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91556



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

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

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 Japanese, 2017

91556 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Japanese texts

2.00 p.m. Monday 13 November 2017
Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Japanese texts.	Demonstrate clear understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Japanese texts.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Japanese texts.

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

Pull out Resource Booklet 91556R from the centre of this booklet.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Answer each question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Japanese. 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.

Excellence

TOTAL

32

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

FIRST TEXT: 風呂敷について About furoshiki

Read the text on pages 2 and 3 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question One. Answer in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Japanese.

Remember to support your answers with evidence from the text.

QUESTION ONE

- (a) According to the **textbook** that Emma read, how has the **use** and **meaning** of furoshiki changed?

In the past, ~~furoshiki had connections to the Buddhist belief and was only present at Buddhist temples~~ ^{hot springs had connections to the Buddhist belief, and was only present in the past.} ~~furoshiki had connections to the Buddhist belief and~~ ^{a type of cloth.} at Buddhist temples. So furoshiki ^{was used to wrap the kimono you were wearing before entering the bath.} was used to wrap the kimono you were wearing before entering the bath. However now, people ~~use~~ ^{use} hot springs with ~~no~~ ^{no} relation to religion and the meaning of furoshiki has changed as well where it has become to mean a cloth used like a bag to wrap various things, not just kimono. ^{Because} you can wash it in the washing machine. Japanese people ~~used to~~ ^{use} furoshiki instead of plastic bags to carry / transport things because they ~~have~~ ^{value} their resources.

- (b) What **encouraged** Emma to research furoshiki?

Emma was encouraged to do her research on furoshiki ~~after~~ ^{because she has never seen a person using furoshiki at a Japanese supermarket when she read in the textbook that explained that Japanese people use furoshiki. Thus, she has researched on the use of furoshiki by Japanese people.} after because she has never seen a person using furoshiki at a Japanese supermarket when she read in the ^{New Zealand} textbook that explained that Japanese people use furoshiki. Thus, she has researched on the use of furoshiki by Japanese people.

- (c) Compare the results of Emma's research about the use of furoshiki with the **information** from the textbook that she read.

Although the textbook she read proclaimed that because Japanese people use furoshiki instead of plastic bags to value their resources, the graph regarding this question in a practical situation has proven otherwise as only about 5% of the people said that they use it often, 8% said they use it sometimes, 19% said that they don't use it that much and the majority of people, 68% have said that they do not use it at all. So it can be concluded that the statement in the textbook does not apply to all Japanese people and even if it does, most Japanese people that hold this belief just do not exercise this in their daily lives. ^{each people group was} when asked for what function they use furoshiki for, the people that have said they often use it say that they use it often to wrap their judo costume for practice. This is similar to what's said in the textbook, because like in the past where they wrapped their kimonos before entering the bath, these people are using it for a similar purpose. Whereas people that have said they sometimes use it ^{do so for} ~~have said~~ when wearing kimono, probably to wrap their casual clothes or other items while walking around. And for people that have said once they started wrapping various things in furoshiki, it has become a habit to wrap presents in furoshiki as well whenever going to someone's house. Another person have said that their parents have told them it is rude ~~not~~ if ~~to~~ ^{are not wrapped} wrap gifts in furoshiki so they use it only to wrap gifts. This shows that like the textbook says, furoshiki is used to wrap various things but it has become more normalised to use it occasionally as gift wrappings. ^{again, much similar to what the textbook suggests.}

SECOND TEXT: りょこうに行きましょう Let's go on a trip!

Read the text on pages 4 and 5 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question Two. Answer in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Japanese.

Remember to support your answers with evidence from the text.

QUESTION TWO

(a) What kind of places does Emma like?

Emma likes places where you can learn about Japanese history and culture, she also ~~at~~ loves animals and nature. However, she dislikes places with lots of people.

(b) What kind of places does Mariko like?

Mariko has an interest in shopping and loves hot springs, and although she's fine with the cold, she hates being hot so she is ^{slightly} opposed to going down south.

(c) Based on the information given in the reviews, which place is suitable for BOTH Emma and Mariko? Explain why.

Out of the three locations, Hokkaido is the best place ~~for~~ that suits both Emma and Mariko's dislikes and likes. Here, there are many natural landscapes like mountains and lakes so depending on the season there ^{is} a variety of things to enjoy. Emma will enjoy this because she loves nature and the reviewer has said between May and August is the best time to visit which is ~~at~~ during summer, ~~but~~ and although Mariko hates hot climates, it ~~is~~ should be okay because Hokkaido is an island at the most northern part of Japan so there is no monsoon season and it is breezy here. So the temperatures do not go to extremes, which suits Mariko. And at the end of the day, the girls can relax in the hot spring ^{part of} which the two girls will both enjoy as it is both a Japanese culture and Mariko loves taking baths. (continue)

(d) Based on the information given in the reviews, explain, with reference to the positive and negative aspects, why the other two places would not suit BOTH of them.

~~So~~ Firstly, Tokyo is not a suitable place for both of them to travel to as although ~~it~~ it is Japan's capital city and the centre of ~~its~~ politics, ~~and~~ industries, embassies and where an art gallery that is popular world wide so very international there are many people there and you can't learn particularly about Japanese culture and history here because it is so globalised so Emma probably won't enjoy it. ~~But~~ And although there is an opportunity for Mariko to pursue her interest in shopping by buying cheap clothes at Harajuku and buying cheap electrical appliances at Akihabara as well as for Emma who can go to Veno Zoo and see the cute panda there, overall, there are ^{too} many people which Emma won't like and as it does not tick all the boxes for Mariko's preferences either, it would not be the best choice. Secondly, Kyoto is again not a suitable place. Good points include being able to feel the 1000 years of history and experiencing Japan's traditional culture like drinking Ikebana tea and etc which Emma will certainly enjoy. But negative points outweigh these as it will probably be busy here as it is a famous tourist spot ~~and~~ which Emma will not enjoy and in summer it is very hot while in winter it is very cold. ~~What~~ The temperature at night drops in comparison to the daytime and it is probably cold during spring and ^{autumn} ~~and~~ as the reviewer suggests that visitors take a sweater for the two girls are going there in the summer holiday, it will not be suitable because it will be both hot and busy. So, Hokkaido is the best option.

THIRD TEXT: 私たちの町をたすけよう Let's help our town

Read the text on pages 6 and 7 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question Three. Answer in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Japanese.

Remember to support your answers with evidence from the text.

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Explain what Emma is concerned about.

Emma is concerned because the population of her town is low due to many people leaving to the city to find jobs. So there are many houses where no one lives there and many crop fields that are left unattended and not cared for by anyone.

So Emma wants her town to be lively and healthy again hence seeks help on the forum.

- (b) Explain the key idea in each of the three responses to Emma's forum post, and how each one can help address her concerns.

- (i) Kazuya's response

Key idea: At Kazuya's town, they have a ^{system} thing called 'Farmland' where they hand out advertisements for to lend crop fields or rice paddies that are not taken care of by anyone. People from the city that don't have a house come during the weekends and because of the market that sells the vegetable crops and rice that ^{is made} here, the town has become busy again.

How does it help Emma? By following Kazuya's ^{town's} method, the many unattended crops in her town can be put to good use and make Emma's town bustling again by setting up a market that ~~provides these~~ sells locally grown produce which will result in the growth in local economy so appealing to more people to want to live here.

- (ii) Yoshiko's response

Key idea: In Yoshiko's town, the key idea for her town was to ~~make~~ make wifi free and lower taxes and rent fees for offices at companies and the office workers' houses. They also don't build new houses and there is no need for factories in her town and as many companies that use the internet for their jobs have been built and is

continuing to increase even now. There is also no pollution so there wasn't any opposition from the townspeople.

How does it help Emma? The town can save money by not building new houses. provide free wifi.

Emma's town can also have lower prices of taxes and houses/offices so more people ^{want to} come here and live in the unoccupied houses of her town.

And by allowing internet development, she can prevent the industry development so the town is still modernised, but eco friendly

- (iii) Hiroshi's response ^{and clean for people to want to live here.}

Key idea: In Hiroshi's town, university students that live nearby have started a programme called "making the town bright and fun"

where these students help clean ~~around~~ shops or around the stations as well as helping troubled elderly around town.

Because near his town a shopping centre was built where people could go by car, it has influenced the town in that it has decreased the number of customers in the towns in his city. So the programme set up by the university students has helped bring back customers again.

How does it help Emma?

Emma can also set up a similar programme like the uni students to tidy up her town's areas and help her elderly. In this way, she can make her town with a good image which people will like the impression of so come visit more often.

because of the good and friendly living conditions

FOURTH TEXT: 新しい言語 ^{げんご} A new language

Read the text on pages 8 and 9 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question Four. Answer in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Japanese.

Remember to support your answers with evidence from the text.

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Make up an example of Daigo using a Japanese word as the base, and explain how you created it.

An example of Daigo can be a word like 'うつくしい' for beautiful in romaji would be utsukushii and by deleting any letters out of it where the word is still recognizable like 'UTKSH' or 'USKHI' the word can become shortened like the Japanese singer Daigo did with the word for 'scary'.

- (b) What are the difficulties of using Daigo?

Daigo is difficult in that when two similar words are shortened like 'KAWAII' and 'KAWAI' which could both be written as 'KWW KWI' in Daigo so it is confusing to distinguish between two words sometimes. Also looking ^{or listen} at hearing Daigo can be confusing because it is unsure as to whether it was made from English words or Japanese words. That's because Daigo can also be used for English, like 'TYVM' short for 'Thank you very much'.

- (c) Explain the significance of DAIGO's wedding date. For 'Thank you very much'.

Daigo's wedding day ^{was} held on 20th 11th of January 2014 at 11:11 past 11. This is ^{significant} because it's the first time he met met his wife was on 20th January and the second time he met her was on the 11th of January, which all have the number one in them. 2014 In addition, his wife's favourite number since she was a child appears to have also been the number one. So it is to celebrate his wife.

- (d) Explain what happened at DAIGO's wedding ceremony, and why.

When Daigo originally proposed to his wife using the Daigo for 'will you marry me?' by 'KSK', his wife accidentally ^{replied saying} said 'please take care of me' in Japanese and not Daigo, who she is ironically going to be marrying. So because of that, his wife was very upset about it and regretted it a lot. However at the wedding, Daigo sang a new song he wrote ~~again~~ called 'KSK' for will you marry me again for his wife and this time, she was able to give him a 'proper' response to her husband Daigo's language 'HI' which ~~is~~ is short for 'yes' in Japanese. So it turned out to be a successful marriage for both and his wife ~~was~~ happy that she got another chance to redeem herself.

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

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QUESTION
NUMBER

2c) In addition, Emma can learn about the history ~~and~~ ^{and such} of Japan
by visiting ~~a~~ museum ^{about} a group of people named Ainu that
has lived in Japan ^{since} a long time ago other than Japanese
people who lives in Hokkaido as well. ~~However~~ Though there may
be lot of people there, it should be okay as this can be outweighed
by the other positive aspects of the place.

Subject:		Level 3 Japanese	Standard:	91556	Total score:	32
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
1	E8	This is an E8 because it shows a thorough understanding of all of the text and made links between the data supplied and the findings in Emma's investigation. This candidate was able to clearly show that the results of Emma's research proved that furoshiki was still used in a more traditional sense than the textbook suggested and reflected the fact that it was not used in a modern setting much if at all by the small percentage of people who claimed to use it. All key information was supplied in depth.				
2	E8	This is an E8 because this candidate supplied and explained at length all key, relevant details and was able to expand on their choices and draw conclusions based on the information in the text. Links were made between the preferences of Mariko and Emma and the activities available as well as supporting information such as the weather.				
3	E8	This question was awarded an E8 because the candidate clearly identified the key problems Emma faced in her town and was able to use all information in the text necessary to draw a fully justified conclusion about how each of the suggestions could be implemented. The answers were comprehensive and persuasive.				
4	E8	This answer clearly explains how to create a "Daigo" word using an independent example of the candidate's choosing. The selection of a range of information from the text to support explanations about the significance of the wedding date and the events at the wedding ceremony provide a concise and detailed answer, demonstrating a thorough understanding of the text.				