

AP Japanese Language and Culture Practice Tests
Unit 6: Environmental, Political, and Societal Challenges

Passage 1

今日の日本のイメージは高度に都市化された社会であるが、地方もあることを忘れてはならない。家族経営の農場はまだ多くの地域で現実として存在し、農村地域の政治的重要性も非常に大きい。

最近、地方では、地域を問わず問題を抱えている傾向にある。例えば、ほぼすべての地方において人口が減少しているため、基本的な社会福祉事業に利用するための財源となる税収基盤が危機に瀕している。

また、地方では、特に医療に関連する特別な社会福祉事業が必要となる高齢者の人口に占める割合が増加している。

Question 1

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The population of rural areas is increasingly an aged population.
- B. Our image of Japan today is as a highly urban society, but we shouldn't forget that there are rural areas too.
- C. Rural areas these days tend to suffer from some problems regardless of region.
- D. The political importance of rural areas is also very great.

Question 2

According to the passage, what is a tax base?

- A. It is some kind of project that was put on hold because of a lack of funds.
- B. It is the funds that can be available for basic social services.
- C. A tax imposed on individuals or entities that varies with respective income or profits.
- D. None of the above.

Question 3

What special social services are needed by most of the rural areas?

- A. Social services that involve in raising funds
- B. Services that require military support
- C. Social services for children without parents.
- D. Social services that relate to any medical needs

Question 4

What happened to the tax base of most of the rural areas?

- A. The tax base of most rural areas are in some jeopardy
- B. The tax base was put on hold for investigation.
- C. They were transferred to the urban funds and used for leisure projects.
- D. The tax base was gone.

Question 5

What are some of the problems that most rural areas suffer?

- A. Jeopardizing the tax base and increasing aged population
- B. Underlying corruption and poverty
- C. Discrimination and isolation of rural areas
- D. Lack of government priorities for the rural areas

Passage 2

Now you will listen once to a lecture.

以下は、テクノロジーが社会に与えるプラスとマイナスの影響である。

パートA テクノロジーが社会に与えるプラスの影響

- 1. 農業が機械化した
- 2. 輸送手段が発展した
- 3. 通信手段が発展した
- 4. 教育と学習プロセスが改善した

パートB テクノロジーが社会に与えるマイナスの影響

- 1. 資源の枯渇
- 2. 人口の増加
- 3. 公害の増加

Now answer the questions for this lecture.

Question 6

What is the lecture all about?

- A. It is about the solution for government corruption
- B. It is about the positive and negative impacts of technology on society.
- C. It is about the future projects of the society
- D. It is about the advancement of technology

Question 7

What are the positive impacts of technology on society?

- A. Technology has mechanized agriculture, technology has improved transportation, technology has improved communication, and technology has improved education and learning process.
- B. Technology has mechanized agriculture, technology has improved transportation, technology has improved communication, and resource depletion.
- C. Resource depletion, increased population, and increased pollution

- D. Resource depletion, increased population, and increased pollution, and technology has improved education and learning process.

Question 8

What are the negative impacts of technology on society?

- A. Technology has mechanized agriculture, technology has improved transportation, technology has improved communication, and technology has improved education and learning process
- B. Technology has mechanized agriculture, technology has improved transportation, technology has improved communication, and resource depletion.
- C. Resource depletion, increased population, and increased pollution
- D. Resource depletion, increased population, and increased pollution, and technology has improved education and learning process.

Question 9

What positive impact does this situation belong?

Students can use the internet as a source of knowledge and online classes are already considered as an alternative to physical classes. Students and teachers can easily gather information and ideas about their subjects with the use of advanced technology and fast internet.

- A. Increased Pollution
- B. Technology Has Improved Education and Learning Process
- C. Technology Has Mechanized Agriculture
- D. Technology Has Improved Transportation

Question 10

What negative impact does this situation belong?

The renewable and non-renewable natural resources become scarce because they are consumed faster than they can recover.

- A. Resource Depletion
- B. Increased Population
- C. Technology Has Improved Communication
- D. Resource Depletion

Passage 3

日本の最大の環境問題のひとつは、現代の日本社会が大量のゴミを出すことによって発生する廃棄物の管理である。日本は小さな島国国家であるため国土が小さく、ゴミを収容できるスペースが不足している。以前、日本の自治体は、大量のゴミを焼却施設で焼却処理していた。しかし、大気汚染を巡る問題により、政府は積極的なリサイクル政策を採用せざるを得なくなった。今日の日本の第二の大きな環境問題は、福島第一原子力発電所の事故の影響に対処することである。

Now answer the questions for this selection.

Question 11

What is the second major environmental issue in Japan today?

- A. Lack of space on their agricultural lands.
- B. The society's hunger for justice about human rights.
- C. The aftermath of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant disaster.
- D. The waste management as a result of the massive amount of trash that the modern Japanese society.

Question 12

What is one of the biggest environmental issues in Japan?

- A. Lack of space on their agricultural lands.
- B. The society's hunger for justice about human rights.
- C. The aftermath of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant disaster.
- D. The waste management as a result of the massive amount of trash that the modern Japanese society.

Question 13

Why would Japanese municipal facilities burn high volumes of trash?

- A. There is a lack of space that can accommodate this trash production.
- B. That is how they manage their trash to reduce pollution.
- C. They want to be a trash-free country.
- D. None of the above

Question 14

What was the other solution on handling the massive trash to avoid the issue of air pollution?

- A. Dumping of massive trash on the ocean.
- B. Aggressive recycling policy
- C. Burying of massive trash under the lands.
- D. There were no other solutions.

Question 15

What was the passage all about?

- A. The passage was about the steps on how to do aggressive recycling policy
- B. The passage was about the environmental issues in Japan.
- C. The passage was about the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant disaster.
- D. None of the above.

Answer Key

Passage 1

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. A

Passage 2

6. B
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. A

Passage 1

11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. B