

2011 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 voucher.
3. This question booklet has 20 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.

Yoshiko: You mentioned the French scholar Emmanuel Todd in your class today, right?

Teacher: Yes, Todd is one of France's leading intellectuals today, and is well known for having predicted the ₁collapse of the USSR. Recently, he has been a critic of excessive ₂free trade in the global market.

Yoshiko: Todd believes that Japan and other developed countries have fallen into ₃serious deflation in recent years, doesn't he?

Teacher: Yes. He's been keen to point out the ₄relationship between economic globalization and deflation.

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- (1) With reference to underlined phrase **1**, from ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly arranges the events surrounding the USSR's collapse, A-D, in chronological order. 1

A: Fall of the Berlin Wall

B: Initiation of perestroika

C: Establishment of the CIS

D: Selection of Mikhail Gorbachev as General Secretary of the Communist Party

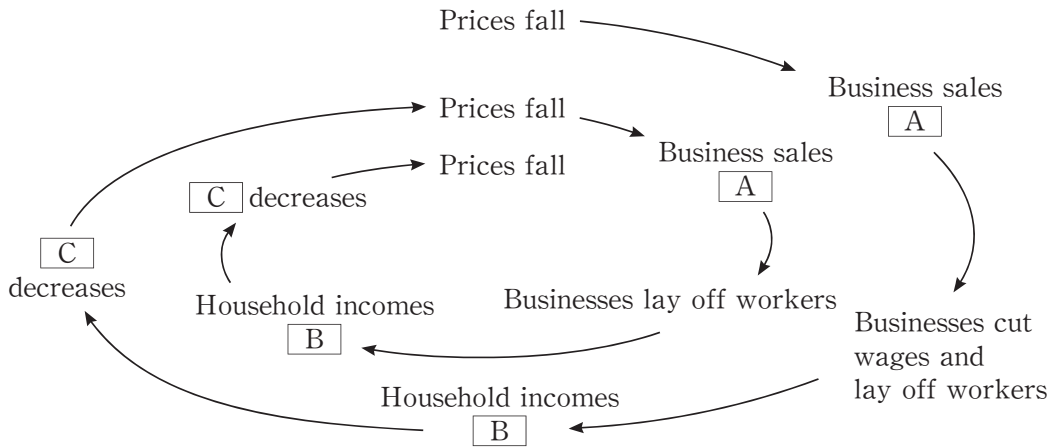
- ① A → C → B → D
② B → D → C → A
③ C → D → A → B
④ D → B → A → C

- (2) With reference to underlined phrase **2**, from ①-④ below choose the combination that best indicates a theorist considered to have put forth the rationale for free trade, and a treatise written by him. 2

	Theorist	Treatise
①	Karl Marx	<i>Capital</i>
②	David Ricardo	<i>On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation</i>
③	Friedrich List	<i>The National System of Political Economy</i>
④	John Maynard Keynes	<i>The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money</i>

- (3) With reference to underlined phrase **3**, Japan is said to be in a deflationary spiral now. Examine the following figure explaining deflationary spirals, and from ①–④ below choose the combination of terms that best fills blanks A–C in the figure.

3



	A	B	C
①	increase	increase	Demand
②	increase	decrease	Supply
③	decrease	increase	Supply
④	decrease	decrease	Demand

- (4) With reference to underlined phrase **4**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the relationship between economic globalization and deflation in developed countries, as pointed out by Todd.

4

- ① Domestic land prices and labor costs rapidly rise in developed countries because their investment in developing countries increases.
- ② Demand in developed countries greatly increases because many people migrate to them from developing countries.
- ③ Domestic prices fall in developed countries because many cheap goods are imported from developing countries.
- ④ The domestic supply of agricultural products and manufactured goods is insufficient in developed countries because their exports to developing countries increase greatly.

Japan and the World—4

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

Located on the west coast of Africa, Liberia is a republic that was founded in 1847 by freed slaves from the USA. Consequently, Liberia's 1 political system and other institutions were influenced by the USA. The outdoor temperature remains high throughout the year, and the seasonal wind gives rise to a rainy season. Liberia has two types of climate: a a climate and a savanna climate. It has a large supply of natural resources, and is also known as a 2 flag of convenience state.

(1) Liberia remained an independent state even in the early 20th century, when almost all of Africa was colonized by Western powers. From ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates another African country that remained independent during that era. **5**

- ① Ethiopia
- ② Egypt
- ③ Morocco
- ④ Cameroon

(2) With reference to underlined phrase 1, from ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes the USA's political system, which served as a model for Liberia. **6**

- ① The USA has a one-house legislature and a presidential system.
- ② The USA has a two-house legislature and a presidential system.
- ③ The USA has a one-house legislature and a parliamentary cabinet system.
- ④ The USA has a two-house legislature and a parliamentary cabinet system.

- (3) From ①-④ below choose the climate type that best fills blank in the paragraph above. 7

- ① steppe
- ② tropical rainforest
- ③ Mediterranean
- ④ marine west coast

- (4) With reference to underlined phrase **2**, many shipowners, especially those in industrialized countries, register their ships with countries that offer lower taxes, less regulation, and other advantages. Ships that are registered in this way, in a country different from that of the owner, are called “flag of convenience ships,” and countries that try to attract such ship registrations are called “flag of convenience states.” From ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates the flag of convenience state with the largest number of foreign ships listed in its registry. 8

- ① Norway
- ② UK
- ③ Panama
- ④ Singapore

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Q3 From ①-④ below choose the statement that correctly describes economic entities in a capitalist economy. **9**

- ① By providing labor, households are able to receive goods and services from businesses and the government.
- ② There are four main economic entities in a capitalist economy: the government, households, businesses, and landowners.
- ③ Businesses engage in production activities by utilizing labor, capital, land, and other factors of production.
- ④ Businesses pay a portion of their profits to the government as taxes and receive public services in proportion to the amount of taxes paid.

Q4 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes joint-stock companies. **10**

- ① Joint-stock companies must pay dividends to their shareholders, even when profits are not made.
- ② Joint-stock companies are not obligated to repay to their shareholders the funds that were contributed.
- ③ Joint-stock companies must issue shares whenever they wish to acquire funds.
- ④ When a joint-stock company goes bankrupt, its shareholders must bear full responsibility for any loss that exceeds the amount of their contributions.

- Q5** The policies of the USA’s Ronald Reagan administration included a severely tight monetary policy, large tax cuts, and increases in military spending. From ①–④ below choose the combination that best indicates two results of those policies.

11

	The budget deficit:	Interest rates became:
①	increased	higher
②	increased	lower
③	decreased	higher
④	decreased	lower

- Q6** From ①–④ below choose the statement that does **not** describe a function of central banks.

12

- ① They are “banks of government,” meaning they handle operations pertaining to government funds.
- ② They are “banks of business,” meaning they provide financing to private businesses.
- ③ They are “banks of issue,” meaning they issue the banknotes that serve as cash currency.
- ④ They are “banks of banks,” meaning they take deposits from commercial banks and lend money to commercial banks.

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Q7 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes government bond issuance. **13**

- ① In Japan, the outstanding balance of government bonds has continued to increase, despite the implementation of administrative and fiscal reforms in recent years.
- ② As a result of its pursuit of fiscal consolidation, the US government has not issued bonds since 2000.
- ③ Currently, the countries that are not members of the OECD do not issue government bonds.
- ④ Greece’s financial crisis in 2010 occurred because its outstanding balance of government bonds was the largest in the world.

Q8 In Japan, the result when grants of local allocation tax, etc., and bond expenditures are subtracted from the government’s general account expenditure is called “general disbursements.” From ①–④ below choose the item with the largest proportion of the total in Japan’s fiscal 2008 general disbursements. **14**

- ① defense expenditure
- ② public works expenditure
- ③ social security expenditure
- ④ education/science expenditure

Q9 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the World Bank. **15**

- ① The World Bank was established in 1945 based on the Smithsonian Agreement.
- ② Many developed nations are not members of the World Bank.
- ③ Operating as one of the IMF’s institutions, the World Bank helps to stabilize foreign exchange rates.
- ④ The World Bank’s main role has been to provide long-term financing for reconstruction after World War II and economic development in developing countries.

Japan and the World—10

Q11 From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the GATT round that decided to launch the WTO. **17**

- ① Kennedy Round
- ② Tokyo Round
- ③ Doha Round
- ④ Uruguay Round

Q12 Which two measures in A-D below would be most effective in reducing traffic congestion in large cities? From ①-④ below choose the best combination. **18**

A: Expand public transport systems, such as subways, buses, and railroads.

B: Reduce taxes on gasoline.

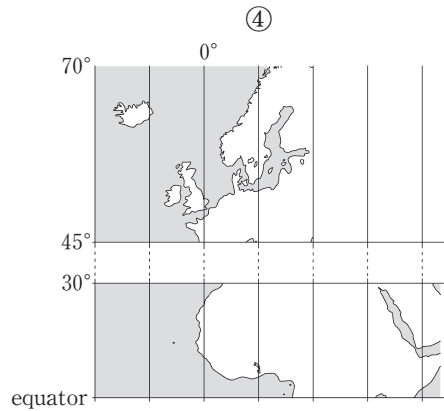
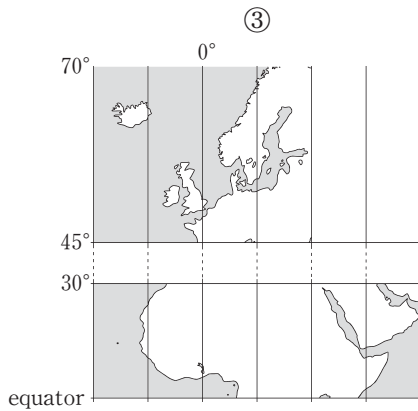
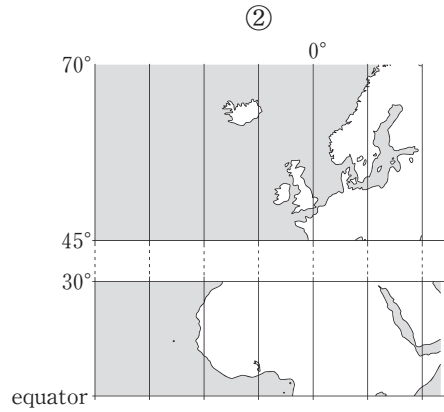
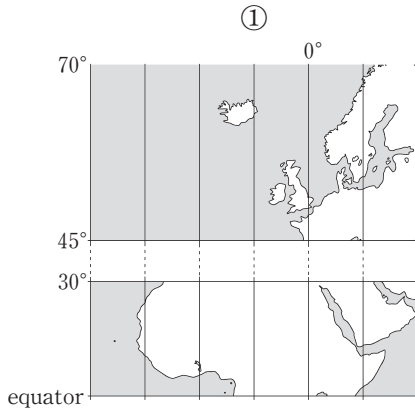
C: Provide subsidies to people who wish to purchase automobiles.

D: Impose a fee on automobiles entering a large city.

- ① A, B
- ② A, D
- ③ B, D
- ④ C, D

Q13 The figures below show the coastline of Europe from latitudes 45° north to 70° north, the coastline of Africa from the equator to latitude 30° north, and longitudinal lines at 15° intervals. From ①–④ below choose the figure that best represents the geographical relationship between Europe and Africa.

19



Japan and the World—12

Q14 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the standard time of countries/regions. **20**

- ① Japan Standard Time, which uses longitude 135° east as its meridian (passing through Akashi), is used throughout Japan. Consequently, the time of sunrise and sunset is the same everywhere in the country.
- ② Since standard time is defined separately for each country or region, there are cases where two neighboring countries on the same longitude (the same meridian) use standard times different from each other.
- ③ All European countries that are members of the EU use the same standard time, with the aim of supporting economic integration.
- ④ The contiguous USA (all the states except Hawaii and Alaska) is divided into four time zones. Consequently, when the time in New York, on the east coast, is 10 a.m., the time in Los Angeles, on the west coast, is 1 p.m.

Q15 Read the following paragraph and from ①–④ below choose the combination of country names that best fills blanks a and b in the paragraph. **21**

The composition of energy sources varies from country to country. The country that obtains the largest percentage of its electrical power from nuclear energy is a. In recent years, attention has increasingly turned toward renewable energy, such as wind power, which is extensively used in b, and power generated from sunlight.

	a	b
①	the USA	Denmark
②	the USA	New Zealand
③	France	Denmark
④	France	New Zealand

Q18 From ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates a duty of the Japanese Diet that is prescribed by the Japanese Constitution. **24**

- ① conclusion of treaties
- ② submission of budget proposals
- ③ designation of the Prime Minister
- ④ decision to dissolve the House of Representatives

Q19 Answer questions (1) and (2) below concerning Japan's Universal Suffrage Act of 1925.

(1) The Universal Suffrage Act abolished a certain criterion for voting eligibility. From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates that criterion.

25

- ① social status
- ② nationality
- ③ sex
- ④ amount of taxes paid

(2) Around the same time that the Universal Suffrage Act was enacted, the Japanese government, concerned about the domestic and international situation at the time, also established the Public Peace Preservation Act to prevent radical social changes. From ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates the ideology or movement that the Public Peace Preservation Act was intended to control. **26**

- ① communism
- ② militarism
- ③ utilitarianism
- ④ democracy

Q20 The Intellectual Property Basic Act was enacted in 2002 in Japan. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best indicates the purpose of this act. **27**

- ① To liberalize duplication of new technologies, products, and creative works, in order to facilitate their use not just in Japan, but throughout the world
- ② To put new technologies, products, and creative works under state management, so that the state can receive profits from various developmental and creative acts
- ③ To protect intellectual property, in order to encourage the pursuit of various developmental and creative acts
- ④ To eliminate copyright holders' exclusive possession of intellectual property, so that new technologies, products, and creative works can be broadly shared across society

Q21 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes basic human rights or citizens' rights in Japan. **28**

- ① Freedom of thought and freedom of speech are types of civil liberties, while the property rights and freedom to choose one's occupation are types of social rights.
- ② Environmental rights, the right to privacy, the right to know, and other such rights not prescribed by the Japanese Constitution are called "new human rights."
- ③ The Japanese Constitution guarantees the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively, but not their right to act collectively.
- ④ The Japanese Constitution states that it is an obligation of all Japanese citizens to have their children receive education, but it does not prescribe the right to receive education.

Q22 From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes Japan's judicial system. **29**

- ① In order to preserve judicial independence, all judicial power is vested in the Supreme Court and the lower courts.
- ② In order to protect people's privacy, all trials are closed to the public.
- ③ An administrative court has been established to deal with the increasing number of administrative lawsuits that have accompanied the expansion of government functions.
- ④ Japan has a constitutional court for reviewing the constitutionality of laws and ordinances.

Q23 The work performed by local governments in Japan is largely divided into two types: statutory commissioned functions and self-government functions. Statutory commissioned functions are duties that would normally be performed by the state, but are instead handled by local governments in order to serve the convenience of the people. Self-government functions are all other duties unique to local governments. From ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates a statutory commissioned function. **30**

- ① formulating urban-design plans
- ② granting permission to establish a hospital
- ③ granting permission to operate a restaurant
- ④ handling family registration and foreign-resident registration

Q24 The Maastricht Treaty, which came into effect in 1993, created the European Union. From ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates a policy implemented under this treaty. **31**

- ① introduction of EU citizenship
- ② establishment of an EU army
- ③ common agricultural policy
- ④ elimination of tariffs between countries in the region

Q25 The UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, which came into effect in 1994, spells out rules on territorial sea and exclusive economic zones (EEZ). From ①-④ below choose the statement that best describes those rules. **32**

- ① Waters extending 200 nautical miles from a country's baseline are defined as territorial sea, and that country has sovereignty over its territorial sea.
- ② All waters other than territorial sea are considered high seas, which can be freely used and transited by all countries.
- ③ Foreign ships wishing to pass through another country's EEZ must have that country's permission.
- ④ A coastal state has economic sovereignty over fishing and natural resources in its EEZ.

Q26 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes Otto von Bismarck, who served as Prime Minister of Prussia and Chancellor of the German Empire.

33

- ① Utilizing Prussia's good relations with France, he sought to expand Prussia's territory eastward.
- ② He hosted the Congress of Vienna in order to achieve a balance of power among European nations.
- ③ He promoted free trade in order to invigorate the economy through trade.
- ④ While pursuing military expansion under his "Blood and Iron" policy, he also built up a system of social insurance.

Q27 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the content of the 1858 US-Japan Treaty of Amity and Commerce.

34

- ① The USA would defend Japan if it were attacked by a European nation.
- ② The USA was permitted to lease Nagasaki and Kobe as ports for 99 years.
- ③ Only licensed merchants could engage in trade, which was limited to food alone.
- ④ Americans who committed crimes against Japanese nationals would be tried under US law by an American consul.

Q28 From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the purpose of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance signed in 1902.

35

- ① To oppose the hegemony of the USA
- ② To oppose Russia's southward expansion
- ③ To prevent Germany's advances into China
- ④ To maintain the system of international cooperation established after World War I

Q29 From ①-④ below choose the answer that best indicates a law that was enacted in Japan in the 1960s, when the country was experiencing rapid economic growth. **36**

- ① Environmental Pollution Prevention Act
- ② Labor Standards Act
- ③ Petroleum Stockpiling Act
- ④ Product Liability Act

Q30 From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly arranges international organizations and frameworks A-D below in chronological order of their establishment. **37**

- A: ASEAN
- B: APEC
- C: OPEC
- D: NAFTA

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

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

38 — **60** blank.

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