

2015 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 conversation and answer questions (1)-(4) below.

Yoshiko: I heard on the news that the USA and ₁Cuba restored diplomatic relations.

Teacher: In 1961 the USA severed its ties with Cuba in consequence of the revolution which broke out in 1959. Shortly thereafter ₂Cuba declared itself to be a socialist state. Subsequently, against the backdrop of the ₃Cold War, the USA and Cuba had a hostile relationship for more than half a century.

Yoshiko: I've heard that during the ₄Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962, the world tensely watched the situation to see how it would unfold.

Teacher: That's right. The crisis came very close to turning into a nuclear war. The current restoration of diplomatic relations suggests that the two countries have found some common ground, with the USA wanting to achieve good results on diplomatic issues, and Cuba wanting to improve its economic situation.

Japan and the World—2

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

Cuba is an island nation in the . Its capital is Havana, which is located in the main island's northwest. It has a tropical climate; the temperature does not vary considerably throughout the year, but the seasons are divided into wet and dry seasons. Its traditional products include commodities such as , nickel, and marine products.

	a	b
①	Caspian Sea	wheat
②	Caspian Sea	sugar
③	Caribbean Sea	wheat
④	Caribbean Sea	sugar

- (2) With reference to underlined item **2**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes Cuba's transition into a socialist state. **2**

- ① The government seized the land owned by large landholders and foreign capital to institute agricultural land reforms.
- ② The government promoted the development of the automobile industry and other heavy industries under a three-year plan.
- ③ The government endeavored to create a socialist economy in its own way on the principle of self-management.
- ④ The government, advocating resource nationalism, nationalized the petroleum resources that had been under the control of UK capital.

- (3) With reference to underlined item **3**, from ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the person who famously described the East and the West as being divided by an “iron curtain.”

3

- ① Stalin
- ② Winston Churchill
- ③ Margaret Thatcher
- ④ Franklin D. Roosevelt

- (4) With reference to underlined item **4**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that most accurately refers to the Cuban Missile Crisis.

4

- ① In response to the explosion and sinking of a US warship in Havana Harbor, the USA launched a missile attack against Cuba.
- ② The USA and the USSR became sharply divided over the presence of nuclear weapons in Cuba, but no UN Security Council meeting was held regarding this matter since those two countries held the power of veto.
- ③ As a result of the crisis, the USA and the USSR established a hotline for direct emergency communication between the leaders of both sides.
- ④ Following the crisis, Cuba was said to be “a model state of the Eastern Bloc” as it bolstered its alliance with the USSR and focused on revitalizing its economy.

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

Teacher: In recent years, the ₁ Diet enacted two important laws concerning information. One is the “Act on the Protection of Specially Designated Secrets,” which is intended to prevent the leaking of specially designated secrets.

Yoshiko: What are “specially designated secrets?”

Teacher: Information that is highly confidential for national security purposes and is limited to four areas: defense, diplomacy, prevention of espionage, and a . However, there is concern that the law might limit the public’s ₂ right to know.

Yoshiko: It seems that it will be necessary for a third-party institution to verify what constitutes specially designated secrets. What’s the other law?

Teacher: The other is the “Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in Administrative Procedures.” One number will be issued individually to every resident for integrated management of their information pertaining to ₃ taxes, social security, and disaster response.

(1) With reference to underlined item 1, from ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the Diet of Japan. **5**

- ① The Diet has two houses, with the House of Representatives having supremacy over the House of Councillors on budget decisions.
- ② The conclusion of treaties and the appointment of ambassadors need to obtain the approval of the House of Councillors.
- ③ As the highest organ of state power, the Diet has the power of judicial review.
- ④ The Prime Minister also serves as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and can make the deciding vote when there is a tie between yes and no votes for a particular bill.

- (2) From ①-④ below choose the expression that correctly fills blank a in the conversation.

6

- ① preservation of public order
- ② information/communication technology
- ③ prevention of infectious diseases
- ④ prevention of terrorist activities

- (3) With reference to underlined item **2**, from ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates a type of right that, like the right to know, has emerged in Japan as a “new type of human right” as a result of changes in modern social life.

7

- ① right to learn
- ② right to make a claim
- ③ environmental rights
- ④ right to strike

- (4) With reference to underlined item **3**, from ①-④ below choose the statement that correctly describes the character of Japan’s income tax.

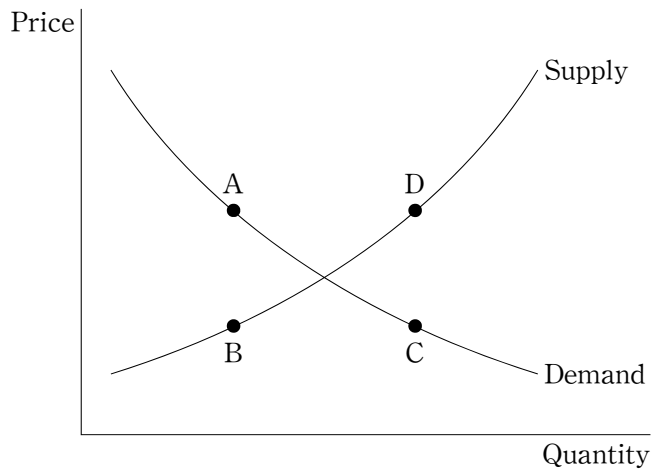
8

- ① national tax levied at a flat rate
- ② national tax levied at a progressive rate
- ③ local tax levied at a flat rate
- ④ local tax levied at a progressive rate

Japan and the World—6

Q3 The following figure shows the supply and demand curves for a certain food. The point at which supply and demand curves intersect is called equilibrium. Suppose that the food grows in popularity as its reputation as good for the health spreads. From ①-④ below choose the answer that best represents the newer equilibrium in the following graph all other things remaining equal.

9



- ① A
- ② B
- ③ C
- ④ D

- Q4** The following table lists the amount of labor in terms of workers needed to produce one unit each of mobile phones and wine in Country X and Country Y. Here, it is assumed that both mobile phones and wine are produced with labor alone. From ①–④ below choose the statement based on David Ricardo’s theory of comparative advantage that best describes the structure of trade between these two countries when free trade occurs. **10**

	Mobile phones	Wine
Country X	12 workers	15 workers
Country Y	20 workers	18 workers

- ① Country X will export both mobile phones and wine.
 - ② Country Y will export both mobile phones and wine.
 - ③ Country X will export mobile phones, and Country Y will export wine.
 - ④ Country X will export wine, and Country Y will export mobile phones.
- Q5** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes an example of a government policy for dealing with negative externalities. **11**

- ① The government sets a minimum wage level in order to help provide a secure livelihood for workers.
- ② The government offers subsidies to large-scale farmers in order to increase the country’s food self-sufficiency rate.
- ③ The government establishes wastewater standards for factories and business establishments that discharge wastewater.
- ④ The government bans price cartels among businesses and promotes free market competition.

Japan and the World—8

Q6 From ①-④ below choose the answer that would be categorized as a flow in economic statistics. **12**

- ① net external assets
- ② trade deficit
- ③ outstanding national bonds
- ④ number of automobiles owned

Q7 The following table lists actions that a central bank may take to expand the economy, or to tighten the economy. From ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills boxes A-D in the table. **13**

	Expand economy	Tighten economy
Policy interest rate	A	B
Open market operation	C	D

	A	B	C	D
①	raise	lower	selling bonds	buying bonds
②	raise	lower	buying bonds	selling bonds
③	lower	raise	selling bonds	buying bonds
④	lower	raise	buying bonds	selling bonds

Q8 From ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates an indirect financing method that companies use to procure funds. **14**

- ① borrowing money from banks
- ② issuing corporate bonds
- ③ issuing stocks
- ④ using retained earnings

Q9 From ①–④ below choose the statement that, using Japan as an example, best describes the relationship between the national economy and the foreign exchange rate (against the US dollar). **15**

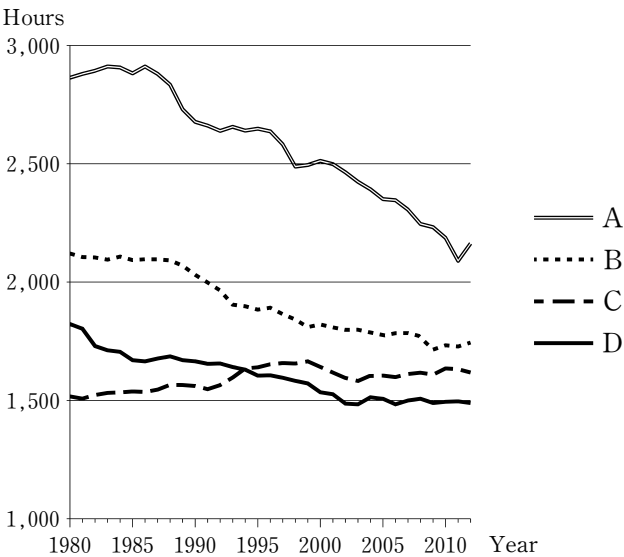
- ① When Japan's trade deficit increases, the yen becomes stronger.
- ② When Japan's interest rates fall, the yen becomes stronger.
- ③ When the yen becomes weaker, Japan's export competitiveness also weakens.
- ④ When prices continue to rise in Japan, the yen becomes weaker.

Q10 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes free trade agreements (FTAs). **16**

- ① The number of FTAs has grown since the establishment of the World Trade Organization.
- ② Japan has entered into FTAs with its main trading partners, the USA, the EU, and China.
- ③ The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has been established between the USA and Canada.
- ④ FTAs include agreement on not only trade but also mobility of capital or labor and are more comprehensive than economic partnership agreements (EPAs).

Q11 The following graph shows the change in average annual hours actually worked per worker in South Korea, Sweden, Japan, and France from 1980 to 2012. From ①–④ below choose the combination that correctly identifies each country represented by A–D in the graph.

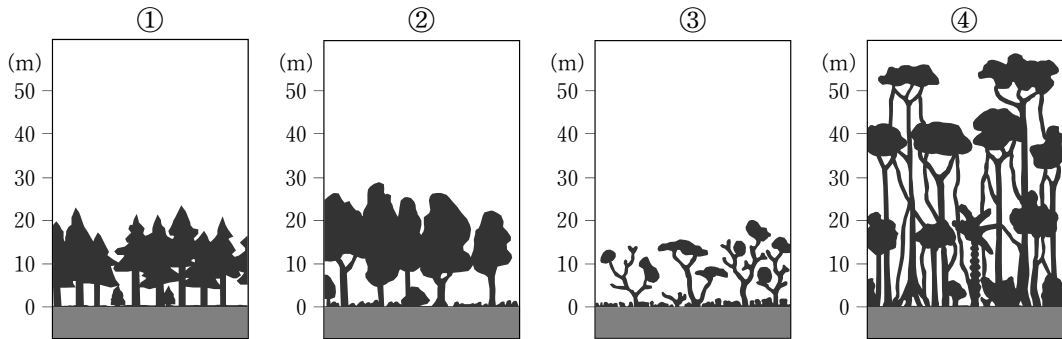
17



Source: Website of the OECD

	A	B	C	D
①	Japan	Sweden	France	South Korea
②	South Korea	Japan	Sweden	France
③	France	South Korea	Japan	Sweden
④	Sweden	France	South Korea	Japan

- Q14** The figures below illustrate vegetation in four different categories of climate. From ①–④ below choose the figure that best represents vegetation found in a category of a temperate climate. **20**



- Q15** Many regions through which the Tropic of Capricorn passes exhibit a dry climate. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates a country through which the Tropic of Capricorn passes. **21**

- ① Australia
- ② Kenya
- ③ Colombia
- ④ Saudi Arabia

- Q16** The Cayman Islands, located in the Caribbean Sea, and Bermuda, located in the North Atlantic Ocean, are overseas territories of a certain country and are well-known tax havens. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the country that possesses the Cayman Islands and Bermuda. **22**

- ① USA
- ② UK
- ③ France
- ④ Spain

Q18 Japan has the world's tenth-largest population as of 2013. From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates a country whose land area is smaller than Japan's, but whose population is larger than Japan's. **24**

- ① Brazil
- ② Germany
- ③ South Africa
- ④ Bangladesh

Q19 From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the French thinker who, in a treatise published in 1748, explained the importance of the separation of powers, arguing that it is necessary to divide power among different bodies so that they can limit one another's power through a system of checks and balances in order to prevent abuse of political power. **25**

- ① Voltaire
- ② Denis Diderot
- ③ Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- ④ Charles Montesquieu

Q20 From ①–④ below choose the statement that correctly describes the UK's political system.

26

- ① The UK has a bicameral legislature in which the representatives to the lower house are directly elected, and those to the upper house are selected by recommendation from various craft unions.
- ② The UK has a federal system made up of four countries that each has its own national assembly and government founded on its own constitution.
- ③ The UK is a constitutional monarchy in which the monarch as the head of state is a ceremonial sovereign who “reigns, but does not govern.”
- ④ The UK combines a parliamentary cabinet system with a presidential system; the directly elected president is the head of state and holds enormous power, including the power to appoint/dismiss the prime minister and to dissolve the parliament.

Q21 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was adopted by the UN in 1948, is the most fundamental document for internationally guaranteeing human rights. From ①–④ below choose the answer that is one of the articles included in this declaration.

27

- ① Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
- ② All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.
- ③ Each State Party shall prohibit and bring to an end, by all appropriate means, including legislation as required by circumstances, racial discrimination by any persons, group or organization.
- ④ States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure to women, on equal terms with men and without any discrimination, the opportunity to represent their Governments at the international level and to participate in the work of international organizations.

Q22 Entering the 20th century, we began taking the view that the scope of people's rights should include the ability to demand that the government should take action to guarantee everyone a decent quality of life. Rights to demand such action are referred to as social rights. From ①-④ below choose the answer that best exemplifies a type of social right. **28**

- ① freedom to choose one's occupation
- ② academic freedom
- ③ basic labor rights
- ④ the right to privacy

Q23 From ①-④ below choose the statement that is **not** a prescription concerning local government included in the Constitution of Japan. **29**

- ① The chief executive officers of all local public entities shall be elected by direct popular vote within their several communities.
- ② Local public entities shall have the right to enact laws within the Constitution.
- ③ The local public entities shall establish assemblies as their deliberative organs, in accordance with law.
- ④ Regulations concerning organization and operations of local public entities shall be fixed by law in accordance with the principle of local autonomy.

Q24 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes a world religion.

30

- ① South American countries have large Catholic populations.
- ② Protestantism began with the Reformation launched by John Calvin, who advocated a Bible-centric approach.
- ③ Buddhism began in India in the fifth century B.C. and is now the most influential religion in India.
- ④ Islam was founded by Muhammad in Jerusalem in the early 7th century.

Q25 From ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates the first international code to specifically prescribe individual and collective self-defense as an inherent right of states.

31

- ① Covenant of the League of Nations
- ② North Atlantic Treaty
- ③ Charter of the United Nations
- ④ General Treaty for Renunciation of War (Kellogg-Briand Pact)

Q26 The Yugoslav Wars were a series of ethnic conflicts that accompanied the breakup of Yugoslavia into smaller states. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the former Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav Wars.

32

- ① In response to the Yugoslav Wars, the UN dispatched its first-ever official military force.
- ② Many Kurds were massacred in the name of ethnic cleansing.
- ③ After Chechnya declared its independence, Russia launched a military intervention to oppose the independence movement.
- ④ Before its breakup, Yugoslavia was a multiethnic state comprising various ethnic, language, and religious groups.

Q27 The UN Conference on Environment and Development (Earth Summit) was held in 1992 as an international meeting for dealing with environmental issues. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes this conference.

33

- ① It was the first international conference to be held concerning the environment and resulted in the establishment of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
- ② During the conference, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, a treaty for preventing global warming, was opened for signature.
- ③ It resolved the differences of opinion concerning the environment that had divided developed countries from developing countries.
- ④ It is also referred to as the “Johannesburg Summit” because it was held in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Q28 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the Industrial Revolution in the UK. **34**

- ① Heavy industries grew as a result of importing cheap coal from British colonies.
- ② Demand for skilled workers increased in the labor market due to the desire to improve productivity.
- ③ The development of modes of transport with the aid of steam power led to the growth of domestic and overseas markets.
- ④ The disparity in wealth in the UK shrank due to the economic growth that accompanied the Industrial Revolution's progress.

Q29 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes Europe in the latter half of the 19th century. **35**

- ① After winning its war with France, Prussia established the German Empire.
- ② The UK sought to strengthen its national security by forming alliances with various countries.
- ③ Russia began pursuing a policy of southward expansion after acquiring the Crimean Peninsula in the Crimean War.
- ④ The Holy Roman Empire was restored as a result of the unification of Sardinia with various other states in Italy.

Q30 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes World War I and the involvement of various countries. **36**

- ① The Russian Revolution broke out following Russia's defeat in the war and resulted in the formation of a Soviet government.
- ② During the war, the President of the USA called for an end to secret diplomacy and for the establishment of an international peace organization.
- ③ The Ottoman Empire joined the Allies in the war because of its conflict with Austria regarding the Balkan Peninsula.
- ④ Following the war, the Netherlands and Belgium were recognized as independent states in accordance with the principle of self-determination.

Q31 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the Cold War and Japan's involvement. **37**

- ① Japan did not have diplomatic relations with any socialist countries until the start of the 1960s.
- ② Japan was able to restore its economy thanks to its acceptance of the Marshall Plan.
- ③ Japan hosted the Asian-African Conference and pursued other activities that made it a leader of the Third World.
- ④ Japan regained its sovereignty as a result of the San Francisco Peace Treaty while it entered into a security treaty with the USA.

Q32 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the two oil crises of the 1970s.

38

- ① The first oil crisis was triggered by the reduction of the oil supply that resulted from the outbreak of the Gulf War.
- ② The second oil crisis was triggered by the increase in crude oil production that resulted from the discovery of new oil fields.
- ③ The first-ever summit meeting among developed countries was held in order to deal with the economic downturn caused by the first oil crisis.
- ④ The second oil crisis caused a steep drop in crude oil prices and led to deflation in developed countries.

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.

