

2014 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 23 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 paragraph and answer questions (1)-(4) below.

The year 2014 marks the 100th anniversary of the outbreak of World War I. This war was triggered by the assassination of the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne and his wife in 1, Sarajevo in the Balkan Peninsula, a region then known as the “powder keg of Europe.” Initially, the conflict was expected to end quickly, but it turned into a 2, prolonged war. Although most of the fighting took place in Europe, the war also had 3, a significant impact on other regions, including Asia and Africa. The conflict, which had become a total war, was finally brought to an end by a peace treaty forged at the Paris Peace Conference, which opened in January 1919. This conference also sought to establish a new 4, postwar world order.

- (1) With reference to underlined item 1, from ①-④ on the map below choose the answer that correctly indicates the location of Sarajevo. 1



Japan and the World—2

(2) With reference to underlined item **2**, as the war became drawn out, the belligerents engaged in a wide range of secret diplomacy. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best indicates an example of this diplomacy. **2**

- ① The Ottoman Empire joined in the war on the side of the Allies on the condition that it would be given economic support.
- ② The USA asked the USSR to join its fight against Japan, promising in return to recognize the USSR's expansion of influence in Eastern Europe.
- ③ Germany's Wilhelm II promised to cede Alsace-Lorraine to France.
- ④ UK Foreign Secretary Arthur James Balfour promised to establish a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine.

(3) With reference to underlined item **3**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the Japanese economy during World War I. **3**

- ① Japan's shipbuilding and shipping industries flourished as a result of the global shortage of ships and the rise in shipping fees.
- ② An industrial revolution took place in mainly light industries, and exports of raw silk and yarn rose sharply.
- ③ Nuclear power plants were built to respond to the growing demand for electricity.
- ④ In order to divert resources to the military industry, non-military industries were put under government control and food rationing was implemented.

(4) With reference to underlined item **4**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the international community following World War I. **4**

- ① An international financial system was established that used the pound as its key currency instead of the dollar.
- ② The League of Nations was established with the aim of promoting a system for international cooperation.
- ③ Many independent countries were formed in Africa based on the principle of self-determination.
- ④ The traditional balance of power in Europe was retained in order to maintain peace.

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

Shortage of commodities worsened in Japan following World War II because of the severe decline in supply capacity that resulted from the destruction of production facilities during the war. Seeking to restore production, the government put emphasis on expanding production of 1 coal, steel, electricity, and so forth by introducing . Since this was funded through , inflation worsened, but was eventually brought under control by a set of economic policies called the 2 “Dodge Line.” At the same time that it made efforts to restore production, the government also instituted economic democratization policies aimed at dissolving the *zaibatsu* and 3 reforming agricultural land ownership and labor-management relations.

- (1) With reference to underlined item 1, from ①-④ on the map below choose the answer that correctly indicates the location of the Chikuho coalfield, which was one of Japan’s major coal-producing areas.



Japan and the World—4

- (2) From ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks a and b in the paragraph above. **6**

	a	b
①	a priority production system	private savings
②	a priority production system	bonds underwritten by the Bank of Japan
③	an industry promotion policy	private savings
④	an industry promotion policy	bonds underwritten by the Bank of Japan

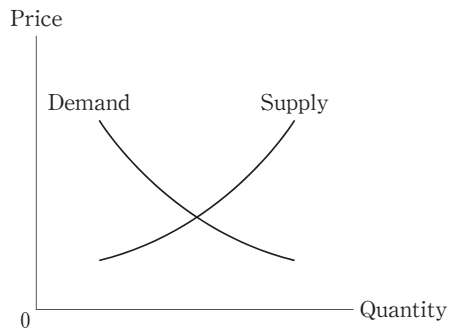
- (3) With reference to underlined item **2**, from ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the Dodge Line. **7**

- ① It set a high price for government purchases of rice in order to ensure income for farmers.
 - ② It abolished tariffs in order to promote free trade.
 - ③ It established a taxation system based mainly on indirect taxes in order to promote fair sharing of the tax burden.
 - ④ It reduced expenditures and set a single exchange rate in order to realize nine principles of economic stabilization.
- (4) With reference to underlined item **3**, from ①-④ below choose the combination of answers that best indicates the types of reforms implemented for each area. **8**

	Agricultural land ownership reform	Labor-management relations reform
①	creation of independent farming	enactment of the Labor Union Law
②	creation of independent farming	establishment of the Industrial Patriotic Association (Sangyo Hokokukai)
③	creation of collective farming	enactment of the Labor Union Law
④	creation of collective farming	establishment of the Industrial Patriotic Association (Sangyo Hokokukai)

- Q3** The following figure shows the supply and demand curves of the market for a certain good, X. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes these curves.

9



- ① The price rises when there is excess demand.
- ② The price rises when there is excess supply.
- ③ The demand curve shifts to the left when consumer income increases.
- ④ The supply curve shifts to the right when the cost of materials for X increases.

Japan and the World—6

Q4 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes Japan's system of public finance or fiscal policy. **10**

- ① The national budget may be implemented by the Cabinet under its own responsibility, without deliberation by the Diet.
- ② Taxes are divided into direct taxes, which are collected by the central government, and indirect taxes, which are collected by local governments.
- ③ Fiscal policy is providing goods essential for daily life that are not supplied via the market.
- ④ In order to correct inequalities in income distribution, the government uses a progressive taxation system for income taxes on the revenue side, and operates a social security system on the spending side.

Q5 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes Japanese government bonds. **11**

- ① The majority of Japanese government bonds are held by foreign investors.
- ② The outstanding balance of government bonds has been decreasing since the 2000 fiscal year.
- ③ When the Bank of Japan buys up many government bonds in the market, interest rates fall.
- ④ Compared with general corporate stocks, government bonds entail a higher risk for investment.

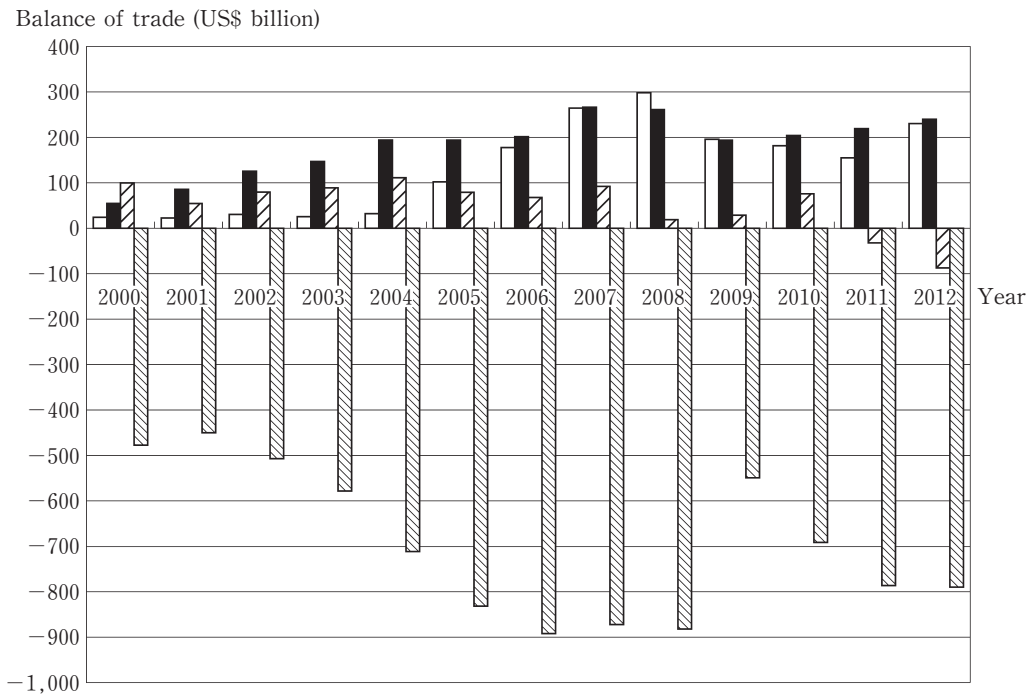
Q6 From ①–④ below choose the statement that correctly describes a currency or financial system. **12**

- ① The function in which the central bank increases the private sector's money supply through open market operations is referred to as credit creation.
- ② Currency consists of cash currency, which is central bank notes and coins, and deposit currency, which is money deposited in current accounts and other accounts at financial institutions.
- ③ The Bank of Japan is the sole issuer of banknotes in Japan, implements monetary policy, and directly loans money to private businesses.
- ④ Japan used the gold standard until the Bretton Woods system collapsed in 1971, and then eliminated convertibility to gold and adopted a managed currency system.

Japan and the World—8

Q7 The following bar graph shows trends in the balance of trade of Japan, the USA, Germany, and China. From ①-④ below choose the bar that represents Japan.

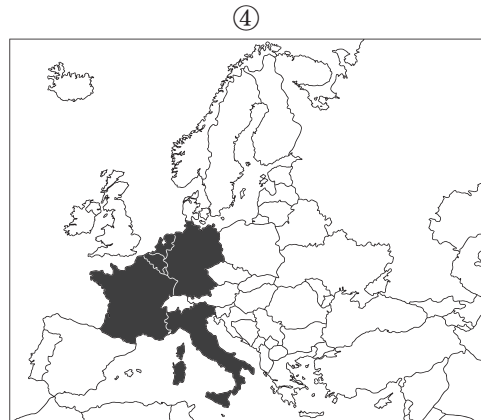
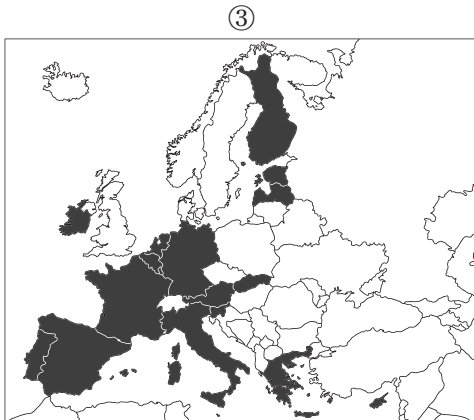
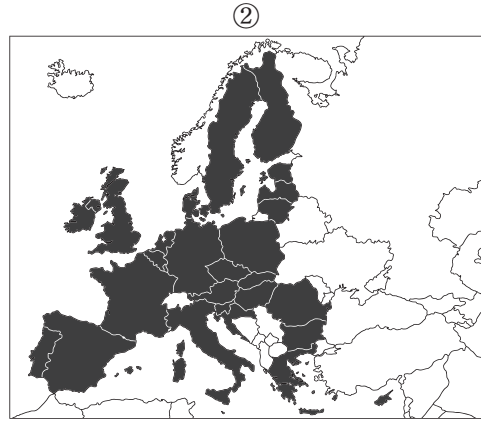
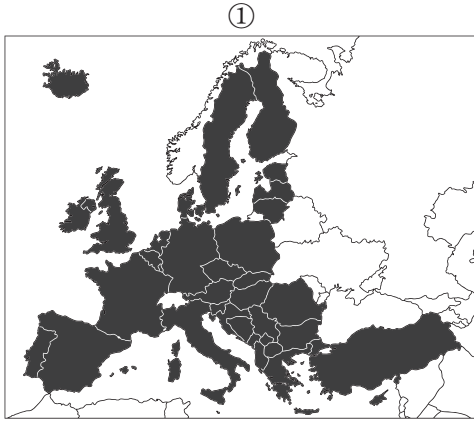
13



Compiled from the WTO website

- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④

Q8 From ①-④ below choose the map that correctly indicates the EU member countries that had adopted the euro (shaded areas) as of January 2014. 14



Japan and the World—12

Q11 The following paragraph explains David Ricardo's theory of comparative advantage. Read it and answer questions (1) and (2) below.

Let us assume that there are only two countries in the world, X and Y, and that both produce only two goods, clothing and wine. If each country produces one unit of wine and one unit of clothing using the total amount of labor listed for each in the table below (X: 90 workers; Y: 225 workers), then two clothing units and two wine units are produced worldwide. Let us now assume that each country specializes in producing the good that domestically has the lower cost of production and that they trade each other. In this case, the quantity of clothing produced worldwide would be units, and the quantity of wine produced worldwide would be units, meaning that the worldwide production and consumption of both goods would increase, thus realizing the advantages of international division of labor.

	Unit: Workers	
	Country X	Country Y
Amount of labor required to produce one unit of clothing	40	150
Amount of labor required to produce one unit of wine	50	75

- (1) From ①–④ below choose the combination of values that best fills blanks and in the paragraph above. **17**

	a	b
①	1.80	3.00
②	2.15	3.80
③	2.25	3.00
④	2.50	2.75

- (2) Ricardo advocated free trade with an emphasis on the advantages of international division of labor. From ①–④ below choose an economist who advocated the necessity of protecting competitively weak industries that were expected to grow in the future. **18**

- ① Friedrich List
- ② Adam Smith
- ③ Thomas Robert Malthus
- ④ Joseph Schumpeter

Q12 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes terrestrial globes. **19**

- ① Unlike maps, globes make it possible to correctly express surface distances, directions, area, and shapes at the same time.
- ② Since globes are three-dimensional spherical models, meridians indicate north-south positions and parallels indicate east-west positions.
- ③ It is difficult to make small-scale globes, but large-scale globes can be made relatively easily.
- ④ Globes have been in existence longer than maps, with the oldest surviving globe having been made in ancient Greece.

Q14 The contiguous USA is divided into four standard time zones, each differing from its neighboring zone by one hour. If an airplane departs from New York on the east coast at 7 a.m. and arrives in San Francisco on the west coast at 10 a.m., how many hours did it take to travel? From ①-④ below choose the correct answer. **21**

- ① 4 hours
- ② 5 hours
- ③ 6 hours
- ④ 7 hours

Q15 From ①-④ below choose the country that correctly fills blank in the following sentence. **22**

The Danube originates in Germany's Black Forest, flows eastward through Bavaria, passes through Vienna and Budapest, and then travels along the border between Romania and before emptying into the Black Sea.

- ① Italy
- ② Turkey
- ③ Slovakia
- ④ Bulgaria

Q17 “The king reigns, but does not govern” is a well-known saying that symbolizes the status of the monarch in the parliamentary government of a certain country. From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates that country.

24

- ① Germany
- ② Russia
- ③ Belgium
- ④ UK

Q18 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the rule of law.

25

- ① It is an 18th-century principle that required all laws enacted by the legislature to be based on natural law.
- ② It is a principle that rejects arbitrary control by the authorities and holds that both the rulers and the people ruled are bound by the law.
- ③ It is a moral principle for civil society that was formulated by Socrates and held that all laws must be obeyed, even bad laws.
- ④ It is a principle that requires rulers to comply with the content, formalities, and procedures of laws enacted by the legislature when they carry out political and administrative affairs.

Japan and the World—18

Q19 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes nationalism. **26**

- ① Ethnic conflict arising from nationalism is mainly found in the Third World; ethnic conflict is seen in neither Europe nor North America.
- ② Nationalism developed as an extension of pre-modern political principles favoring feudal, hereditary authority.
- ③ Nationalism emerged with the rise of the modern nation-state and did not take on historical significance until the 18th century.
- ④ The term nationalism refers to the fact that most of today's states are founded on the principle of self-determination, with each forming a single nation.

Q20

Although it has been established as an exam question,
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on the web.

Q21 From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the name of the Cabinet in Japan that had a Liberal Democratic Party president as its Prime Minister, governed twice in the late 1990s, and put great emphasis on administrative reform, including the realignment of ministries and agencies.

28

- ① Hosokawa Cabinet
- ② Murayama Cabinet
- ③ Hashimoto Cabinet
- ④ Koizumi Cabinet

Q22

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Q23 From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the treaty for further integration signed by EU member countries in 2007 that formally established a permanent President of the European Council. **30**

- ① Treaty of Rome
- ② Treaty of Lisbon
- ③ Treaty of Maastricht
- ④ Treaty of Amsterdam

Q24 International humanitarian law is a set of principles or regulations for restricting the means and methods of warfare and deals with humanitarian protection for civilians, the sick, wounded combatants, and prisoners of war. From ①-④ below choose the answer that best represents an example of international humanitarian law. **31**

- ① Geneva Conventions
- ② Kellogg–Briand Pact (Pact of Paris)
- ③ Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- ④ International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

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

The United Nations is an international organization that was established in 1945 to perform functions such as preserving world peace and promoting friendly relations among nations. It seeks to preserve world peace based on the principle of . The Charter of the United Nations establishes six principal organs of the UN: the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Council, the Trusteeship Council, the International Court of Justice, and the Secretariat. There are also specialized agencies, which are international organizations that work closely together with the UN based on cooperative agreements with it.

- (1) From ①–④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks and in the paragraph above. **32**

	a	b
①	world government	Human Rights
②	world government	Economic and Social
③	collective security	Human Rights
④	collective security	Economic and Social

- (2) With reference to the underlined item, from ①–④ below choose the organization that is not a specialized agency of the UN. **33**

- ① World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- ② International Criminal Court (ICC)
- ③ World Health Organization (WHO)
- ④ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Japan and the World—22

Q26 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes an effect that American independence had on another country. **34**

- ① A revolution took place in Prussia, which had fought on the American side.
- ② American independence triggered a revolution in Mexico.
- ③ Spain, which had fought on the British side, lost its Caribbean colonies.
- ④ France's financial situation worsened because it had spent large amounts of money to support American independence.

Q27 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes Japan's development as a modern state during the Meiji period. **35**

- ① A presidential system of government was adopted in order to establish a strict separation of powers.
- ② The government nationalized all means of production in order to ensure economic growth.
- ③ Japan became a constitutional state with the establishment of a constitution influenced by the Prussian Constitution.
- ④ A national assembly was established, and universal suffrage including women was instituted.

Q28 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes Africa in the time since the late 19th century. **36**

- ① The Berlin Conference, which was organized by Otto von Bismarck, set down rules for the partitioning of Africa by European powers.
- ② The American colony of Liberia gained independence with the support of Italy.
- ③ As a result of the clash between France and Germany in the Fashoda Incident, Ethiopia became a French colony.
- ④ The participants at the Pan-African Congress held in New York discussed how to repartition the colonies in Africa.

Q29 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes a measure taken in response to the Great Depression by the country mentioned. **37**

- ① France instituted the New Deal to create effective demand.
- ② Germany brought its inflation under control by implementing austerity measures.
- ③ Japan ended its embargo on the export of gold in order to combat deflation.
- ④ The UK organized the Ottawa Conference, which led to the formation of a bloc economy.

Q30 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the First Oil Crisis or its effects. **38**

- ① Developed countries established the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in order to counter the power of the oil-producing countries.
- ② The First Oil Crisis resulted when oil-producing countries implemented suspension of crude oil exports and sharply raised crude oil prices in response to a war in the Middle East.
- ③ The First Oil Crisis resulted when the oil supply was disrupted by the destruction of oil production facilities in the Middle East during the Gulf War.
- ④ As a result of the First Oil Crisis, countries such as the UK and the USA saw the emergence of new administrations that favored big government, in which the government actively involves itself in economic activity.

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

39 — **60** blank.

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