AETO
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, Part IA

Friday 9 June 2017 13.30 to 16.30

Paper J1

Modern Japanese 1

Answer all questions.

Write your number not 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. Translate the following sentences into Japanese (kanji and kana): [35 marks]

a) I waited for Helen at the station until 4:00, but she did not come after all.

b) I made a note in my textbook of what the teacher said in class.

c) Thank you very much for letting me stay in your house.

d) Let me know what you would like me to bring from Japan.

e) Although it is said that red wine is good for your health, you must not drink too much.

f) It is not Jane but Helen who knows more kanji than anyone else in this class.

g) When I lived near the park I could often hear birds singing with beautiful voices.

h) Even though we still have some time, don’t you think it would be better to set off before the traffic becomes too heavy?

i) I am terribly sorry, but Hasegawa is not at his desk at the moment. May I ask who is calling (lit. ‘Who are you’ in keigo)?

j) The number of university students in England is not as large as in Japan.

k) I have no intention of letting my daughter go abroad on her own until she becomes eighteen no matter how much she wants to do so.

l) I absolutely cannot compromise on this point.
2. Translate the following story into Japanese (kanji and kana): [35 marks]

Do you know how many colours a rainbow has? Almost all Japanese people will say, ‘It has seven colours’. However, people from other countries might say, ‘Six’. There might also be some people who would say, ‘Three’.

Have you ever tried to count the colours of a rainbow? Let’s try to look at a rainbow. There are times when we can see a beautiful rainbow in the sky when it stops raining. However, you will soon realise that it is not so easy to count the colours as we can’t see the borders between the colours very clearly. In Japan most people say to children, ‘You can see seven colours, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet, in a rainbow’, and children believe that this is right. If the people living in some other countries think there are six colours, they tell their children so.

There is another question about colours. What is the colour of the sun? Japanese children generally use a red pen when they draw the sun. However, American children usually draw the sun with a yellow pen, which the Japanese children normally use to draw the moon.

People in different countries often see things in different ways. Remember this fact when you see the sun or a rainbow next time. Try to see things with your own eyes. You may be able to see something new.

rainbow 虹（にじ）
to count 数（かぞ）える
border 境（さかい）
indigo あい
violet = purple
to draw 描（えが）く
sun 太陽（たいよう）

(TURN OVER)
3. Write a short essay in Japanese on one of the following topics: [30 marks]

(a) 地図
(b) 外国語
(c) ジョギング

END OF PAPER