



AETO & AEP2

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

Friday 27 May 2016, 09.00 to 12.00

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]

- 1) I do not know whether or not John has been to China before.
- 2) Tomorrow is the excursion day, which I had looked forward to, so I think I'll go to bed early tonight.
- 3) I think that it would be better not to go by taxi from here to the airport, because it will be more expensive.
- 4) It is Tadashi who came all the way specially for my wedding party.
- 5) I have a mountainous load of work that has to be done by this weekend, so unfortunately I will not be able to attend the party.
- 6) A diary that is considered to have been written about 3,000 years ago has recently been found in China.
- 7) For the sake of my health, when commuting to work I try to cycle whenever I can and avoid driving.
- 8) Of course, I *do* understand your opinion, but my idea is different from yours and I would just like to explain it to you.
- 9) As the train has been delayed due to an accident, could you please convey my message to the section chief that I may not be in time for the meeting at 10 o'clock?
- 10) The handbag, which I had just bought the other day, was stolen on the tube yesterday.
- 11) Do you mind if I leave the windows of this room open tonight, as I want to let in some fresh air ?
- 12) The doctors and nurses at this hospital are very kind and there are many who can speak English, so I have no worries on that score.

2. Translate the following story into Japanese (*kanji* and *kana*): [35 marks]

It is impossible to imagine our world without maths. We use it, often without realising, for a variety of activities – when we tell the time, go shopping, play a game or divide a cake fairly! It is said that we humans are all born with some knowledge of numbers. But we need to learn almost everything about maths. Have you ever wondered where maths came from?

First of all, let's think about the numbers. The numbers we know today developed from ancient systems. The oldest system of numbers is the Babylonian one, invented in Ancient Iraq at least 5,000 years ago.

Zero was the last digit to be discovered. The Romans had no zero and used letters to represent numbers. 'I' was 1, 'V' was 5 and 'X' was 10. Although it may seem like nothing, zero is a value and plays a very important role in calculations and in everyday life. Temperature, time and football scores can all have a value of zero. For example, 00:00 means 12:00 am. If it weren't for zero, everything would be very confusing.

to imagine	= to think of
some	ある程度 (ていど) の
knowledge	知識 (ちしき)
to invent	発明 (はつめい) する
to develop	発展 (はってん) する
to represent	= to express
value	値 (あたい)
confusing	混乱 (こんらん) している

(TURN OVER)

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

- (a) 科学
- (b) ラジオ
- (c) 映画

END OF PAPER