

93002



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SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

# SCHOLARSHIP EXEMPLAR



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD  
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

## Scholarship 2015 Japanese

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 1 December 2015  
Time allowed: Three hours  
Total marks: 24

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should answer ALL the questions in this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

## INSTRUCTIONS

The exam consists of TWO parts, held in a three-hour time slot:

- first, a two-hour Writing section with two questions: Question One in response to the spoken Japanese listening passage and Question Two in response to the written Japanese reading texts in this booklet
- second, a one-hour Speaking section to answer Question Three in Japanese.

You will undertake the two-hour Writing section in a Writing Room and will undertake the Speaking section individually in a Recording Room.

## LISTENING

Question One (below) requires a response written in Japanese, to a passage spoken in Japanese, played from a CD.

In your written response, you are expected to:

- effectively communicate with perception and insight, and create meaning in Japanese
- use a wide variety of complex structures and vocabulary that are well integrated into a synthesised response
- show understanding of the spoken language and its inferences, through analysis and evaluation, independent reflection, and extrapolation
- assemble ideas in a logical, clear, concise, and seamless/coherent manner, and make minimal use of expressions from the passage
- go considerably beyond the passage in expressing your own opinions.

Listen to a conversation between Jo, a New Zealand exchange student living in Japan, and her Japanese friend, Ken.

- You will hear the passage THREE times: The first time, you will hear it as a whole. The second and third times, you will hear it in sections, with a pause after each.
- While listening, make notes in the spaces provided. Your notes will not be assessed.
- Write your response, in Japanese, beginning on page 4. Question One is repeated on that page.

### QUESTION ONE

日本とニュージーランドはお年よりが住みやすい国だそうです。  
どうしてだと思いますか。日本とニュージーランドについて書いてください。

#### LISTENING NOTES

Next: Monday - biero no hi → Old people's day オ年より 70~80 years old  
 ①日  
 10年生 → 先生もあめでとう  
 ありがとう  
 ↓ NZ doesn't have it  
 学校、会社休み → respect for elders  
 ↓ 花カード  
 ↓ like birthday. → part of Jpn culture ①  
 lots of older people  
 2013 本 60→over people  
 人口  
 2030 本 12万  
 NZ 2030 1/5 60→over people  
 ↓ less

## LISTENING NOTES

NZ - more younger people → 将来お年よりが増える

live with grandparents → lately rare

日本 → 80 years old, eyes bad, hard to walk, live together

→ mother does things for him.

一人に生活している年よりも多い

but fast paced lifestyle in city - makes more suited?  
family more busy, stressed, not as much time  
except for shopping. (2)

illnesses etc. No one would know.

NZ - Maori → live with grandparents as well.

→ After high school → young people tend to move out.

→ grandparents more independent. → more people don't live with them.

→ 自然, 安全, サポート for elderly.

⑥ → volunteers → shopping for them, helping them into baths.

→ young people popular in rest homes.

→ Top 10 → 10<sup>th</sup>  
Japan → 9<sup>th</sup> > どっちで?

→ Rest homes → lonely.

## QUESTION ONE

日本とニュージーランドはお年よりが住みやすい国だそうです。  
どうしてだと思いますか。日本とニュージーランドについて書いてください。

Write 200–250 Japanese kana for Question One, using hiragana, katakana, and kanji, as appropriate. Develop your response from what you have heard in the Listening Passage.

日本とニュージーランド、どちらの国でも、「お年よりが住みやすい国」のトップ10に入っていますが、それぞれの違いがあると思います。

ニュージーランドとちょっと違って、日本には、お年よりにそんけいするでんじがありません。その故に、「けいの日」や、町にあるとお年よりを手つだってあげる人達が多いことがあります。おじいさんとおばあさんを大切にすること、そして自分のご両親に感謝しゃすることは、とても大事に思われています。ニュージーランドも、お年よりにやさしくするり※があると思うんですが、日本みたいに、そんなに「深く」思われていないと思っています。日本には、「ぎむ」だと思っているかもしれません、ニュージーランドにはそんなに重い責にん感がないんです。例えば、高校から卒業すれば、ニュージーランドの若者はすぐ自分で住まことにす場合が多いと思います。別に、あまり手つだわなくて、ご両親は大丈夫、みたいな考えがありそうで機運に、日本に「けいの日」はおちんうびのよう、~~め~~例えばけんさんはおじいさんに花をあげたり、感謝をすためのカードを書いたり、お母さんもおじいさんの毎必要な日常のこと手つだったりしています。しかも、「けいの日」は休みで、全国のお年よりにの思いを伝えるための日だと思っています。このように二つの国を見れば、日本はもっと、お年よりのにとて、住みやすい日かもしれません、ほかの考えるべきが分もあると思っています。

\*お年よりをレストホームに住ませる場合もけいの多いなくて、お年よりにしてとてもきびしいことでしょう。//

だが、日本とニュージーランドの生活がんとうを見まし。日本はニュ

Independent reflection

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

insightful

rhetorical  
question

independent  
reflection on the  
given material

つまり、互いに動かすことが大事なのです。

ジーランドより、忙しい生活があると思います。普通には、お父さんが遅くまで働いて、夜中によっているまで家に帰ることがあります。電車にも、飲みすぎた社員を見られるんです。もすことをすめたちも、学校で勉強が大変で、難しくて、しゅふとしての母以外に、誰もおばあさんとおじいさんとゆくり会話する余地がないんです。お年よりをレストホームに住ませるが、仕事を学校であまりストレッチもなく、おばあさんとおじいさんにおとずれるニュージーランド人と比べて、どちらの方がお年よりにとって幸運(?)です。これは、ほんぢんじにくいことですね。ですが、日本に、2013年に四人の一人がお年よりだと書かれていて、お年よりが多い国です。すなわち、日本にお年よりはたぶん同年くらいの友達に会える余地があるんでしょう。そうやうたら、幸運(?)なんかないんでしょう。ニュージーランドにも、レストホームにたくさんのお年よりがいて、ニュージーランドのお年よりはもと自立(?)しているので、色々なイベントとか一緒にいたりでいると思っています。これもお年よりにとって、いい事でしょう。若者もよく、レストホームに行きて、お年よりとお話しして、お年よりが若い時代のどちるの国でも、お年より考え方や、若者の目で見える世界を分かれて、すごくいいことだと思っています。なぜなら、私が知っているおじいさんの日本語の先生は、「私みたいなおじいちゃんにとって、若者の新しい意見とか、考えを聞くのは大事。そうしないと、『頭がこわれてしまう。』と言つた。」この場合は、日本より、若者とよく会話できるニュージーランドの方がいい住みやすいかもしれません。//

どちらの国がお年よりにとっても、住みやすいのか、分かりませんが、日本とニュージーランドはどちらでも住みやすい国だと思っています。だが、時代の変るわることと共に、住みやすさも変わらんでしょう。五十年後、日本は若者が多い国になるかもしれません。そして、ニュージーランドがお年よりが多い国になる可能性も高いと思ひます。また何十年かたたら、二つの国はどうなるんでしょう。//

## READING

Read the three magazine articles below, then answer Question Two on page 7. Base your response on what you have read, and give your own ideas relating to the articles. Provide your answers in English or te reo Māori.

### お年よりとインターネット

お年よりの中にはインターネットを上手に使っている人もいる。能作さんは60才で会社をやめた後、70才までに何か新しいことを始めたいと思って、いろいろ調べた。そして、何かをするためには病気にならないで元気でいなければならぬと考えて、病気にならないための生活習慣について勉強したことをインターネットで紹介し始めた。それから、たくさん的人が能作さんにもっと教えてくださいとたのんだので、「もっともっと元気になるためのアドバイザー」になって、70才で会社を作った。たくさん勉強したくなつて、75才で大学に入った。卒業する時には81才になっているはずだが、今の会社をもつといい会社にして、「ゴールド・シニア」、金のような100才になりたいのだそうだ。能作さんは、インターネットを使って新しいゴールを見つけたお年よりの一人なのだ。

←もっともっと元気になるためのアドバイザー 能作さん

### お年よりと携帯電話

日本はお年よりが増えているから、お年よりのための携帯電話がある。かんたんで使いやすく、メニューも大きくて見やすい携帯電話だ。まわりの音を小さくして、言葉を聞きやすくするテクノロジーを使っている携帯電話もある。携帯電話はゲームをしたり、ビデオを見たり、漢字の読み方を調べたりできるからとてもべんりだが、お年よりとの本当のコミュニケーションにも使うことができる。携帯電話の使い方がわからないおじいさんやおばあさんに、若い人が使い方を教えるのだ。お年よりと若い人の興味は同じではないから、携帯電話が二つのジェネレーションの橋になれる。

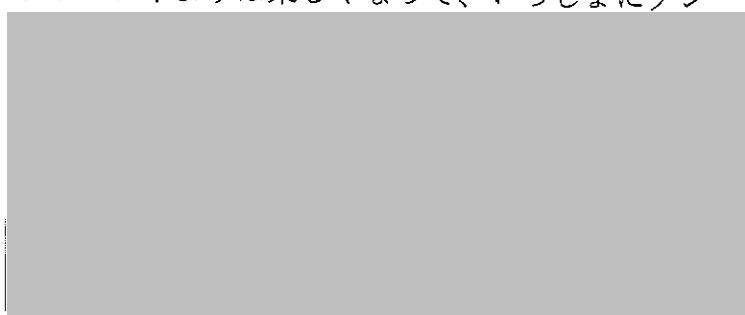
お年よりのための携帯電話→

#### Sources:

- (p. 6) [http://toyama.shiminjuku.com/home/kigyou\\_challenge/contents/y\\_nousaku/flv/pro\\_nousaku.html](http://toyama.shiminjuku.com/home/kigyou_challenge/contents/y_nousaku/flv/pro_nousaku.html)
- (p. 7) <http://palro.jp/recreation>

### お年よりのためのロボット

最近は一人で生活しているお年よりも多いので、人と自然なコミュニケーションができるロボットは、これからもっと必要になるはずだ。たとえば「パルロ」というコミュニケーション・ロボットは人と会話ができる。パルロは人の顔がわかるし、知らない言葉を聞いた時は、意味をインターネットで調べてくれる。話している人にちょうどいい会話をしてくれるから、大切な人と話をしているのと同じぐらい、うれしく感じるそうだ。パルロはインターネットにあるニュースも読んでくれる。「今日の天気は?」と質問したら、その日の天気も教えてくれる。写真もとってくれるし、今日の予定も教えてくれる。ダンスをすることもできて、ダンスの後で「私のダンスはどうでしたか」と聞いてくれる。そうするとお年よりは楽しくなって、いっしょにダンスをすることもあるそうだ。値段は70万円ぐらいだからまだ高いが、安くなったらたくさんのお年よりがパルロと友だちになれるだろう。



コミュニケーション・ロボットのパルロ

### INSTRUCTIONS

This question requires a response written in English or te reo Māori.  
In your written response, you are expected to:

- effectively communicate with perception and insight, and create meaning, in English or te reo Māori
- express ideas convincingly and hold the interest of the reader
- show understanding of the written material and its inferences, through analysis and evaluation, independent reflection, and extrapolation
- justify your own arguments in a logical, coherent, and seamless manner.

### QUESTION TWO

How is technology having an impact on the lifestyle of the elderly in Japan?  
What is the case in New Zealand?

Use evidence from the reading texts to justify your ideas, opinions, and conclusions.

Technology in Japan is not only opening new opportunities for the elderly (as in Mr Nousaku), making their lifestyles more convenient and providing entertainment, but is also serving as a bridge between the younger and older generations. //

The internet is a place which introduces the user to new ideas from all areas of the globe; it provides a new method of reaching out and connecting to others, while also allowing access to hordes of information. Mr Nousaku is one example of how the internet has impacted the lives of the elderly. Despite reaching the age of 70, where traditionally in Japan the elderly are expected to retire by, Mr Nousaku utilised the internet to share his research on how to live a healthy lifestyle. Perhaps, this is also an example of how the internet, by introducing new ideas, is shaking the very foundations of the traditional Japanese mindset. Known to be a relatively 'closed up' country, Japan is now being challenged over the internet by ideas and views from the West and other areas of the world. Mr Nousaku carried on to found a company, even enrolling in university to further his study on health, and further developing his company. In a sense, the internet, or technology, has revitalised him — using the internet is no form of strenuous physical activity, making it a tool very accessible to any elderly people able to use it. Technology has allowed Mr Nousaku to challenge himself, and provided the possibility of living his life to the fullest. Thus, the internet, or technology is inspiring the elderly of Japan to engage themselves in new ideas, to still remember to stimulate their minds, to remind them that there is still so much they are able to do. Mr Nousaku is one example of an inspired individual, one who has refound his independence as an able member of society.

<sup>the elderly to</sup>  
Mobile phones made especially for the use ~~of~~ has also made life easier for the elderly — they are able to search up kanji readings, the screens are larger than average phones to make it more convenient, and the audio quality is made so that sounds can be heard clearly. However, not only this, but the phone is described

INSIGHTFUL

EVALUATES  
IMPLICATIONS OF DESIGN

Extra space if required.  
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

2. to be a 'bridge' between the two generations, young and old. With busy lives (especially for students and company workers), it is difficult to find an opportunity for the two generations to interact. However, the mobile phone provides this; younger members of society teach the elderly how to use the phone. Even if it is only slightly, it is wonderful how the two generations can be brought slightly closer. They would also be able to communicate using mobile phones, while the elderly would also have another form of an emergency measure, in case an accident occurs. Thus, mobile phones are also a form of technology that has positively impacted the lifestyle of the elderly in Japan. It can serve as some sort of impetus for the older generation to connect and come to understand the younger generation, thus leading to a much more closely knit family environment and society's

independent thinking and extrapolation

A robot, Palco, has also been constructed to aid the elderly. The robot can answer questions regarding the weather, search for unknown words by the internet and even entertain the elderly with a dance. More than a practical use, in my opinion the largest impact Palco has on the lives of the elderly is in the form of 'companionship' — Palco provides the elderly, who generally stay at home most of the time, with a partner for conversation and to an extent, a friend. Loneliness is an underestimated cause of depression in society and Palco likely is able to brighten the lives of elderly users, something which is a huge impact indeed. However,

insightful!

QUESTION  
NUMBER

Extra space if required.  
 Write the question number(s) if applicable.

2. I do not believe that Palco can truly substitute for a human being, though certainly the robot can ease any sense of loneliness in the elderly. Nevertheless, he should not be relied on when the family members themselves are able to keep the elderly company — nothing can substitute for the warmth of a family member. Palco costs around 700 000 yen, a very high price that not too many families can afford at the present. However, as time goes on, perhaps the price will be lowered, and Palco the robot will have a much greater impact on the lives of the elderly in Japan than we imagine. 17

perceptive insight

New Zealand, in contrast to Japan, does not have as much technological support for the elderly. Though some may have begun to use tablets such as the iPad, which have larger screens and thus are easier to use, there has not been as much technological innovation for the sake of the elderly. This is perhaps something we could learn from Japan. Part of this is likely to do with how New Zealand does not have as much funding, or as sophisticated of technology/equipment to do so — much of our technology is imported, for example from China, which is generally the cheaper option. However, there are still cases of teenage children teaching their grandparents how to use internet, how to use youtube, as seen in my own school. My own grandmother now is able to voice and video chat my uncle in China through a skype application. Thus,

insightful

supportive example

Extra space if required.  
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

- posting photos of family gatherings and events.

though New Zealand may not be inventing as much technology for the elderly, the impact of technology from overseas can still be seen. NZ elderly are also able to learn from the younger generation on how to use smart phones, how to take photos, how to stream videos. Though perhaps not as emphasised in Japan, technology and the internet in New Zealand is still opening the elderly up to new ideas, new possibilities and the like. Even the number of grandparents of friends who own their own Facebook account seems to be increasing. The New Zealand elderly are also driven by technology to connect to their loved ones via the internet. Hopefully, the internet and technology are thus helping to bring family and friends closer!

Thus, undoubtedly technology is making its way into the lives of the elderly in both Japan and New Zealand. More than making the lifestyles of the elderly more convenient, technology is helping to cure the sense of loneliness that retired individuals may carry, as they come to perhaps believe that there is not much left to do. Technology inspires individuals, as in Mr Nousaku's case, technology brings people closer, as in the case of the mobile phone as well as skype and Facebook, and thus technology is one of the major means of improving the lifestyle of the elderly — in both Japan and New Zealand. Though, as Japan (especially in the metropolitan areas), is more technology based, technology may play a larger role in impacting the lifestyles of the elderly in Japan than New Zealand.

demonstrates insight and independent reflection at the highest level

Scholarship exemplar for 93002 2015		Total score	21
Grade score	Annotation		
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excellent style and sophisticated style throughout.</li> <li>• Independent and insightful ideas</li> <li>• High level of analysis and critical thinking</li> <li>• The target language was used successfully to communicate a high level synthesised response</li> <li>• A range of academic vocab, along with CL 8 kanji vocab and structures were used throughout</li> <li>• Fully interpreted the stimulus material and makes connections with her ideas</li> <li>• Captivated the panel leader and marker's attention from the start</li> </ul>		
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpreted and evaluated the stimulus material, providing independent reflection throughout</li> <li>• Ideas were assembled in a logical and seamless manner</li> <li>• Evaluated and offered examples of the cases of technology in New Zealand, drawing conclusions from this</li> <li>• Captivated the panel leader and marker's attention from the start</li> </ul>		
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good range of content</li> <li>• Expressed ideas with clarity</li> <li>• Non-native speaker who successfully used conversational fillers while she gathered her thoughts again before continuing</li> <li>• Both the panel leader and the marker were highly impressed with this candidate's communication style and found it engaging to listen to from start to finish</li> </ul>		