

2013 Examination for Japanese University Admission  
for International Students

# Japan and the World

(80 min.)

## 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 voucher.
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 instructed 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.

Yoshiko: Former Prime Minister of the UK Margaret Thatcher, who was called the “Iron Lady,” passed away recently, didn’t she? How old was she?

Teacher: She was born <sub>1</sub> in 1925, so she was 87.

Yoshiko: Why was she called the “Iron Lady”?

Teacher: It was basically because she took a hard-line stance against the USSR and other communist states during her time in office. Her image as the Iron Lady was further solidified when she refused to yield over the Falklands (Malvinas) in a war against <sub>2</sub> Argentina. She is also known for Thatcherism, the policies of <sub>3</sub> neoliberal reform that she implemented.

Yoshiko: I wish that the <sub>4</sub> social advancement of women in Japan would move more quickly, so that we could have a female prime minister, too.

(1) With reference to underlined item 1, a reform of the Japanese electoral system was implemented in 1925. From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes that reform. 1

- ① It established a system of proportional representation in which the entire country formed a single electoral district.
- ② It established requirements on origin and residency for the right to vote.
- ③ It extended the right to vote to all men aged 25 and older.
- ④ It abolished the House of Peers and established the House of Councillors, which consisted of elected members.

## Japan and the World—2

- (2) With reference to underlined item 2, from ①–④ on the map below choose the correct location of Argentina.

**2**



- (3) With reference to underlined item 3, from ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates a neoliberal reform implemented by Prime Minister Thatcher.

**3**

- ① She privatized state-owned enterprises and exposed them to competition in order to invigorate the economy.
- ② She raised corporation and income taxes in order to rebuild public finances.
- ③ She enacted the Trade Union Act and endeavored to improve the living standards of workers.
- ④ She deregulated education by abolishing the national curriculum and the Standard Assessment Tests.

(4) With reference to underlined item **4**, the UN General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in 1979. Japan ratified this convention in 1985 and reformed its national laws to reflect this. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best indicates a way that Japan’s national laws were changed. 4

- ① Companies were told to give both men and women equal opportunities for employment and promotion.
- ② A certain number of seats in the Diet were set aside for female representatives.
- ③ Both husbands and wives were given the choice of retaining their original family names.
- ④ Companies were required to give three years of childcare leave to mothers on their staff.

## Japan and the World—4

Q2 Read the following paragraph and answer questions (1)-(4) below.

1 Iran is an 2 Islamic republic located in the Middle East. The current system of government was established when Shah Pahlavi fled the country in the 3 Iranian Revolution of 1979. It has an abundant supply of energy resources, and is attracting attention as one of the major countries in terms of its 4 petroleum output and natural gas reserves.

- (1) With reference to underlined item 1, from ①-④ on the map below choose the correct location of Iran.

5



- (2) With reference to underlined item **2**, from ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks  -  in the following paragraph. **6**

Islam has the  as its holy book, and it consistently emphasizes . This religion is largely divided into two main sects, of which the  sect is the majority sect of Iran.

	a	b	c
①	Koran (Qur'an)	caste	Shia
②	Koran (Qur'an)	prohibition of idolatry	Shia
③	Rig Veda	caste	Sunni
④	Rig Veda	prohibition of idolatry	Sunni

- (3) With reference to underlined item **3**, from ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates an event that began in the same year as the Iranian Revolution. **7**

- ① Gulf War
- ② Vietnam War
- ③ Cuban Missile Crisis
- ④ USSR's invasion of Afghanistan

Japan and the World—6

- (4) With reference to underlined item **4**, from ①–④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks  and  in the following paragraph. **8**

Iran’s production of petroleum is managed by . As of 2011, Iran is ranked fourth in the world in petroleum output, following Saudi Arabia, Russia, and the USA. It is ranked second in the world in terms of natural gas reserves, coming after .

	a	b
①	private enterprises	Russia
②	a state-owned enterprise	Russia
③	private enterprises	Saudi Arabia
④	a state-owned enterprise	Saudi Arabia

- Q3** The following table lists economic ideas, economists who are associated with those ideas, and representative works written by those economists. From ①–④ below choose the combination that is correct. **9**

	Economic idea	Economist	Representative work
①	physiocracy	François Quesnay	<i>Economic Table</i>
②	classical economics	David Ricardo	<i>An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations</i>
③	Marxian economics	Adam Smith	<i>On the Principles of Political Economy, and Taxation</i>
④	neoclassical economics	Léon Walras	<i>The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money</i>

**Q4** Read the following paragraph and answer questions (1) and (2) below.

The Great Depression, which began in 1929, had a heavy impact on many countries around the world and brought capitalist economies to a crisis. The USA implemented  , which established various public works programs and other measures aimed at stimulating the economy. In order to overcome the crisis, John Maynard Keynes urged governments to adopt economic policies for increasing the  . Following World War II, various countries adopted the policies that were advocated by Keynes.

(1) From ①-④ below choose the term that best fills blank  in the paragraph above. **10**

- ① fiscal austerity
- ② the Income-Doubling Plan
- ③ laissez-faire policies
- ④ the New Deal

(2) From ①-④ below choose the term that best fills blank  in the paragraph above. **11**

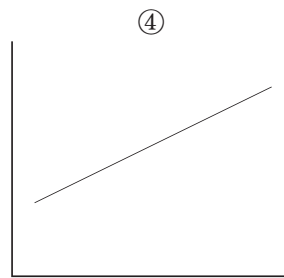
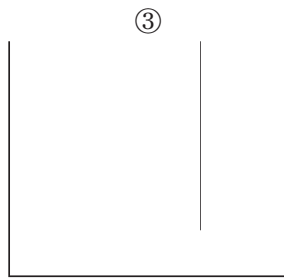
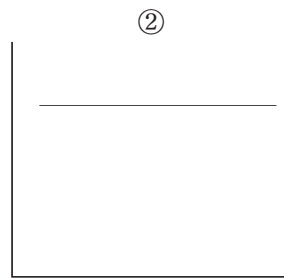
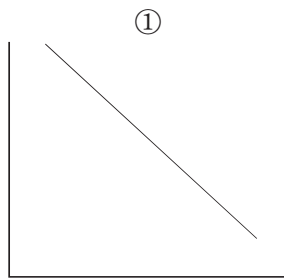
- ① trade surplus
- ② labor supply
- ③ effective demand
- ④ budget surplus



## Japan and the World—8

**Q5** When a government restricts the supply of a certain good whose trade is deemed to be socially undesirable, the amount of trade of that good, contrary to the government's intentions, changes very little or not at all, and instead the only effect is that the good's price increases. From ①-④ below choose the graph that best represents the demand curve of such a good. The vertical axis of each graph represents the price, and the horizontal axis represents the quantity demanded.

**12**



- Q6** The table below shows the household sector of a nation's economy. From ①–④ below choose the correct amount of disposable income of the sector. **13**

Income	600
Consumption	350
Taxes	50
Social insurance premiums	50
Savings	150

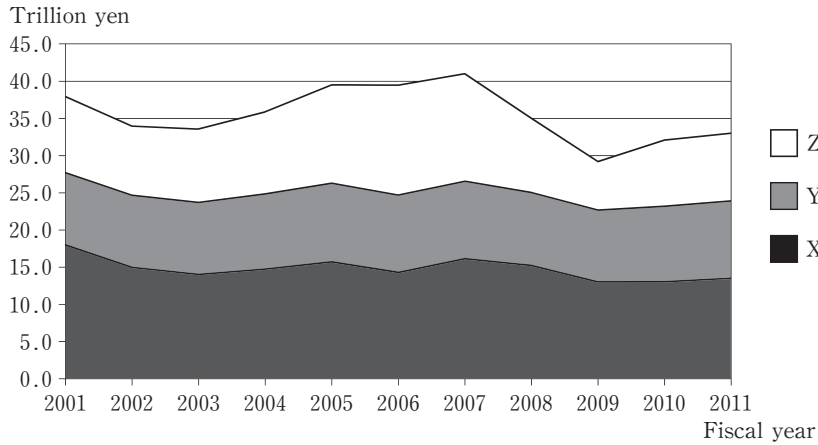
Note: Ignore all other items in the household sector.

- ① 450  
 ② 500  
 ③ 550  
 ④ 600
- Q7** The nominal GDP of Country X was \$1 trillion last year and increased to \$2 trillion this year. Meanwhile, the price level in Country X increased by 25% between last year and this year. From ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates the growth rate of Country X's real GDP this year. **14**

- ① 60%  
 ② 75%  
 ③ 100%  
 ④ 125%

Japan and the World—10

Q8 The following graph shows trends in the revenue that the Japanese government receives from major taxes. From ①-④ below choose the combination that correctly identifies the types of taxes represented by X-Z in the graph. 15



Compiled from the website of the Ministry of Finance

	X	Y	Z
①	corporation tax	consumption tax	income tax
②	consumption tax	income tax	corporation tax
③	income tax	consumption tax	corporation tax
④	income tax	corporation tax	consumption tax

**Q9** From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the issuance of government bonds. **16**

- ① Generally, the central bank underwrites government bonds and afterwards these bonds are sold to commercial banks.
- ② The risk of deflation increases when government bonds are issued in large volumes.
- ③ The issuance of government bonds decreases the likelihood of tax increases for future generations.
- ④ The issuance of large government bonds concentrates funds in the government's hands and crowds out private investment.

**Q10** The Japanese economy experienced a period of expansion from the late 1980s to the early 1990s. From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes that period. **17**

- ① The implementation of structural reforms whose focus was postal service privatization made it possible for Japan to achieve self-sustained economic growth.
- ② The yen rapidly declined in value, resulting in a decrease in imports and an increase in domestic production.
- ③ Market interest rates continued to rise and the government's budget deficit rapidly increased.
- ④ The rise in the prices of assets such as stocks and land supported the expansion of domestic consumption through the asset effect.

## Japan and the World—12

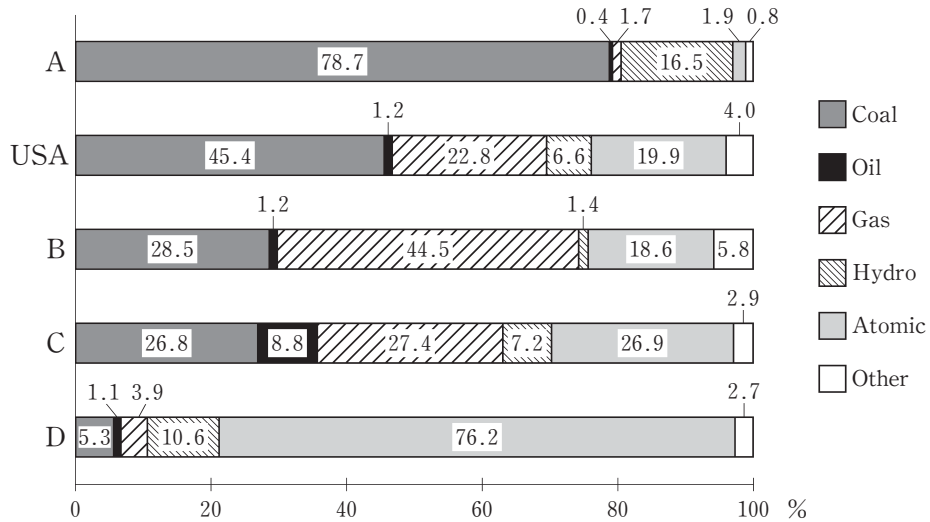
**Q11** Economic partnership agreements (EPA) are free trade agreements (FTA) that aim to liberalize trade while broadly strengthening the economic ties among the partner countries in many areas of cooperation, based on the establishment of rules on investment, the movement of people, protection of intellectual property, competition policies, and so forth.

From ①-④ below choose the answer indicating a country that held an EPA with Japan as of the end of 2012. **18**

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

**Q12** The following figure shows, for five countries, the composition of the energy sources used to generate its electricity in 2009. From ①–④ below choose the combination that best identifies the countries represented by A–D in the figure.

**19**



Compiled from *Energy White Paper 2012*

	A	B	C	D
①	China	France	Japan	UK
②	China	UK	Japan	France
③	Japan	France	China	UK
④	Japan	UK	China	France

## Japan and the World—14

- Q13** The following table lists the food self-sufficiency rates (on a calorie basis) of Japan, France, the UK, and Germany for selected years from 1970 to 2009. From ①–④ in the table choose the answer that indicates the rates for France. **20**

Unit: %

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2009
①	104	131	142	132	121
②	60	53	48	40	40
③	68	76	93	96	93
④	46	65	75	74	65

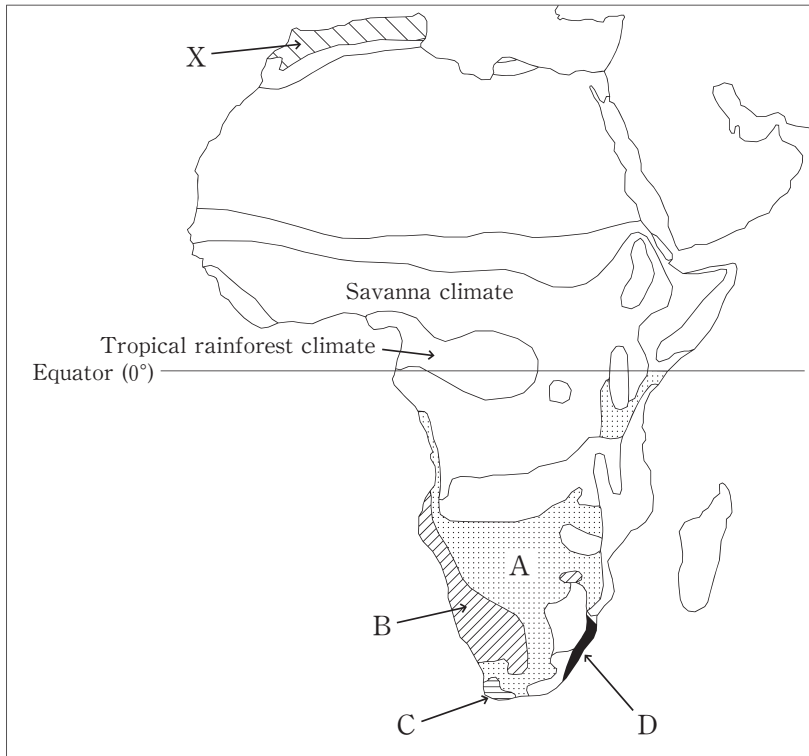
Compiled from the website of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

- Q14** An airplane departed from Tokyo at 11 p.m. (standard time based on longitude  $135^\circ$  east) on September 1, and flew to Sydney via Singapore. It took seven hours to fly to Singapore. After a three-hour wait there, the airplane departed for Sydney, taking seven hours to reach there. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the local time of arrival in Sydney (standard time based on longitude  $150^\circ$  east). **21**

- ① 5 p.m. on September 2
- ② 2 p.m. on September 2
- ③ 5 a.m. on September 2
- ④ 2 a.m. on September 2

**Q15** The following map shows the climate zones of Africa. Some places in Africa south of the equator have the same climate zone classification as in the northern hemisphere. From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates a region with the same climate zone classification as region X.

**22**



- ① A
- ② B
- ③ C
- ④ D



## Japan and the World—16

**Q16** Read the following paragraph and answer questions (1) and (2) below.

Earthquakes are caused by various factors. The focus of earthquakes that result in damage over a wide area is often located 1, near the boundary where one tectonic plate meets another. Tsunami that are caused by these earthquakes are 2, similar to storm surges in that seawater rises up in tall waves that strike the shore, but the mechanism behind them is very different.

(1) With reference to underlined item **1**, Japan sits on or near the intersections of four tectonic plates, one of which is the Pacific Plate. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the three other plates. **23**

- ① Eurasian Plate, Philippine Sea Plate, Indo-Australian Plate
- ② Eurasian Plate, Philippine Sea Plate, North American Plate
- ③ Eurasian Plate, North American Plate, Indo-Australian Plate
- ④ Philippine Sea Plate, North American Plate, Indo-Australian Plate

(2) With reference to underlined item **2**, from ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the biggest factor behind the occurrence of storm surges. **24**

- ① a brief but very heavy rainfall over a limited area
- ② the passage of a typhoon or other system of very low air pressure
- ③ the damming of seawater with seawalls
- ④ the tidal effect of solar and lunar gravitation

**Q17** The following table shows the usage of agricultural land in four Japanese prefectures (Hokkaido, Tokyo, Niigata, and Okinawa) in 2011. From ①–④ in the table choose the answer that indicates Okinawa. **25**

Unit: %

	Rice paddy acreage <sup>1</sup>	Agricultural land acreage <sup>2</sup>	Usage of agricultural land <sup>3</sup>
①	2.2	17.2	88.2
②	3.9	3.5	91.6
③	19.4	14.7	99.4
④	88.5	13.8	86.1
Japan	54.2	12.2	91.9

Compiled from the website of the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Notes:

1. Rice paddy acreage:  $(\text{rice paddy area} \div \text{agricultural land area}) \times 100$
2. Agricultural land acreage:  $(\text{agricultural land area} \div \text{total land area}) \times 100$
3. Usage of agricultural land:  $(\text{area of agricultural land actually under cultivation} \div \text{agricultural land area}) \times 100$

**Q18**

Although it has been established as an exam question,  
Due to copyright reasons, this exam question will not be posted on  
the web.

## Japan and the World—18

**Q19** Read the following paragraph and answer questions (1) and (2) below.

The disparity in the relative weight of one vote has become an issue in Japan's national elections. For example, under the single-member district system, electoral district X in a big city has an electorate of 100,000, while electoral district Y in a rural town has an electorate of 40,000. The member elected in district X polled 40,000 votes, while the member elected in district Y received 20,000 votes.

(1) How many times larger is the weight of one vote in district Y, compared with the weight of one vote in district X? From ①-④ below choose the correct answer. **27**

- ① 2.5 times
- ② 2 times
- ③ 0.5 times
- ④ 0.4 times

(2) From ①-④ below choose the statement that best characterizes single-member district systems in comparison with proportional representation systems. **28**

- ① Single-member district systems have a strong tendency to produce coalition governments.
- ② Single-member district systems have a strong tendency to reduce the number of wasted votes.
- ③ Single-member district systems have a strong tendency to increase the number of political parties represented in the legislature.
- ④ Single-member district systems have a strong tendency to increase the gap between the percentage of votes a party obtains and the percentage of seats it gains in the legislature.

**Q20** From ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks  and  in the following paragraph. **29**

Mikhail Gorbachev, who became General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1985, endeavored to improve relations with the USA in foreign policy, while introducing a market economy and taking steps to promote democratization, such as by instituting a , in domestic policy. These domestic reforms are collectively referred to as . Following amendment of the constitution in 1990, Gorbachev was elected President of the USSR.

	a	b
①	multiparty system	glasnost
②	single-party dictatorship	glasnost
③	multiparty system	perestroika
④	single-party dictatorship	perestroika

**Q21** From ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks  and  in the following paragraph. **30**

An ombudsman system is a system for monitoring and investigating whether the activities of government agencies comply with laws, and for making recommendations to the government or legislature regarding improvements to such agencies, the disciplining of public servants, and so forth. This system originated in  in the early 19th century and subsequently spread to other countries. In Japan, it has been increasingly instituted at the  level.

	a	b
①	Sweden	national government
②	Sweden	local government
③	the UK	national government
④	the UK	local government

## Japan and the World—20

**Q22** From ①–④ below choose the item that is **not** one of the three principles of Japanese foreign policy that were declared by Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the late 1950s. **31**

- ① cooperation with the free world
- ② UN-centered approach
- ③ prohibition of arms exports
- ④ maintenance of Japan's position as a member of Asia

**Q23** Humanitarian intervention generally refers to military intervention that the international community (states, regional organizations, etc.) undertakes in the domestic or ethnic conflicts of a particular country or region with the aim of preventing human rights abuses. From ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates a conflict in which humanitarian intervention occurred. **32**

- ① Chechen Wars
- ② Kosovo War
- ③ Kashmir conflict
- ④ Civil disturbances in Northern Ireland (The Troubles)

**Q24** The League of Nations, which was launched in 1920 based on the Paris Peace Conference that followed World War I, was a world peace organization that had a system of collective security. From ①–④ below choose the answer that indicates a country that **never** joined the League of Nations. **33**

- ① Japan
- ② USSR
- ③ USA
- ④ Italy

**Q25** The UK was known as the “world’s factory” in the mid-19th century. From ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates the main export of the UK during that era. **34**

- ① cotton goods
- ② woolen fabric
- ③ hemp fabric
- ④ raw silk and silk yarn

**Q26** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes an outcome of the Congress of Vienna, which was held to deal with the chaos that followed the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars. **35**

- ① Spain’s revolutionary government was accepted, and its republican system of government was internationally recognized.
- ② The German Confederation, which included Austrian and Prussian territories, was created.
- ③ Italy was unified when the Papal States were annexed by the Kingdom of Italy.
- ④ The Netherlands and Switzerland were recognized as independent from France.

**Q27** From ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates an event involving Japan that occurred in the 1920s. **36**

- ① Japan entered into the Tripartite Pact with Germany and Italy.
- ② Improvements in Japan’s relationship with the USSR led to the signing of a treaty that established diplomatic ties with the USSR.
- ③ Japan participated in World War I based on the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.
- ④ The Liaodong Peninsula, which Japan acquired in the First Sino-Japanese War, was returned to China as a result of the Triple Intervention.

Japan and the World—22

**Q28** From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes Europe immediately following World War II. **37**

- ① The Italian Communist Party took full control of the government of Italy following its liberation from fascism.
- ② The monarchy was abolished in France as a result of a national referendum.
- ③ A “from the cradle to the grave” system of social security was developed in the UK.
- ④ Hungary, Romania, and other East European countries rose up against the USSR while receiving economic support from the USA.

**Q29** A-D below are events concerning Japan that took place after World War II. From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly arranges these events in chronological order. **38**

A: Signing of the Japan-China Peace and Friendship Treaty

B: Japan’s accession to the UN

C: Signing of the Soviet-Japanese Joint Declaration

D: Signing of the Treaty of Peace with Japan (Treaty of San Francisco)

- ① A → D → C → B
- ② B → A → C → D
- ③ C → A → B → D
- ④ D → C → B → A

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

**39** — **60** blank.

**Do not take this question booklet out of the room.**