

93002Q



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

## Scholarship 2006 Japanese

2.00 pm Thursday 7 December 2006  
Time allowed: Three hours  
Total marks: 32

### QUESTION BOOKLET

This booklet contains resource material, questions, and spaces in which you should make your notes on the listening and reading material. You will use the resources and your notes to complete the written and spoken parts of the examination.

You should complete BOTH sections. Each section is worth 16 marks.

The time allowed to complete the examination is three hours. For Section One, you are advised to spend 90 minutes completing the task. For Section Two, you are advised to spend 60 minutes preparing for your speaking task.

Towards the end of the examination, the Supervisor will begin calling candidates for the speaking task. Once you have completed the speaking task, and if there is time remaining, you may choose to return to the examination room to continue your writing task.

Use Answer Booklet 93002A for your writing task.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–12 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

To complete this examination, you should have the following resources:

- Question Booklet 93002Q, in which the spaces are provided for your notes. You may keep the Question Booklet at the end of the examination.
- Answer Booklet 93002A for your writing task. You must hand the Answer Booklet in at the end of the examination.

In this examination, there are two sections. Each section includes ONE task containing TWO questions.

### **SECTION ONE: Writing**

This includes a listening passage for which a written response is required.

### **SECTION TWO: Speaking**

This includes a reading text for which a recorded spoken response is required.

## SECTION ONE: Writing (16 marks)

You are advised to spend 90 minutes completing this section.

### LISTENING

You will listen to a conversation between James and Yumiko. James, a New Zealander who works for a trading company in Auckland, is visiting Tokyo on business. Yumiko, who works for a Japanese company, is hosting James at a local restaurant this evening.

You will hear the conversation three times. The first time, you will hear it as a whole. Then you will hear it twice more, in sections, with a pause between each section.

During the listening passage, you should make notes in the spaces provided on pages 4 and 5 of the Question Booklet. These notes will form the basis for the writing task that you will complete as a response to the listening passage. **Your notes will not be assessed.**

## LISTENING NOTES

Take notes in the spaces below and on page 5. The notes will not be assessed.

### Glossary:

|        |          |
|--------|----------|
| バーベキュー | barbecue |
| ソース    | sauce    |

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[www.to-jin.com](http://www.to-jin.com)

**Section One** – “ジンギスカン” is:

**Section Two** – In Japan, most lamb comes from:

Lamb has become popular recently because:

**LISTENING NOTES continued**

**Section Three** – Lamb was introduced to Japan from:

People in Hokkaido started to eat lamb because:

**Section Four** – For “ジンギスカン”, lamb is dipped into the special sauce so that:

**TASK ONE: WRITING**

Use Answer Booklet 93002A for your writing task.

You are advised to spend **60 minutes** on your writing task.

You must write **500–600** Japanese kana (200–250 kana for Question One; 300–350 kana for Question Two), using hiragana, katakana and kanji as appropriate.

Use the notes you made during the listening passage, and your own ideas and language, to complete the following:

**Question One: (8 marks)**

- (a) ジンギスカンというのはどんなりょうりですか。そのれきしや食べ方についてもせつ明してください。
- (b) さいきんニュージーランドのラムにくの人気がたかくなったのはなぜだと思いますか。

**Question Two: (8 marks)**

ジンギスカンのように、ニュージーランドのりょうりと同じ物をつかった外国のりょうりについて書いて下さい。

For Question One, you should base your responses on what you have heard in the listening passage. For Question Two, you should, as far as possible, use your own words and develop your own viewpoint.

Use the げんこうようし (squared paper) provided on pages 3, 4 and 5 of the Answer Booklet for your writing task.

If you need to restart your writing task, use the extra pages 7, 8 and 9. Draw a diagonal line through pages 3, 4 and 5 to show that these should not be assessed.

Note: Once you have completed the speaking task, and if there is time remaining, you may choose to return to the examination room to continue your writing task.

## **SECTION TWO: Speaking** (16 marks)

You are advised to spend 60 minutes preparing for the speaking task.

### **READING**

You are advised to spend **30 minutes** reading the text on page 8, and making notes from it under the headings provided on page 9. **Your notes will not be assessed.**

You are then advised to spend **30 minutes** preparing your responses to the questions for the speaking task.

Towards the end of the examination, the Supervisor will begin calling candidates for the speaking task. Once you have completed the speaking task, and if there is time remaining, you may choose to return to the examination room to continue your writing task.

## READING TEXT

A monthly Japanese travel magazine 「楽しい日本りよう」 introduces unique tourist spots in Japan. Read the article below about Izumo city.

Glossary: 島ねけん Shimane prefecture かみさま / たち god / gods

### 「いずもー日本が生まれた所」

中国地方の日本海がわにある島ねけん。そこは日本のれきしが ゆたかだ。その中心にあるいずも市は、「日本が生まれた所」 だと言っているかもしれない。この地方には日本をはじめて作った かみさまたち についての とても古い話がたくさんあるのだ。

その話の中に、日本の国がどうやってできたかについて書いたのが ある。それによると、イザナギという男のかみさまとイザナミという女のかみさまが、海の中から日本のいろいろな島を作ったそう。そして、このかみさまたちのむすこでスサノオという名前のかみさまが、いずもに住むことにした時、いっしょに米を持ってきて、米を作る のうぎょうを おしえたそうである。これが日本の社会のはじまりだと言えるはずだ。米は日本の食べ物文化の中心だし、今から 百五十年ぐらい前まで、日本では ぜい金をはらう時、お金と同じように 米をつかっていたからだ。

しんとうは この古い話の中のかみさまたちを信じることから はじまったそう。そして、いずも市の 「いずもたいしゃ」 という じん社は、日本で一番古くて一番大きいじん社の一つだ。むかしから 「いずもたいしゃ」 は 日本を作ったかみさまたちの家ぞくと かんけいが強いので、とても大切なじん社なのだ。このじん社で毎年春にある 大きいまつりを ぜひ見に来てほしい。また、そのほかにも むかしの話に かんけいがある所が ここにはたくさんあるので、いつ来ても 日本人のれきしや しゅうぎょうを かんじることが できるはずだ。

「いずもたいしゃ」などの たて物だけでなく、いずも市には 自ぜんが楽しめる かんこう地もたくさんある。町の西の方には 大きいみずうみが あって、船に乗ってうつくしいけしきを見物したり、みずうみのまわりを さん歩したりするのも楽しい。海が人も近いから、海の魚も食べられる。そして おんせんも あるので、夜はりよかんで ふろに入ると いいかもしれない。

いずも市へは、色々な行き方がある。東京からなら ひこうきで一時間半だ。大さかや京都からは、しんかんせんと とつきゅうをつかって 四時間ぐらいで行ける。バスもあるが、遠い町から週末に車で来て、一泊してから帰る かんこうきやくも たくさんいる。いずも市は京都や広島ほどゆう名ではないので いつもこむことはないが、夏休みや まつりのある時に行きたかったら、一か月ぐらい前に 泊まる所や 乗り物を よくしておいた方がいい。とくに いずも行きのひこうきは 小さいので、すぐに まんいんになってしまう。

いずも市は 人口十五万人の 小さくて しずかな町だ。しかしここには 東京や 大さかななどの大きい都市では けいけんしにくい、日本の本とうの自ぜんと れきしが待っている。



いずもたいしゃ (出雲大社)  
Wikipedia ([www.ja.wikipedia.org](http://www.ja.wikipedia.org))



**READING NOTES**

Make notes on the text under the headings given below. These headings are to guide you into both an interpretation of, and response to, the text. The notes will not be assessed.

Izumo can be called:

Because:

「いずもたいしゃ」 is:

In Izumo, you can feel the history and religion of Japan because:

The other attractions in this area are:

There are several ways to get to Izumo:

Unlike Tokyo or Osaka, Izumo is:

## TASK TWO: SPEAKING

The speaking task will take place in another room. You will be escorted there by a Supervisor.

Once the tape has been started, your spoken responses to the questions will be recorded. You are required to read each question aloud onto the tape. Your response, in **Japanese**, should immediately follow the question.

For Question One, you should base your responses on what you have read in the reading text. For Question Two, you should, as far as possible, use your own words and develop your own viewpoint. Do not simply read large sections from the text onto the tape. You may use your notes while you are speaking.

The tape will not be paused once you have started speaking. You should aim to talk for about three to four minutes in **Japanese**. The tape will be stopped after six minutes.

The questions and spaces for preparing your responses are provided below and on page 11. The notes will not be assessed.

## SPEAKING PREPARATION

READ EACH QUESTION ALOUD ONTO THE TAPE BEFORE YOU GIVE YOUR RESPONSE.

### Question One: (8 marks)

(a) いずも市はどうして「日本が生まれた所」と言えるんですか。

(b) いずも市に かんこうで行くことにしたら、いつ行って、どんなことをしたらいいですか。

**SPEAKING PREPARATION continued**

**Question One continued:**

**Question Two: (8 marks)**

自分がよく知っている所で、そこに かんけいがある とくべつな れきしや 古い話について教えてください。

**Extra paper for continuation of notes or preparation.**