37**

- ① It was founded on egalitarianism, and established gender equality.
- ② It was the first constitution in the world to establish social rights.
- ③ It established a federal system, with the aim of decentralizing authority.
- ④ It was the first modern constitution in East Asia, and established a constitutional monarchy.

(2) With reference to underlined phrase **2**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best explains why the Japanese government wanted to revise its treaties. **38**

- ① The treaties permitted the stationing of foreign military forces in Japan for preserving public order.
- ② The treaties did not allow Japan to have tariff autonomy, and vested foreign countries with consular jurisdiction.
- ③ The treaties forced Japan to lease Yokohama, Kobe and other territory to foreign nations.
- ④ The treaties required Japan to include foreigners in the Cabinet as government advisers.

Japan and the World—22

Q29 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best indicates an event that took place in the 1920s, following the end of World War I. **39**

- ① Germany was excused from paying reparations, and consequently its economy rapidly recovered.
- ② The imperial government was restored in Russia.
- ③ The Republic of Turkey was created following the collapse of the Ottoman Empire.
- ④ The USA led the rebuilding of the international community as a permanent member of the League of Nations.

The end of the questions for Japan and the World. Leave answer spaces

40 — **60** blank.

Do not take this question booklet out of the room.