



AET1 & AET2

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Tripos, Part IB and Part II

Thursday 30 May 2019 9.00 – 12.00

Paper J4

Modern Japanese 2

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.

Section A

1. Write out 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) いぜんと同じように生き生きとこうえんされている先生のお姿をはいけんできて、うれしかった。
- b) にちじょう生活の快適さと引き換えに地球かんきょうのあつかを招いている。
- c) えっきょう文学とは言葉のぼうけんを目指すものである。
- d) 「おっとは仕事、つまはかてい」という考えに「どちらかといえば」を含め7割の人が「賛成」と答えている。
- e) 結果としてしょうひんが売れ、業績があがればどうし家もニコニコする。

Section B

2. Answer **all** of the following questions.

2-A. Translate the following sentences into **Japanese** (*kanji* and *kana*).
For questions (a) (b) and (c); use *keigo* where appropriate: **[30 marks]**

- (a) Prime Minister, have you already read this morning's newspaper?
- (b) Just because the CEO said 'please let me think about it a bit', it does not necessarily mean that she is opposed to your proposal.
- (c) On top of inviting us to dinner, the CEO dropped me off at my house by his car.
- (d) For his old age, my grandfather is surprisingly fit and ran at least three marathons last year.
- (e) In preparation for next year's Olympics, while the construction of a new stadium is well under way the countermeasure against terrorism is being sought.
- (f) For a while soon after arriving in Japan, I, being a Christian missionary, found it quite difficult to get used to the Japanese idea that there are times when they need to tell a lie in order to maintain good human relationships.
- (g) Contrary to predictions by scholars, religion continues to influence politics and society even in the 21st century.

(TURN OVER)

2-B. Create full **Japanese** sentences by filling in the blanks, and write out the full sentences **in your answer booklet**. Then translate into **English** the sentences you have produced: [10 marks]

(h) _____ものの、 _____
ばかりで _____ ない。

(i) _____ てはじめて私の _____
がいかに _____ かよく分かった。

(j) _____ にしたがって、 _____ を
はじめとする _____ が _____ ようになった。

(k) 昔は _____ うものなら _____
かねなかったが、今はそんな時代ではない。

(l) _____ からといって _____ たら、
_____ ねばならなくなるだろう。

Section C

3. Translate the following **unseen** passage into **Japanese** (*kanji* and *kana*): [25 marks]

'Dinner's ready!' is the traditional cry with which Western mothers used to call their playing children indoors and grab the attention of their newspaper-reading husbands. "Dinner's ready!" We're about to eat, so drop what you're doing. The call represented the most important moment of the day, a confirmation of family life, of the caring role of the mother and the authority of the father. So it went on for many generations, in many countries.

The table is a place of memory where we...become aware of who we are and with whom we are... The table is the place where the family gathers, the symbol of solidarity, or indeed the backdrop to family rows and childhood tragedies...The table makes us human. Cooking is the basis for relationships. We distinguish ourselves from the animals not by our use of tools...No, we distinguish ourselves by the fact that we eat at a table... We don't eat as soon as we get our hands on food...; we usually eat together, if less than we used to and at more flexible times.

In urban families where older children remain at home and everyone goes their own way, people increasingly eat alone, or at any rate no longer with the whole family gathered at a specific time. The rhythm and communality of meals is declining in single-parent families too...

The dining table is disappearing. Fewer are being sold now in rich economies, apparently. This says a lot about the times we live in. The table is less and less the center of family life. We eat at the computer, standing in the kitchen, lounging on the sofa in front of the television, in the car, or walking along the street.

authority	権威
table	食卓
solidarity	絆 (きずな)
row	けんか
distinguish	区別する
rhythm	リズム
single-parent	ひとり親

Louise O. FRESCO, 'Why We Eat Together: Communal dining is a quintessential human experience' (26 November 2015)

<https://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2015/11/dinners-ready/416991/>

(TURN OVER)

Section D

4. Write a short composition in **Japanese** [*kanji* and *kana*] on one of the following topics: **[25 marks]**

- (a) 笑い
- (b) 多様性
- (c) ソーシャル・メディア

END OF PAPER