

2013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 2013

学科試験 問題

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

(専修学校留学生)

SPECIAL TRAINING COLLEGE STUDENTS

数 学

MATHEMATICS

注意☆試験時間は60分。

PLEASE NOTE : THE TEST PERIOD IS 60 MINUTES.

MATHEMATICS

Nationality		No.	
Name	(Please print full name, underlining family name)		

Marks	
-------	--

Note that all the answers should be written on the answer sheet.

1. Fill in the following blanks with the correct answers.

(1) $2a^2b^3 \times (-3ab^2)^2 \div (-6a^3b^5) = \boxed{}$.

(2) The range of x that satisfies the following inequality

$|x-1| < 3$; $\boxed{\textcircled{1}}$ $< x <$ $\boxed{\textcircled{2}}$.

(3) When $x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$, then $x + \frac{1}{x} = \boxed{\textcircled{1}}$, $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \boxed{\textcircled{2}}$.

(4) There are ten cards numbered from 1 to 10. Take out three cards from them.

i) The probability that the product of the numbers of the three cards is an odd

number is $\frac{1}{\boxed{\textcircled{1}}}$.

ii) The probability that the sum of the numbers of the three cards is an even

number is $\frac{1}{\boxed{\textcircled{2}}}$.

(5) Take a triangle ABC, where $\vec{AB} = (x, 2, 1)$, $\vec{BC} = (-1, y, 4)$ and $\vec{CA} = (3, -5, z)$.

Then $x = \boxed{\textcircled{1}}$, $y = \boxed{\textcircled{2}}$ and $z = \boxed{\textcircled{3}}$ and the scalar product of

two vectors $\vec{AB} \cdot \vec{AC} = \boxed{\textcircled{4}}$.

(6) The graph of $y = \log_2(8x - 16)$ corresponds to a graph shown by shifting the

graph of $y = \log_2 x$ by $\boxed{\textcircled{1}}$ on the x -axis and by $\boxed{\textcircled{2}}$ on the y -axis.

(7) 2, $\boxed{\textcircled{1}}$, $\boxed{\textcircled{2}}$, -7 , ... is an arithmetic progression.

$\boxed{\textcircled{3}}$, -6 , $\boxed{\textcircled{4}}$, -54 , ... is a geometric progression.

(8) If $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{6}{7}$, then $n = \boxed{}$.

(9) When $f(x) = (x+3)(x-5)$, then a differential coefficient $f'(-1) = \boxed{}$.

2. On the plane xy , there are a parabola $y = x^2 + x - 2 \cdots \textcircled{a}$ and a straight line $y = 3x + a \cdots \textcircled{b}$.

(1) The xy coordinates of the vertex of \textcircled{a} are $\left(\frac{\textcircled{1}}{2}, \frac{\textcircled{2}}{4} \right)$.

When \textcircled{a} and \textcircled{b} have common points, then $a \geq \textcircled{3}$.

(2) If $a = 1$, then the x coordinates of the intersection of \textcircled{a} and \textcircled{b} are $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$, and the area (area A) which is surrounded by \textcircled{a} and \textcircled{b} is $\frac{\textcircled{3}}{3}$. When a circle with the radius r ($x^2 + y^2 = r^2$) is included by area A, then $0 < r < \frac{\textcircled{4}}{10}$.

3. Find the integer that is the closest to the result of the calculation, and fill the blanks with a number shown below.

(1) $\frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{7}{2} \right) = \boxed{}$

(2) $(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})^2 = \boxed{}$

(3) $\sin 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ + \tan 60^\circ = \boxed{}$

(4) $\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^4 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^5 = \boxed{}$

(5) $\int_0^2 (x^2 + 3x - 1) dx = \boxed{}$

① 1 ② 2 ③ 3 ④ 4 ⑤ 5 ⑥ 6 ⑦ 7 ⑧ 8 ⑨ 9