

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES Part IB

Japanese Studies

J.4 MODERN JAPANESE 2

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

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

none

**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.**

- 1 Translate the following sentences into **Japanese** (*kanji* and *kana*): [35 marks]
- (a) Why don't you ask your uncle? I'm sure he knows which is the quickest way to get to the city library by walking.
 - (b) If you remain silent, all the people in the meeting will take it that you agree with the Chairman's plan.
 - (c) It is fine to say what you think to your parents but you shouldn't have used such language.
 - (d) It may take some time to get better completely but as long as you don't get a high fever you don't have to come and see me again.
 - (e) The number of people in the UK aged 65 and over is expected to rise by 65% in the next 25 years to almost 16 million.
 - (f) Not until I saw her crying did I realize how much it meant to her to win the game.
 - (g) 'They all look very nice, don't they?'
'Yes, but if I were to choose, I would definitely go for the red one.'
'Really? I don't like red because my mother always made me wear a red jumper.'
 - (h) There is a student who misses the deadline for handing in his homework every time and never apologises.

2 Translate the following passage into **Japanese** (*kanji* and *kana*): [30 marks]

Fukuzawa lost no opportunity for learning all he could, particularly in the fields of politics and economics and the small things of daily life which the westerners considered too obvious to write down in books. 'They probably thought us very stupid', he recalled, 'to ask so many questions about ordinary everyday things which they understood perfectly, but for us it was these very ordinary everyday things which were the most difficult to understand.' Things like Life Insurance Companies, for example, were very difficult, and he recalled, 'I shall never forget the terrible trouble I had understanding how the postal system worked'. And as for the party system and the election law, 'it was often five or ten days before it finally dawned on me what they meant'.

Fukuzawa was an indefatigable note-taker. 'Whenever I met anyone whom I thought to be of any consequence,' he wrote in his autobiography, 'I did my best to learn something from him'.

Life Insurance Company 生命保険会社

CARMEN BLACKER, *The Japanese Enlightenment* (1969) p.7.

3 Write a short composition in **Japanese** (*kanji* and *kana*) on one of the following topics: [35 marks]

- (a) 新聞
- (b) 自然
- (c) 差別

END OF PAPER