

AETO & AEP2

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, Part IA and Preliminary Examination for Part II

Tuesday 5 June 2018, 9.00 to 12.00

Paper J1

Modern Japanese 1

Answer all questions.

Write your number <u>not</u> your name on the cover sheet of **each** answer booklet.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 page answer booklet Rough Work Pad

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE SUPPLIED FOR THIS EXAMINATION None

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed to do so.

- 1. Write, into your answer booklet, the underlined *hiragana* words in *kanji* and the underlined *kanji* words in *hiragana*. Then translate the following sentences into **English**: [10 marks]
 - a) <u>ゆきがふっているのに、こどもたちは平気で外でたの</u>しそうに<u>遊</u>んでいる。
 - b) 日本の<u>のうぎょう</u>について、<u>せんもんか</u>に聞く<u>予定</u>だ。
 - c) <u>今年中にぎんこうからかりたお金をかえ</u>さなければならない。
 - d) <u>ざんねん</u>ながら<u>具合がわる</u>くて、<u>しゅっせき</u>できません。
 - e) <u>言論のじゆう</u>がない国は<u>すく</u>なくない。
- 2. Translate the following sentences into **Japanese** (*kanji* and *kana*): [30 marks]
 - a) Please park your car in front of that old house.
 - b) I am sorry for handing in the homework a week late.
 - c) I heard Marie talking to John in French in the room next door.
 - d) Will you be able to come to my office between ten and twelve next Monday morning?
 - e) To make young children do something that they don't want to do is very difficult.
 - f) Nicolas and I had dinner in the most famous sushi restaurant in Ginza, and then we spent a pleasant few hours talking about old times in a nearby café.
 - g) Isn't it much easier to do it yourself than explain how to do it to somebody else?
 - h) Let's continue the discussion until everyone understands and consents.
 - i) I could not see the professor, as she was not in her office. [use *keigo*]
 - j) I tried to speak only Japanese while I was in Japan last summer, but all the Japanese people I met wanted to speak to me in English.

3. Translate the following story into **Japanese** (*kanji* and *kana*): [30 marks]

'How was your weekend?' 'Did you watch *that* quiz show on TV last night?' 'The temperature has dropped and it has become autumnal these days, hasn't it?'

Questions like these and the answers to these questions are examples of small talk – the short, fun conversation that people have with neighbours, people working in the same office and friends.

These topics of small talk may be too simple, but this type of communication between people is useful to make friends with other people. People often talk about the weather, because there is always something that people can say to each other about the weather.

People also like to talk about their free time. On Fridays, in offices everywhere, you can hear people asking 'What are you going to do this weekend?' When people talk about how they spend their weekends, they often talk about their family members too.

Another common topic of conversation is television. They also like to show their opinions and ask others for their opinions about popular films.

There are some topics, however, that are not suitable for small talk. Almost all people think we should not ask questions like 'How much is your salary?' and 'Are you married?' This is because they think it is rude to ask these personal questions.

What will you talk about with whom today?

quiz show クイズ番組(ばんぐみ)

small talkちょっとした会話topic話題 (わだい)simple単純 (たんじゅん)

common = general

be suitable 適(てき)する

personal 個人的(こじんてき)な

Abridged and adapted from 'Small Talk' in UI HIROSHI (ed.), Shūchū nishūkan kansei eigo chōbun kōkō shokyūyō (2014) pp.8-9.

(TURN OVER)

- 4. Write a short essay in **Japanese** [*kanji* and *kana*] on one of the following topics: [30 marks]
- (a) 旅行
- (b) 方言
- (c) アドバイス

END OF PAPER