2007年度日本政府（文部科学省）奨学金留学生選考試験
QUALIFYING EXAMINATION FOR APPLICANTS FOR JAPANESE GOVERNMENT (MONBUKAGAKUSHO) SCHOLARSHIPS 2007

学科試験　問題
EXAMINATION QUESTIONS
（学部留学生）
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

世界史
WORLD HISTORY

注意　☆試験時間は60分。

PLEASE NOTE : THE TEST PERIOD IS 60 MINUTES.
I Fill in the blanks with the letter corresponding to the most appropriate word from the list below.

Here we look over the period between the two World Wars. After WWI, the (1) system was established in Europe: for example, Germany lost all its colonies and restored (2) to France. In Asia and the region around the Pacific Ocean the (3) system, in which the countries concerned should respect the sovereignty of China and leave unchanged the situations of the Pacific islands, was established.

In 1919 the German people elected (4) of the Social-democratic party as their president and the (5) Constitution, a very democratic one, was drafted and approved. In Britain the right to vote in general elections was granted to both sexes and the (6) won the election for the first time in 1929. France occupied (7) because Germany didn’t pay the indemnity; but this attitude came under international criticism and (8), who became the Foreign Minister in 1925, endeavored to make peace with Germany.

The Great Depression which began from Wall Street in 1929 threw the whole world of capitalism into panic. In the USA the government directed the economy by its strong initiative, adopting the policies called the (9), and calmed down its people; in Italy and Germany, however, the crises caused social unrest and (10) gained power.
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<th>Choices</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a Vienna</td>
<td>b Versailles</td>
<td>c Weimar</td>
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<td>d Ruhr</td>
<td>e Flanders</td>
<td>f Bavaria</td>
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<td>g Alsace-Lorraine</td>
<td>h Roosevelt</td>
<td>i Stresemann</td>
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<td>j Chamberlain</td>
<td>k Briand</td>
<td>l De Gaulle</td>
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<tr>
<td>m Washington</td>
<td>n Schmidt</td>
<td>o Syndicalism</td>
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<td>p Fascism</td>
<td>q New Deal</td>
<td>r Perestroika</td>
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<td>s Labour Party</td>
<td>t Communist Party</td>
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II Answer the following questions concerning the history of literature.

1 Who contributed to Latin literacy at the court of Charles the Great (Charlemagne)?
   a Thomas Aquinas  b William of Occam
   c Alquin  d Pippin

2 Who was the traveler, born in Morocco, who reached fourteenth century
   China and is famous for his travel book?
   a Ibn Khaldun  b Ibn Rushd
   c Ibn Sina  d Ibn Battuta

3 Which city was the center of translation from Arabic into Latin during the
   twelfth-century Renaissance?
   a Toledo  b Venice
   c Alexandria  d Marseille

4 Which poem was popular in medieval France?
   a Chanson de Roland  b Edda
   c Niebelungenlied  d La Fontaine

5 Which Greek epic poem is famous for its tragic story?
   a Iliad
   b Oedipus the King (Oedipus Tyrannus)
   c Women in Assembly (Ecclesiazusae)
   d Aeneid

6 Who composed La Divina Commedia in fourteenth-century Florence?
   a Leonardo da Vinci  b Boccaccio
   c Dante  d Petrarca
III To complete the following sentences concerning the period when Europe has widen its geographical horizons, fill in the blanks with the letter corresponding to the most appropriate word from the list below.

1. In 1543, the (①) were the first Europeans to reach Japan, and introduced firearms theret.

2. In 1519, a fleet under the command of (②) began the voyage that would circumnavigate the world.
   a. Vasco da Gama  b. Bartholomeu Dias
   c. Magellan  d. Henry the Navigator

3. In 1588, Philip II of Spain send the Armada against (③) and was defeated.
   a. England  b. Holland (Netherlands)
   c. the Ottoman Empire  d. China

4. When England and France began trading with India through their companies, the (④) empire, constituted in 1526, was prosperous.
   a. Ottoman  b. Mongol  c. Mogul  d. Babylonian

5. In the seventeenth century, the Netherlands, England and France began to expand in North America and (⑤) was established as the first English colony.
   a. Louisiana  b. New Amsterdam
   c. Florida  d. Virginia

6. In 1651 Russia met and battled with China for the first time and conclude a treaty in (⑥).
IV Choose the most appropriate term or name for each blank in the following description from the choices. Answer using the letter corresponding to your choice.

In the Tang capital city of (1) many Japanese students and Buddhist priests studied the institutions and cultures of China. After they returned to Japan, they had much influence there. In the Southern Song period, Japan carried on a brisk trade with China. Zen Buddhism and the custom of drinking tea were introduced to Japan in this period; most merchants who came and went between Japan and China made a call at (2) port. When (3) conquered the Southern Song in the 1270s, some famous priests who lived in southeastern coastal China made voyages to Japan. For example, Wuxue-zuyuan (Mugakusogen) went to Japan and became the founder of Engakuji Temple in Kamakura.

But these friendly relationships between China and Japan gradually changed. From the 13th to the 16th century, Japanese Pirates (Wako), including many Chinese, scourged China’s east coast ports. At the end of the 16th century, (4) sent forces to invade Korea and this invasion made the national finances of the Ming dynasty worse.

At the end of the 19th century, Japan and the Qing dynasty fought the Qing-Japanese War and the Qing signed the Treaty of (5) in 1895. After that Japan increased territorial ambitions in China. In 1927 and 1928, Japan dispatched troops to (6) Province in the name of protecting Japanese residents. In 1931 Japan invaded Manchuria and in the next year the League of Nations released the (7) Report. Japan rejected this report and withdrew from the League of Nations in 1933. In 1937, Japan and China reached a state of full-scale war. Finally, Japan accepted the terms of the (8) Declaration in 1945.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. Yangzhou</th>
<th>b. Mingzhou</th>
<th>c. Guangzhou</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d. Beijing</td>
<td>e. Shanghai</td>
<td>f. Chang'an</td>
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<td>g. Luoyang</td>
<td>h. Shandong</td>
<td>i. Hunan</td>
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<td>j. Sichuan</td>
<td>k. Kobe</td>
<td>l. Shimonoseki</td>
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<td>m. Nagasaki</td>
<td>n. Potsdam</td>
<td>o. Yalta</td>
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<td>p. Saipan</td>
<td>q. Chinggis Khan</td>
<td>r. Khubilai Khan</td>
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<tr>
<td>s. Ashikaga Yoshimitsu</td>
<td>t. Oda Nobunaga</td>
<td>u. Toyotomi Hideyoshi</td>
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<tr>
<td>v. Eisenhower</td>
<td>w. Balfour</td>
<td>x. Lytton</td>
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</table>
V Answer the following questions concerning world heritage.

1 Which are the ruins of a temple in Cambodia, that was founded as a Hindu temple in the 12th century and then became a Buddhist temple?
   a Angkor Thom  b Angkor Wat  c Borobudur  d Oc-Eo

2 Which are the ruins of a city in Iran, constructed as a capital by Dareios I?
   a Bactria  b Ctesiphon  c Media  d Persepolis

3 Which are the ruins in Western India, that consist of caves with wall paintings drawn chiefly from the 6th to the 7th centuries?
   a Ajanta  b Buddhagaya  c Kusinagara  d Mohenjo-daro

4 Which is the city in Uzbekistan that was very prosperous as a trade center of the Silk Road for a long time and was chosen as the capital of the Timurid Empire in the 14th century?
   a Kashgar  b Samarkand  c Tohara  d Turfan

5 Which is the mausoleum at Agra in India, that was constructed by Shah Jahan mourning the death of his wife in the 17th century?
   a Chogha Zanbil  b Lal Qila  c Taj Mahal  d Topkapi

6 Which is the city in Korea that was the capital of Silla and is famous for Bulguksa and the Seokguram grotto now?
   a Gaeseong  b Gyeongju  c Hanseong  d Pyeongyang

7 Which was the mountain in Shandong Province in China, that the First Emperor (Qin Shihuang), the Han Wudi Emperor and some later emperors climbed to worship Heaven on the summit?
   a Mount Emei  b Mount Lushan  c Mount Songshan  d Mount Taishan
Which was the city in Jiangsu Province in China, that was most prosperous in the Jiangnan region during the Ming and Qing periods and has many elaborate gardens?

a  Hankou   b  Hangzhou   c  Quanzhou   d  Suzhou
Answer the following questions concerning history after World War II.

1. Which was the atoll that was a site of atomic bomb tests after 1946?
   a. Bikini  
   b. Hawaii  
   c. Okinawa  
   d. Saipan

2. Which was the city in Indonesia where the conference of Asian and African nations was held in 1955 and the 10-point “declaration on the promotion of world peace and cooperation” was adopted?
   a. Bandung  
   b. Beograd  
   c. Colombo  
   d. Macau

3. Which was the town in northwestern Vietnam where Vietnam defeated France in May, 1954?
   a. Cam-ranh  
   b. Dien-bien-phu  
   c. Hai-phong  
   d. Hue

4. Which did the Vietcong (The National Front for the Liberation of Southern Vietnam) take the “Tet Offensive” against the United States military and South Vietnam’s Army of the Republic of Vietnam during the Vietnam War?
   a. January, 1964  
   c. January, 1972  
   d. January, 1976

5. Who was the prime minister of Malaysia from 1981 to 2003, who increased the national power of Malaysia?
   a. Abdullah  
   b. Anwar  
   c. Mahathir  
   d. Rahman

6. Which is the international protocol, reducing emissions of carbon dioxide, that was negotiated in Japan in 1997?
   a. the Aichi Protocol  
   b. the Hiroshima Protocol  
   c. the Kyoto Protocol  
   d. the Tokyo Protocol