ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES TRIPOS Part IA

Japanese Studies

Tuesday 5 June 2012  09.00 – 12.00

J.1 MODERN JAPANESE 1

Answer all questions

Write your number not your name on the cover sheet of each Answer Book.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Answer Book x 1
Rough Work Pad
Five pages of gengō yōshi (Japanese writing paper)

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed that you may do so by the Invigilator.
Translate the following sentences into Japanese (kanji and kana) [35 marks]:

(a) I heard that Marie had her purse stolen at the airport last Thursday.

(b) I meant to ring Marie this morning since it’s her birthday today but I forgot.

(c) ‘Can you come and see me either next Monday or Tuesday? ‘I am very sorry but neither of those days is convenient for me.’

(d) My grandmother often says to my grandfather, ‘I’ve been married to you for more than 50 years but I still don’t understand you.’

(e) I want my son to be a doctor but his teacher told me that it would be best to let him decide what he studies at university.

(f) Jill was very disappointed at not being invited to John’s party.

(g) That old lady talking to the Prime Minister over there is the author who received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2007.

(h) The post office is behind the city library, not in front of the station.

(i) My parents used to live in Paris, long before I was born, and studied music there.

(j) Last Sunday I spent time writing letters to my friends in Japan, playing tennis, going for a walk, etc.

(k) My elder sister can speak French much better than me but my Chinese is better than hers.

(l) When spring comes I feel happy because the days get longer and longer.
2 Translate the following story into Japanese (kanji and kana) [35 marks]:

Peter lived with his grandfather in a small peaceful village. In summer he took about 100 sheep to a nearby hill every morning and stayed with them all day. His grandfather told him to beware of wolves while the sheep grazed. He gave him a whistle and said, ‘Use this only when you see wolves to call people from the village’. One day, on a hot afternoon, Peter was a little bored and blew his whistle even though there were no wolves. About ten men on horseback arrived very soon and looked for wolves. Of course they did not find any but Peter thought it was great fun. A week later he did it again, and again the horsemen came and found no wolves. Then, one evening when he was about to go home he suddenly noticed wolves coming towards his sheep. There were more than ten of them. Peter knew exactly what to do. He whistled loudly. But nobody came, and the wolves started killing sheep. Peter was very frightened and wanted to save his grandfather’s sheep but there was nothing he could do on his own. He rode back to the village and shouted, ‘Where is everybody? Hurry, hurry. The wolves have come!’ By the time villagers got to the hill, there were only a few sheep left alive. What lesson did Peter learn?

wolf おおかみ
sheep 羊
hill 丘
graze 草を食べる
whistle 笛をふく
be bored 退屈する
horse 馬

3 Write a short essay (about one page of genkō yōshi) in Japanese on one of the following topics [30 marks]:

(a) クラブ活動
(b) 友達
(c) 家族

END OF PAPER