

2018 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 25 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 paragraphs and answer questions (1)-(4) below.

The harm that wars cause to people's lives and property is not limited to direct effects.

For example, there are economic effects. In the past, as wars needed enormous expenditure, countries gradually came to depend on 1 public bonds to procure funds, which broadly affected their economies.

It is also in terms of technology that wars have a close relationship with society as a whole. The growth of railroads and the 2 telegraph in the 19th century enabled forces to move swiftly. In the 20th century, modern weapons such as 3 tanks and fighter planes came to be used. Moreover, if countries were to wage prolonged wars, they needed considerable supplies and personnel. Consequently, each nation was incorporated into total war. Furthermore, 4 nuclear weapons, which were used in World War II, were deployed during the Cold War in numbers so large that they threatened to destroy humankind.

(1) With reference to underlined item **1**, many public bonds were issued in Japan not only during World War II but also after the war for reconstruction. From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the influences that the issuance of many public bonds exerted immediately after the war. 1

- ① In order to advance fiscal consolidation, the Japanese government reduced social security spending and increased taxes, particularly indirect taxes.
- ② The Japanese government was unable to repay the public bonds and could not obtain loans from other countries for a long time afterwards.
- ③ Direct purchase of public bonds by the Bank of Japan caused rampant inflation.
- ④ Japan entered a deflationary recession due to declining private-sector demand, which brought large gains to public-bond holders.

## Japan and the World—2

- (2) With reference to underlined item 2, Nagasaki was connected to Shanghai and Vladivostok by submarine communications cables in 1871, which gave Japan its first communication by telegraph with other countries. From ①-④ on the map below choose the answer that correctly indicates the location of Nagasaki. 2



- (3) With reference to underlined item **3**, from ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the war in which tanks were actually used for the first time in history. 3

- ① World War I
- ② Crimean War
- ③ Russo-Japanese War
- ④ Franco-Prussian War

- (4) With reference to underlined item **4**, from ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT), the first nuclear arms reduction treaty. 4

- ① It banned all nuclear testing without the approval of the UN.
- ② It banned all nuclear testing except for underground tests.
- ③ It allowed the testing of atomic bombs, but not hydrogen bombs.
- ④ It banned nuclear testing by all countries other than the USA and the USSR.

## Japan and the World—4

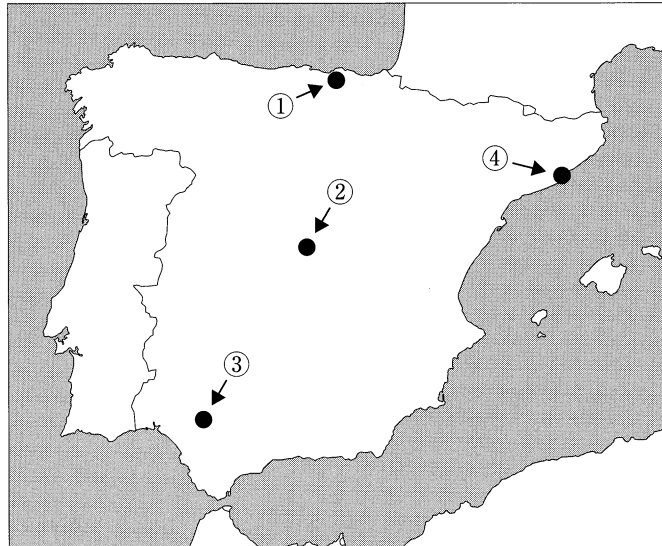
**Q2** Read the following paragraphs and answer questions (1)–(4) below.

The Kingdom of Spain is located on the Iberian Peninsula, in southwestern Europe. 1 Madrid, the capital city of Spain, is one of Europe's largest cities, with a population over 3 million.

Following the 2 Spanish Civil War, which took place between World War I and World War II, Spain was ruled by a dictatorship headed by Francisco Franco, the leader of the rebel forces that won the civil war. With the death of Franco in 1975, Juan Carlos I became King of Spain, and the country began transitioning to a democratic regime under the form of a constitutional monarchy. Internationally, Spain joined the 3 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in 1982 and the European Communities (EC) in 1986.

In recent years, movements seeking separation and independence from Spain have gained momentum in the Basque Region and Catalonia. Behind these movements there is not only the fact that these regions have their own languages and history, but that there is also the issue of large economic disparities among regions. In addition, there are considerable disparities between different age groups in Spain, 4 which suffers from a very high unemployment rate among younger generations.

- (1) With reference to underlined item 1, from ①–④ on the map below choose the answer that correctly indicates the location of Madrid. 5



- (2) With reference to underlined item 2, from ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly arranges inter-war events in chronological order. 6

- ① Signing of the Treaty of Versailles → signing of the UN Charter → start of the Great Depression → Germany's invasion of Poland
- ② Start of the Great Depression → signing of the Treaty of Versailles → signing of the UN Charter → Germany's invasion of Poland
- ③ Start of the Great Depression → Germany's invasion of Poland → signing of the Treaty of Versailles → signing of the UN Charter
- ④ Signing of the Treaty of Versailles → start of the Great Depression → Germany's invasion of Poland → signing of the UN Charter

## Japan and the World—6

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

- ① It was established as a USSR-led organization of collective self-defense to counter Western countries.
- ② It was established as an organization of collective self-defense among Western countries to counter the USSR-led communist bloc.
- ③ It is an economic cooperation organization of socialist countries under the initiative of the USSR, to counter the West's economic recovery plan.
- ④ It is an international peace organization that was based on US President Woodrow Wilson's "Fourteen Points."

- (4) With reference to underlined item **4**, from ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates a factor for the high unemployment rate among younger generations. 8

- ① An industrial structure centered on manufacturing, where service industries are extremely underdeveloped
- ② An established seniority-based wage system that has a rapid increase in the rate of wages
- ③ Regulations and practices that hinder the hiring of cheap immigrant workers
- ④ An employment system that makes it difficult to dismiss regular workers

**Q3** Read the following statement and from ①–④ below choose the combination of items that best fills blanks [ a ] and [ b ] in the statement. **9**

In the early half of the 19th century, [ a ], an economist in [ b ], a country that was lagging behind in industrialization, argued that protectionism was essential to foster domestic infant industries.

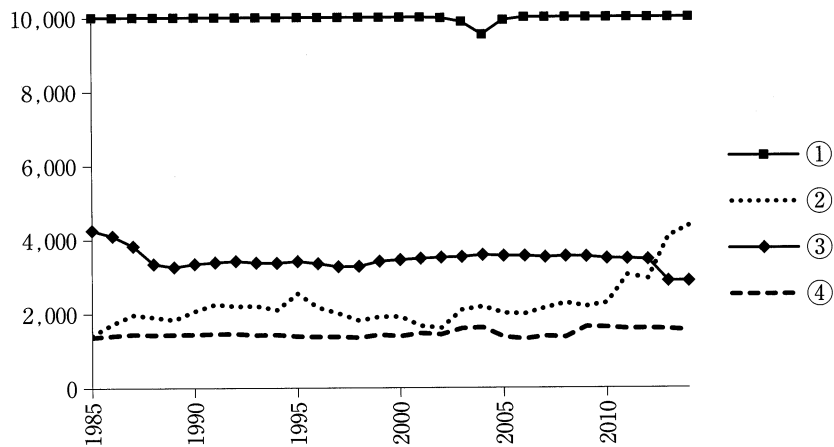
	a	b
①	Friedrich List	Germany
②	David Ricardo	Germany
③	Friedrich List	the UK
④	David Ricardo	the UK

**Q4** From ①–④ below choose the answer that best represents neoliberal reforms, as exemplified by those made by UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. **10**

- ① Reforms for eradicating racism and achieving universal equality
- ② Reforms for expanding social welfare in the name of freedom from poverty
- ③ Reforms for promoting privatization of state-owned enterprises and deregulation
- ④ Reforms for strengthening labor unions in order to protect workers' rights

## Japan and the World—8

**Q5** The following graph shows the concentration ratios of companies in Japan for personal computers, beer, cigarettes, and electricity from 1985 to 2014. From ①-④ in the graph choose the answer that represents the concentration ratio for personal computers. Here, the concentration ratio (vertical axis) is expressed using the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index,\* in which 10,000 is the maximum; the higher the index number, the more concentrated production is in that sector. 11



Source: Website of the Japan Fair Trade Commission

\*Herfindahl-Hirschman Index: Here, the index values are the total of the square of each company's share of production. For example, in a case where production of a certain good is dominated by only three companies with production shares of 50%, 30%, and 20%, the index value would be  $(50^2 + 30^2 + 20^2) = 3,800$ .

**Q6** Read the following statement and from ①-④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks  and  in the statement. **12**

A zero-interest-rate policy and quantitative easing are policies implemented by the Bank of Japan in 1999 and later. The open market operations carried out by the Bank of Japan under those policies involved attempting to  the money supply through  operations.

	a	b
①	increase	buying
②	increase	selling
③	decrease	buying
④	decrease	selling

## Japan and the World—10

**Q7** The following table lists the percentage distribution of the gross domestic product (GDP) by expenditure of Japan, the USA, and China in 2016. From ①–④ below choose the combination that correctly identifies the countries represented by A–C in the table.

**13**

	Private final consumption expenditure	Gross fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories	General government final consumption expenditure	Net exports of goods and services
A	69	20	0	14	−3
B	39	42	2	14	2
C	56	24	0	20	1

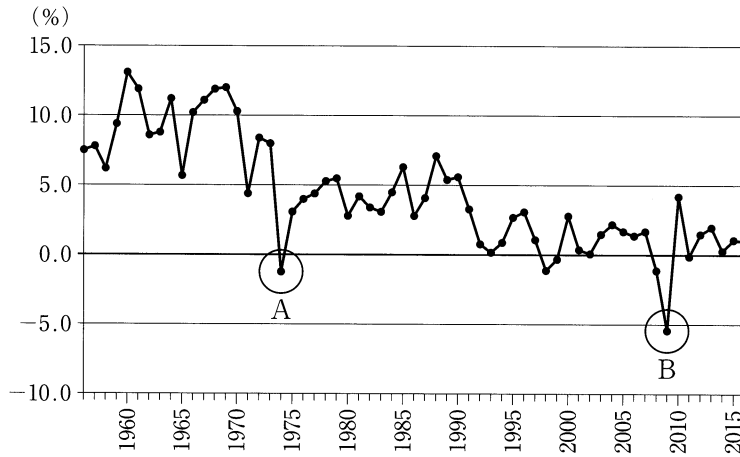
Source: *Sekai no Toukei 2018*

Note: Owing to statistical discrepancies, the total percentage for each does not necessarily add up to 100.

	A	B	C
①	Japan	USA	China
②	USA	China	Japan
③	China	Japan	USA
④	China	USA	Japan

**Q8** The following figure shows the growth rate of Japan's real GDP as a time series. Both points A and B show that the growth rate is less than zero. From ①–④ below choose the combination that best indicates the main factors, respectively.

**14**



Source: Website of the Cabinet Office

	A	B
①	First Oil Crisis	global financial crisis
②	First Oil Crisis	Great East Japan Earthquake
③	collapse of the bubble economy	global financial crisis
④	collapse of the bubble economy	Great East Japan Earthquake

**Q9** Interest in corporate governance has risen in recent years. In Japan, this is seen in various corporate reforms targeted mainly at listed companies. From ①–④ below choose the answer that best represents an example of those reforms. **15**

- ① Increasing the amount of retained earnings within corporations
- ② Promoting regular employment
- ③ Adopting a system for including external directors on the board of directors
- ④ Supporting artistic and cultural activities through corporations

**Q10** Japan was defeated in World War II and placed under occupation. In these circumstances many institutions were newly introduced. Some of them contributed greatly to the development of the Japanese economy in the postwar period, but were later changed because the transformation of the economic environment made them obstacles to further growth. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best represents one such change. **16**

- ① The limit on statutory working hours that was imposed during the Occupation has been eliminated owing to the widespread use of performance-based wage systems.
- ② Agriculture came to rely on small farming by numerous landowners during the Occupation, but is open to corporate farming alone for the country's food self-sufficiency.
- ③ Holding companies were prohibited during the Occupation, but have been permitted in the context of economic globalization.
- ④ The gold standard that was introduced during the Occupation has been replaced by a system of managed currency owing to the impact of the Nixon Shock.

**Q11** Let us consider a theoretical example of how fluctuations in currency exchange rates affect the performance of an exporting business. A certain automaker in Japan announces that it generated \$1 billion in sales in the US market in the previous fiscal year and that it expects to produce the same amount of sales there in this fiscal year. The yen-dollar exchange rate was \$1=¥120 during the previous fiscal year and is forecast to change to \$1=¥100 in this fiscal year. In this case, how much in yen will the sales from the US market in this fiscal year change compared with those in the previous fiscal year? From ①-④ below choose the correct answer. **17**

- ① They will increase by ¥10 billion.
- ② They will increase by ¥20 billion.
- ③ They will decrease by ¥10 billion.
- ④ They will decrease by ¥20 billion.

**Q12** The following table lists the five countries with the highest carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions in 2014 and the amount of those emissions. From ①-④ below choose the combination that correctly identifies the countries represented by A-D in the table. **18**

	million tons				
Country	A	B	C	Russia	D
Emissions	9,347	5,221	2,053	1,584	1,201

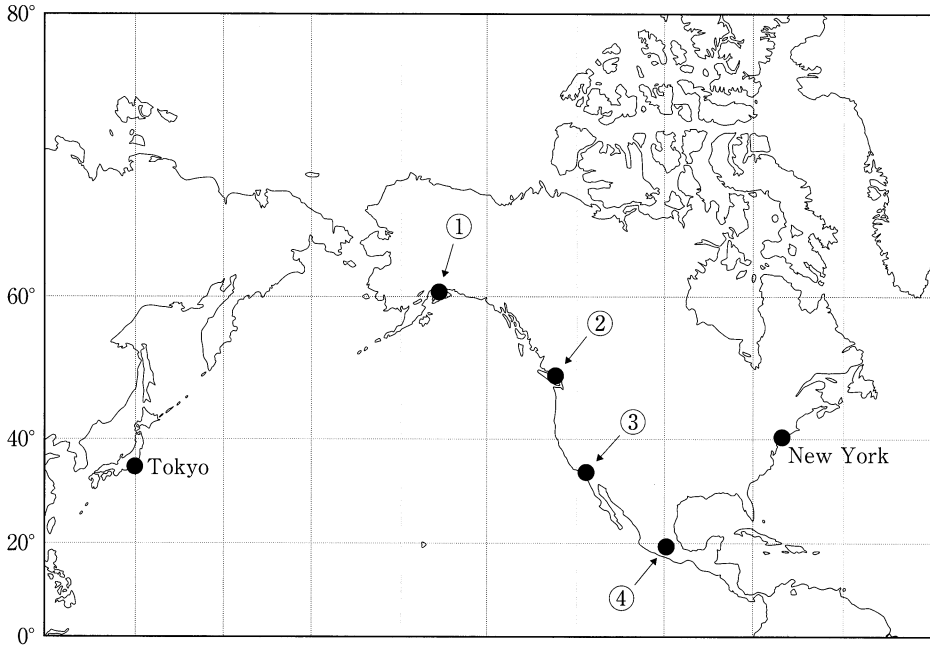
Source: EDMC, *Enerugii/Keizai Toukei Youran 2017*

	A	B	C	D
①	China	USA	Japan	India
②	China	USA	India	Japan
③	USA	China	Japan	India
④	USA	China	India	Japan

**Q13** The publication of Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* in 1962 sparked a growing interest in global environmental issues. Ten years later, in 1972, the UN held its first conference on the environment. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly identifies that conference. 19

- ① The World Summit on Sustainable Development, which reviewed the outcomes of Agenda 21
- ② The UN Conference on Environment and Development, which adopted the Convention on Biological Diversity
- ③ The UN General Assembly's special session on raw materials, which adopted the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order
- ④ The UN Conference on the Human Environment, whose motto was "Only One Earth"

Q14 From ①-④ on the map below choose the city that is located near the line on the globe that connects Tokyo and New York by the shortest distance. 20



Q15 The following figure divides the earth into four regions bounded by the prime meridian (longitude 0°), longitude 180° east/west, and the equator. It also lists the name of a country in each region. From ①-④ in the figure choose the country that is **not** listed in the correct region. 21

	Longitude 180° west	0°	Longitude 180° east
	① Finland		② Turkey
Equator	③ Chile		④ Madagascar

## Japan and the World—16

**Q16** As some regions have mild weather throughout the year and others have marked temperature differences, the seasonal variation in air temperature can be large or small, depending on the region. Of the following four cities, which one has the smallest variation in monthly average temperature throughout the year? From ①–④ below choose the best answer. **22**

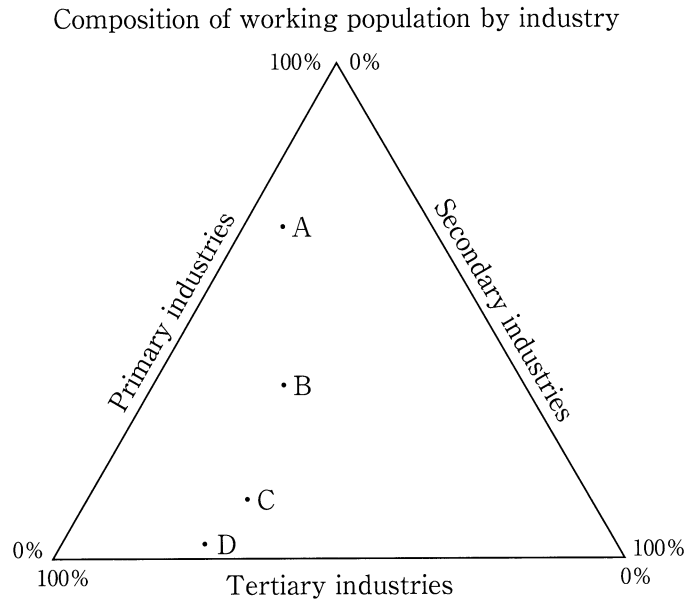
- ① Tokyo
- ② New York
- ③ London
- ④ Moscow

**Q17** In the late 19th century, various European countries began full-scale colonization of Africa. However, some European countries did not have any colonies in Africa. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates one of those countries. **23**

- ① Italy
- ② Belgium
- ③ Portugal
- ④ Sweden

**Q18** Points A-D in the following figure represent the composition of the working population by industry of four countries. Of these four, which can be expected to have the lowest GDP per capita? From ①-④ below choose the best answer.

24



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

**Q19** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes an authority held by the President of the USA. **25**

- ① The President can designate the chairman and vice-chairman of each chamber of Congress.
- ② The President can dissolve Congress.
- ③ The President can submit a budget proposal to Congress.
- ④ The President can veto bills passed by Congress.

**Q20** Following World War II, developmental dictatorships emerged in some developing countries. These political systems sought to encourage economic growth while restricting the people's involvement in politics, out of the belief that economic growth depends on political stability. From ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates a country that was led by a developmental dictatorship. **26**

- ① India under Jawaharlal Nehru
- ② South Korea under Kim Dae-jung
- ③ Indonesia under Suharto
- ④ The Philippines under Corazon Aquino

**Q21** The Japanese Diet consists of two Houses, namely the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes this bicameralism. 27

- ① Members of the House of Representatives are characterized as national representatives, while those of the House of Councillors are characterized as vocational representatives.
- ② The authority to pass a non-confidence resolution against the Cabinet is granted only to the House of Representatives.
- ③ The authority to set up an impeachment court is granted only to the House of Councillors.
- ④ The same number of Ministers of State must be appointed from each house.

**Q22** In elections, a “wasted vote” is a vote that was cast for a candidate who was not elected to a seat in the legislature. From ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates an electoral system in which the number of wasted votes is likely to increase. 28

- ① multi-member district system
- ② single-seat district system
- ③ proportional representation system
- ④ open ballot system

**Q23** In 1959, the Japanese Supreme Court made its decision on the basis of the “concept of the sovereign act of the state,” in dealing with the Sunakawa Case, which questioned the constitutionality of the Security Treaty between Japan and the US. From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the concept. **29**

- ① It is the concept that courts should actively exercise their power of judicial review to defend the rights of minorities.
- ② It is the concept that the meaning of what the Constitution provides for can be changed by altering the interpretation thereof without amending it.
- ③ It is the concept that an extremely high degree of political consideration falls outside the purview of judicial review.
- ④ It is the concept that possessing the minimum level of force necessary for self-defense does not violate the Constitution’s prohibition against maintaining war potential.

**Q24** Read the following paragraph and from ①–④ below choose the answer that best fills blank  in the paragraph. **30**

Following its defeat in World War II in 1945, Japan was placed under a US-led allied occupation. Japan regained its sovereignty when the Treaty of San Francisco came into effect, in April 1952. Later, Japan gained membership of the UN after the signing of the , which eliminated the threat of a veto over Japan's membership.

- ① Soviet-Japanese Joint Declaration (1956)
- ② Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between Japan and the United States (1960)
- ③ Treaty on Basic Relations between Japan and the Republic of Korea (1965)
- ④ Joint Communiqué of the Government of Japan and the Government of the People's Republic of China (1972)

**Q25** Read the following paragraph and from ①–④ below choose the country that best fills blank  in the paragraph. **31**

Following a change of government in  in 2009, it was found that the country's budget deficit was far higher than the figures that had been publicly disclosed. This triggered a downgrade of the country's government bonds, which led to concern about default. Such problems spread to other European Union (EU) countries. These circumstances caused a weakening of the market's confidence in the euro.

- ① the UK
- ② Turkey
- ③ Greece
- ④ Croatia

**Q26** From ①–④ below choose the answer that best exemplifies a policy founded on multiculturalism. **32**

- ① Pursuing the regional integration of multiple states, as in the EU
- ② Attracting multinational corporations by offering tax incentives
- ③ Recognizing the language of a domestic minority ethnic group as one of the country's official languages
- ④ Setting up cultural centers around the world to make a certain culture popular

**Q27** Read the following paragraph and from ①–④ below choose the term that best fills blank  in the paragraph. **33**

In 1994, a few years after the Cold War ended, the UN Development Programme (UNDP) presented the concept of  in its annual report. This concept has two main aspects. It means, first, safety from such chronic threats as hunger, disease, and repression. And second, it means protection from sudden and hurtful disruptions in the patterns of daily life.

- ① humanitarian intervention
- ② responsibility to protect
- ③ sustainable development
- ④ human security

**Q28** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the Congress of Vienna, a conference held from 1814 to 1815 that brought together delegates of European countries. **34**

- ① Guided by the principle of legitimism, it revived the Holy Roman Empire.
- ② One of its fundamental principles was to establish a balance of power among the Great Powers.
- ③ It was hosted by Napoleon Bonaparte, who convinced the participating countries to place members of his family on their thrones.
- ④ It valued the ideals of the French Revolution and approved of the Netherlands' transition to a republic.

**Q29** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the USA's policies toward Latin America in the early 20th century. **35**

- ① The USA fought a war with Mexico and captured California.
- ② The USA pursued an isolationist policy founded on the principle of mutual non-interference.
- ③ The USA shifted from coercive policies to a “good neighbor” approach that included expansion of trade.
- ④ The USA incited Panama to separate and become independent from Colombia and later opened up the Panama Canal.

**Q30** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes an event that occurred during the Russian Revolution in 1917. **36**

- ① Stalin, holding that the Socialist system had been perfected, established a new constitution.
- ② *Das Kapital* (*Capital*) was published and became a theoretical pillar of the revolution.
- ③ Nicholas II abdicated and czarism perished.
- ④ Cominform was established as an organization for coordinating the activities of Communist parties in different countries.

**Q31** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the Lyndon B. Johnson administration in the USA. **37**

- ① The administration withdrew the US military from Viet Nam because the war there had fallen into deadlock.
- ② The administration proposed a “Great Society” program, which aimed at the eradication of poverty and racial discrimination.
- ③ The administration carried out the first visit to China by an incumbent president and contributed to the later establishment of diplomatic relations with China.
- ④ On the occasion of the Cuban Missile Crisis, the administration averted a nuclear war through dialogue with the USSR.

**Q32** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes an event that occurred in the USSR or Eastern Europe in the period from the 1980s into the 1990s. **38**

- ① A reform movement known as perestroika was carried out in the USSR under Mikhail Gorbachev.
- ② The federation of Yugoslavia was peacefully dissolved to form new, separate states for each ethnic group.
- ③ A democratic movement began in Czechoslovakia, but it was put down by Warsaw Pact forces.
- ④ In East Germany, the Berlin Wall was built to prevent residents from defecting to the West.

**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.**

