

2016 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 21 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.

Student: The other day, I saw a report on TV about the chaotic situation that developed when large numbers of refugees from the Middle East and elsewhere filled the area around Budapest Keleti train station in 1 Hungary. Why did that happen?

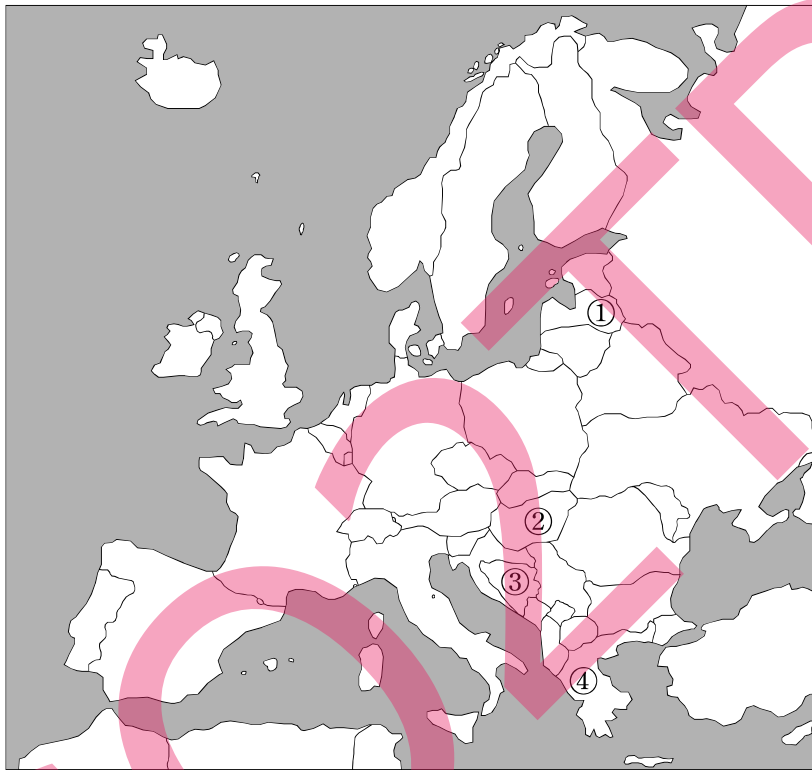
Teacher: Many of the refugees are said to have come from Syria. A civil war broke out in Syria in the wake of the 2 Arab Spring that started near the end of 2010, and this drove many Syrians out of the country. A large number of refugees began traveling by train across international borders to 3 Germany and the Nordic countries, and police in Hungary tried to block the flow by temporarily closing Budapest Keleti.

Student: So that's what happened. What are countries doing to take in the refugees?

Teacher: According to some estimates, more than one million refugees are seeking asylum in Europe. The 4 EU leadership is discussing measures for dealing with this inflow, especially ways for having each EU member take in a portion of the refugees.

## Japan and the World—2

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



- (2) With reference to item 2, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the Arab Spring. 2

- ① It is a series of democratic movements that were sparked by the public's growing dissatisfaction with economic disparities and autocratic rule.
- ② It is an Islamic revolution that seeks to establish political systems founded on Islamic teachings.
- ③ It is a series of liberalization movements aimed at gaining economic freedom under communist rule.
- ④ It is a Pan-Arab movement that seeks to establish Palestinian statehood.

(3) With reference to underlined item **3**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the German economy in the context of Europe. 3

- ① Germany is the top agricultural producer in Europe, a nation endowed with fertile land and a warm climate.
- ② Germany is a major exporting nation, supported by its high-quality industrial products and the EU's common currency system.
- ③ Thanks in part to its well-developed social security system, Germany has a high birthrate, and has seen an increase in its working-age population ratio.
- ④ Germany has many natural resources like crude oil and natural gas, and has profited from the rise in resource prices.

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

- ① The EU is an economic cooperation organization of capitalist states that was founded in 1948 mainly through the efforts of countries such as Belgium and the Netherlands, and has no former socialist states among its members.
- ② The EU is a military alliance that was established by the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 to counter the Communist or Eastern Bloc led by the USSR.
- ③ The EU is a free trade association that was founded in 1960 mainly through the efforts of the UK, and does not set common external tariffs.
- ④ The EU is a political and economic union to which devolves some of the sovereignty of its members; it was established in 1993 based on the Maastricht Treaty.

## Japan and the World—4

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

A: 1 New Zealand won the 2015 Rugby World Cup by defeating 2 Australia in the final match, right?

B: That's right, and the other countries that made it to the semifinals were 3 South Africa and Argentina, meaning that all four semifinalists were teams from the Southern Hemisphere.

A: Japan, which will host the next World Cup, defeated South Africa and 4 Samoa.

B: Yes, that's right. I'm looking forward to watching the next tournament.

(1) With reference to underlined item **1**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes New Zealand. 5

- ① New Zealand has a thriving manufacturing industry, and its secondary sector has the largest share of the labor force of all economic sectors.
- ② New Zealand has been promoting nuclear power generation, and now nuclear power is the country's single biggest energy source.
- ③ Dairy products make up the largest proportion of New Zealand's exports.
- ④ New Zealand is economically integrated with Australia, with both countries sharing a common currency.

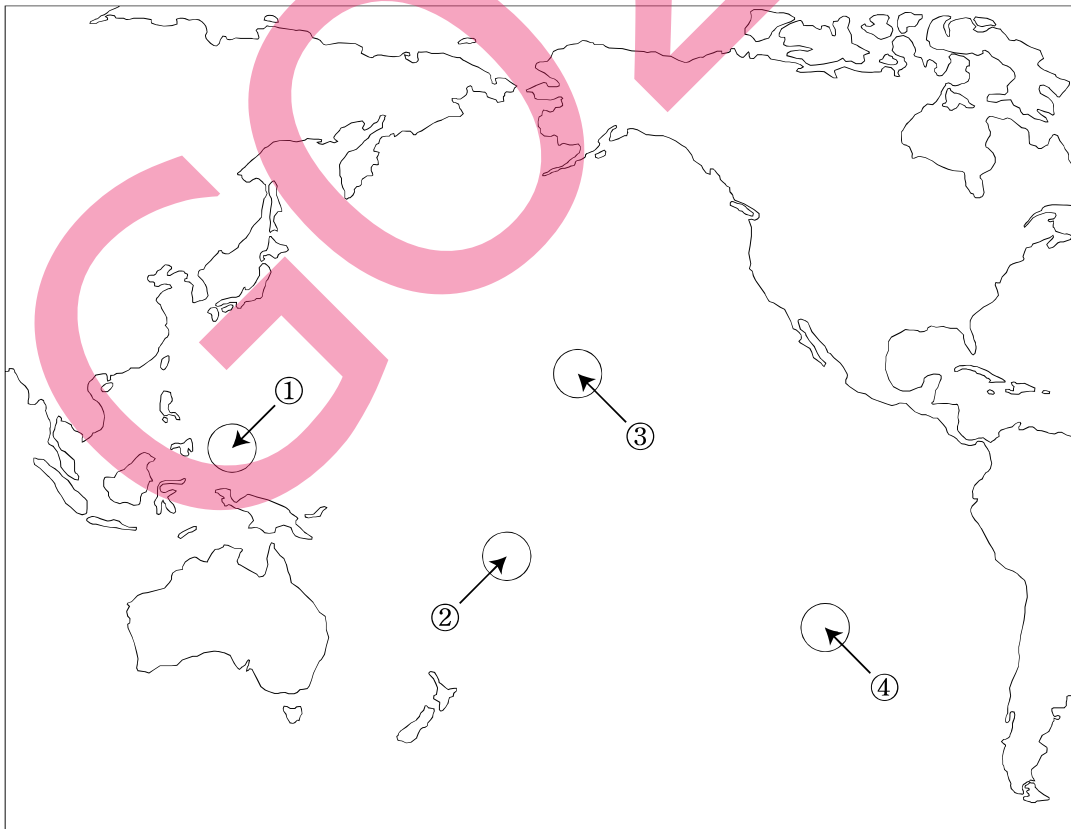
(2) With reference to underlined item **2**, from ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes Australia's political system. 6

- ① Australia uses a semi-presidential system in which the president is responsible for foreign affairs and the prime minister is responsible for domestic affairs.
- ② The cabinet, which serves under a ceremonial president, is responsible to the parliament.
- ③ Australia is a republic headed by a president directly elected by the people.
- ④ Australia is a country with a parliamentary cabinet system, and the leader of a political party or coalition which holds a majority in the Lower House becomes Prime Minister.

(3) With reference to underlined item 3, the hosting South African team won the Rugby World Cup for the first time in 1995. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the name of the president of South Africa at the time, who handed the championship cup to the winners. 7

- ① Gamal Abdel Nasser
- ② Anwar Sadat
- ③ Nelson Mandela
- ④ Francis Nwia Kofia Nkrumah

(4) With reference to underlined item 4, from ①–④ on the map below choose the answer that correctly indicates the location of Samoa. 8

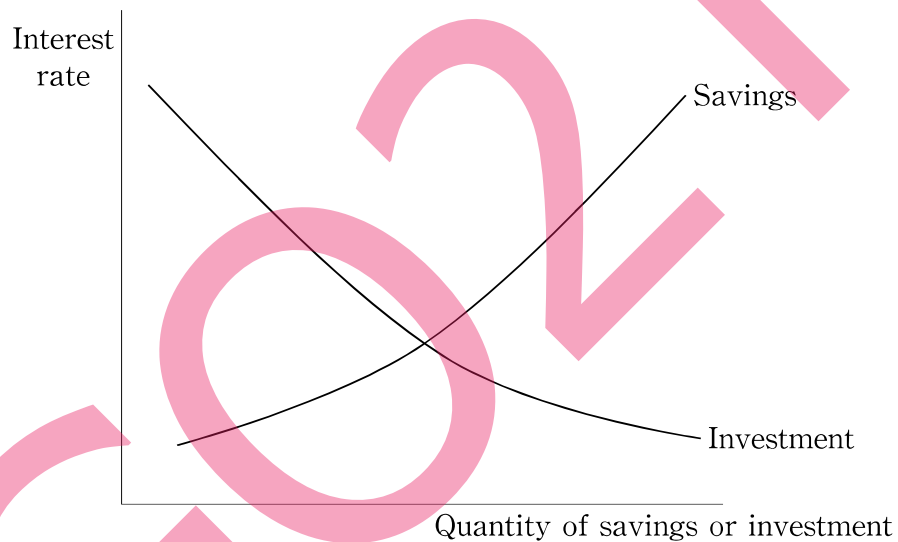


Q3 From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the name of a book written by British economist David Ricardo that championed the theory of comparative advantage and explained the benefits of international specialization and the significance of free trade.

9

- ① *On the Principles of Political Economy, and Taxation*
- ② *The Wealth of Nations*
- ③ *The National System of Political Economy*
- ④ *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*

**Q4** As in the case of general markets for goods, prices in loan markets are determined by the point at which the rising supply curve intersects with the falling demand curve, and the price at this point is seen as balancing supply with demand. Now, if we replace “price” with “interest rate,” “supply” with “savings,” and “demand” with “investment,” equilibrium between supply and demand in a loan market signifies a state of equilibrium between savings and investment. From ①-④ below choose the statement that does **not** appropriately describe a loan market in this state. 10



- ① If the government keeps the interest rate at a level below equilibrium, this could lead to a decrease in the amount of planned investment.
- ② Excess savings causes the interest rate to fall, since the resulting surplus of loanable funds requires additional borrowers to absorb it.
- ③ If investment becomes vigorous due to an increase in expected returns, the equilibrium interest rate will rise.
- ④ If increased taxation on interest earnings lowers the motivation to save, the amount of investment realized will also decline.



**Q5** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes household economic activity. **11**

- ① When the economy is booming, household savings increase and consumption expenditure decreases across the country.
- ② Household consumption expenditure increases when the income tax is raised.
- ③ In general, the proportion of spending on food in the household budget decreases as income rises.
- ④ Household consumption expenditure decreases when the value of stocks and real estate held by households rises.

**Q6** From ①–④ below choose the answer that best describes stocks. **12**

- ① Since stocks can be held only by individuals, corporations are not allowed to hold stocks.
- ② Stock prices are determined by government policy without regard to companies' business performance.
- ③ In some cases, dividends are not paid to shareholders when the company is performing poorly.
- ④ Investors who hold stocks are called shareholders, and are obligated to attend a general meeting of shareholders.

**Q7** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best explains a deflationary spiral. **13**

- ① It is a phenomenon in which an ongoing recession worsens because prices continue to rise despite poor economic conditions.
- ② It is a phenomenon in which prices rise and fall in a roughly one-year cycle.
- ③ It is a phenomenon in which tight-money policies fail to induce economic recovery, resulting in a sustained drop in prices.
- ④ It is a phenomenon in which falling prices and contraction of the real economy aggravate each other in a vicious cycle that causes the economy to further decline.

**Q8** Currency exchange rates can affect a company's earnings. Consider the example of a certain Japanese company announcing the sales forecast for its operations in the Eurozone during the coming fiscal year. Suppose that the company announces it will draw in sales worth 500 million euros, assuming an exchange rate of 1 euro = 120 yen. A year later, the company announces that it generated 500 million euros in sales, as predicted, but the actual exchange rate is now 1 euro = 140 yen. When converted to yen, how would the company's actual sales revenue compare with the forecasted amount? From ①–④ below choose the correct answer. **14**

- ① It would be 5 billion yen higher.
- ② It would be 10 billion yen higher.
- ③ It would be 5 billion yen lower.
- ④ It would be 10 billion yen lower.

**Q9** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes an event related to Japan's financial market in the 1990s. **15**

- ① The Fair Trade Commission was established, and oversight of financial institutions was strengthened.
- ② A set of financial regulations called the “convoy system” was implemented to deal with the chaos created by massive bad debt and financial deregulation.
- ③ Many Japanese financial institutions collapsed as a result of the financial crisis triggered by the subprime mortgage crisis in the USA.
- ④ A Japanese financial “Big Bang” was implemented under the overall principle of “free, fair, and global.”

Q10 From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates a country that is a member of APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation). 16

- ① Chile
- ② Argentina
- ③ Brazil
- ④ Uruguay

Q11

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Q12

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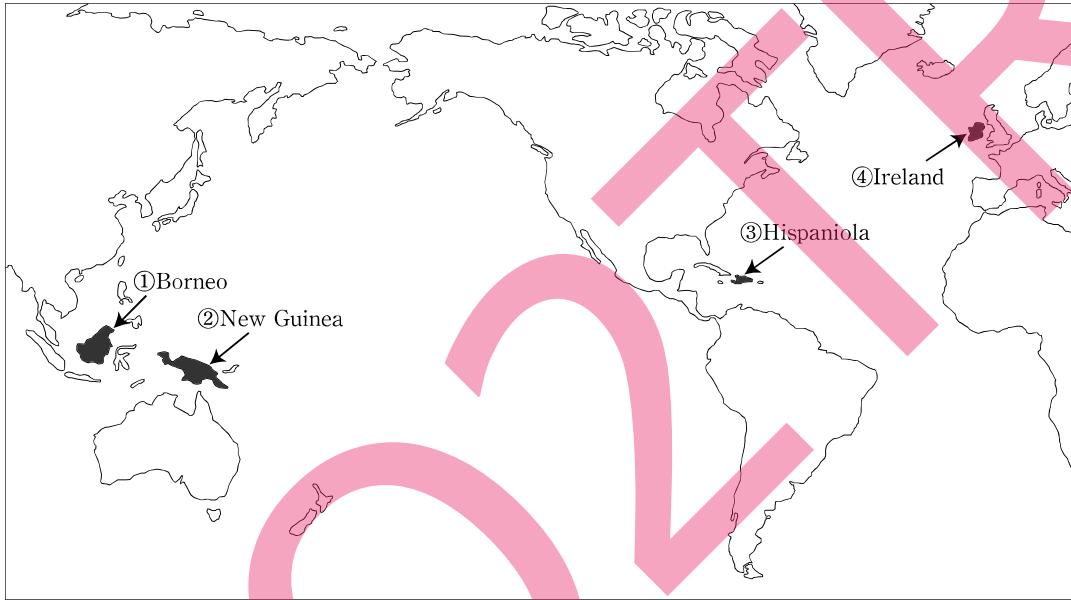
**Q13** The social security system of the UK was significantly reshaped after World War II based on the Beveridge Report issued in 1942. From ①-④ below choose the slogan that best sums up the type of social security system developed.

**19**

- ① the carrot-and-stick approach
- ② the Third Way
- ③ barrier-free society
- ④ from cradle to grave

Q14 Each of the islands indicated by arrows on the map below is divided into territories controlled by different countries. From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates which countries share control of the island.

20



	Island	Countries
①	Borneo	Viet Nam, Philippines
②	New Guinea	Indonesia, Australia
③	Hispaniola	Haiti, Dominican Republic
④	Ireland	Ireland, Iceland

**Q15** Read the following paragraph and answer questions (1) and (2) below.

The Kyushu region, located in southwestern Japan, has diverse tourist destinations. One is Mt. Aso, in central Kyushu, a volcano that attracts many tourists with the sight of its plume of smoke and its , which is one of the largest in the world. Another attraction is a small island west of Nagasaki Peninsula that is commonly called “Gunkanjima” and was designated a World Heritage Site in 2015. The island prospered as a production site of , which was once the predominant source of energy in Japan, but because of a shift in Japan’s energy policy, the island is now uninhabited.

(1) From ①–④ below choose the topographical feature that correctly fills blank  in the paragraph above. **21**

- ① caldera
- ② cirque
- ③ fjord
- ④ karst

(2) From ①–④ below choose the resource that correctly fills blank  in the paragraph above. **22**

- ① fuelwood
- ② coal
- ③ oil
- ④ natural gas

**Q16** The following table lists the top five countries receiving direct investment from Japan, the top five countries directly investing in Japan, and the stock of foreign direct investments in each category as of the end of 2014. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly identifies country X in the table. **23**

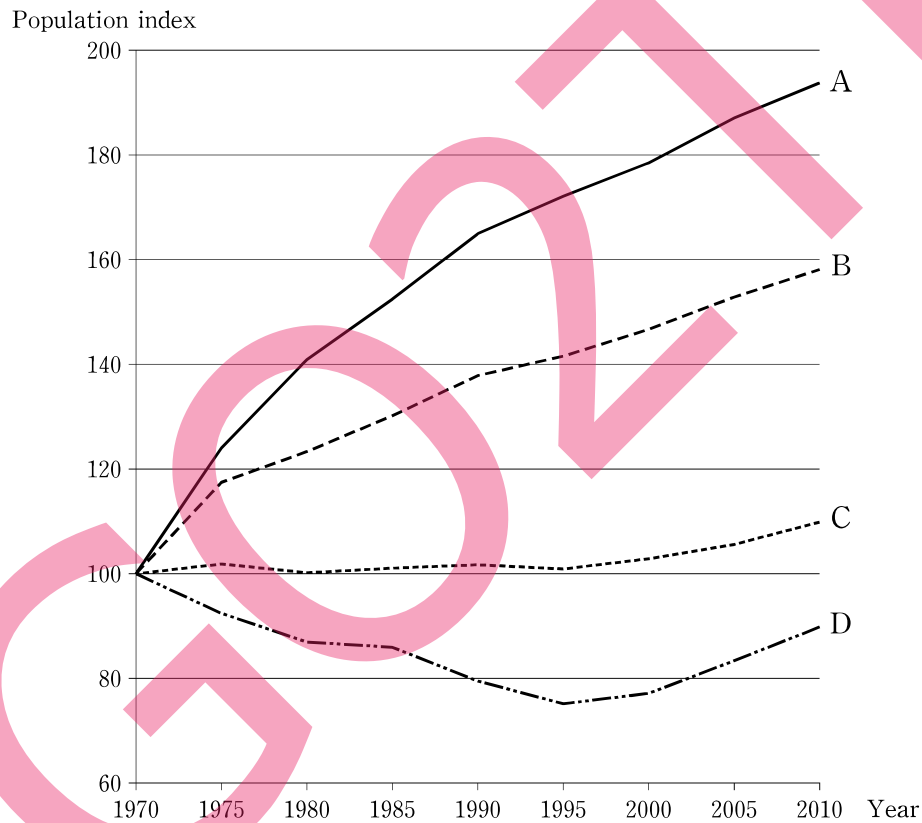
Values in 100 million yen

Foreign investment from Japan		Foreign investment in Japan	
Host country	Stock	Home country	Stock
USA	455,174	USA	62,446
China	124,579	Netherlands	27,765
Netherlands	112,374	France	26,721
X	92,626	Singapore	16,221
Australia	73,170	X	15,122

Source: Website of the Bank of Japan

- ① UK
- ② Indonesia
- ③ Russia
- ④ South Korea

**Q17** The following graph shows trends in the population of Tokyo Metropolis since 1970, indexed to 1970 = 100. Curves A-D each represent the population of the area within a 10-km radius of Tokyo's urban center, the area within a 10- to 20-km radius, the area within a 20- to 30-km radius, or the area within a 30- to 40-km radius. From ①-④ below choose the answer that correctly indicates the population of the area within a 10-km radius of the urban center. 24



Source: Website of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government

- ① A
- ② B
- ③ C
- ④ D



**Q18** The German sociologist Max Weber held that authority existed only if people recognized its legitimacy, and that there were three types of legitimate authority. From ①–④ below choose the correct answer that describes the type of authority that Weber said was based on the extraordinary appeal of the leader’s personality. **25**

- ① militaristic authority
- ② traditional authority
- ③ rational-legal authority
- ④ charismatic authority

**Q19** From ①–④ below choose the answer that indicates a European country in which the president functions as the head of state. **26**

- ① France
- ② Netherlands
- ③ Spain
- ④ Sweden

**Q20** The Constitution of Japan provides for separation of powers through checks and balances on the power of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes this arrangement. **27**

- ① The Diet sets up impeachment courts for trying judges.
- ② The Chief Judge of the Supreme Court is designated by the Diet.
- ③ Only the House of Councillors has the power to pass no-confidence resolutions.
- ④ The Supreme Court has the power to dismiss the Prime Minister.

**Q21** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes party systems.

**28**

- ① Multiparty systems have the advantage that continuity in policy is maintained because administrations remain stably in power.
- ② Two-party systems have the advantage that it is easier for administrations to remain stably in power, with the result that the locus of political responsibility is clearly defined.
- ③ Multiparty systems have the disadvantage that each administration remains in power for so long that it becomes difficult to prevent political corruption in the administration.
- ④ Two-party systems have the disadvantage that the ruling party changes frequently, with the result that the locus of political responsibility is not clearly defined.

**Q22** Article 21 of the Constitution of Japan prohibits censorship. From ①–④ below choose the answer that best indicates the reason for this prohibition.

**29**

- ① to guarantee personal liberty
- ② to guarantee the confidentiality of state secrets
- ③ to guarantee freedom of expression
- ④ to guarantee freedom of economic activity

**Q23** Where was the summit meeting held between the USA and the USSR in 1989 that declared the end of the Cold War? From ①–④ below choose the correct answer.

**30**

- ① Potsdam
- ② Malta
- ③ Yalta
- ④ Munich

**Q24** From ①–④ below choose the language that Quebec, a province in eastern Canada, designates as its only official language. **31**

- ① English
- ② French
- ③ German
- ④ Spanish

**Q25** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the post-WWII phenomenon referred to as a “population explosion.” **32**

- ① In the course of a population explosion, the demographic structure shifts from low rates of birth and mortality to high rates of birth and mortality.
- ② The rate of population increase is higher in developed countries than in developing countries.
- ③ A drastic increase in the labor force leads to declining poverty.
- ④ The main factor behind population explosions is a decline in the mortality rate as a result of advances in healthcare and improved hygiene.

**Q26** *Our Common Future*, a report issued by the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987, says that development must be designed to satisfy the needs of both the current generation and future generations. From ①–④ below choose the term that best expresses this principle. **33**

- ① economic growth
- ② technological development
- ③ sustainable development
- ④ global commons

**Q27** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes Napoleon Bonaparte, who was crowned emperor of France in 1804. **34**

- ① He issued the Napoleonic Code, which gave special protection to Catholics and established gender equality.
- ② He ordered a continent-wide blockade that prohibited continental European countries from trading with the UK.
- ③ He invaded Moscow and took control of the Russian Empire's entire territory.
- ④ He abdicated after being defeated at Waterloo by Spanish forces.

**Q28** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes the USA's foreign relations from the end of the 19th century through World War I. **35**

- ① The USA entered into war with Spain over the Cuban independence movement, and took possession of the Philippines and other territories.
- ② The USA followed a "Good Neighbor" policy that focused on maintaining friendly relations with Latin American countries.
- ③ The USA's efforts to increasingly colonize Africa led to the Fashoda Incident, a series of disputes with the UK.
- ④ Seeking to protect its interests in the Chinese market, the USA convinced other powers to join in a demand that territory acquired by Japan in the Sino-Japanese War be returned to China.

**Q29** In the late Edo period, Japan ended its policy of isolation and opened up to diplomatic relations and commerce with other countries. From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes this transition and the trade with Western powers that followed. **36**

- ① In the early period after trade began, Japan experienced an export surplus that drove up domestic prices.
- ② Since Nagasaki was the only port opened after the transition, the amount of trade changed very little.
- ③ Before entering into treaties with other powers, Japan first established a treaty of commerce with Russia, which was following a policy of southward expansion.
- ④ The treaties between Japan and the Western powers prescribed that no tariffs could be imposed on either side.

**Q30** Items A–D below are events that took place in Asia during the Cold War. From ①–④ below choose the answer that correctly arranges these events in chronological order. **37**

A: President Richard Nixon's visit to China

B: signing of the Korean War Armistice Agreement

C: end of the Vietnam War

D: establishment of ASEAN

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

**Q31** From ①–④ below choose the statement that best describes a regional conflict or ethnic conflict that took place after the Cold War ended. **38**

- ① A civil war broke out in Somalia over the government's racial segregation policy, and a UN peacekeeping operation was conducted in the country.
- ② Iran was bombed by a multinational force after invading Iraq to gain additional petroleum resources.
- ③ During the Kosovo War, NATO forces launched air strikes without a supporting resolution from the UN.
- ④ Czechoslovakia was broken up into the Czech Republic and Slovakia as a result of armed conflict between different ethnic groups.

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

**39** — **60** blank.

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