

No part of the candidate's evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining an NZQA qualification or award.

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

2

91133



Draw a cross through the box (☒) if you have NOT written in this booklet

+



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Level 2 Japanese 2025

91133 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of spoken Japanese texts on familiar matters

Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of a variety of spoken Japanese texts on familiar matters.	Demonstrate clear understanding of a variety of spoken Japanese texts on familiar matters.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of a variety of spoken Japanese texts on familiar matters.

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 attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Each of the questions in this assessment requires you to listen to a passage in Japanese. You will hear each 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.
- As you listen, you may make notes in the space provided.
- Before the passage begins, you will have 30 seconds to read the question.
- Once the passage has finished, you will have time to review your answers.

Answer 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 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in the margins (✂/✂/✂). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

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

Excellence

TOTAL 24

Page 1

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

INSTRUCTIONS

You may listen to each passage three times using the audio player. The first reading is the entire passage, and the second and third readings split the passage into sections. **Complete your audio listening before continuing to the next page.**

FIRST PASSAGE: ホストファミリー (Host families)

Amy and Wiremu are exchange students from New Zealand. They have recorded these messages about their Japanese host families. Refer to the passage in your answer to Question One.

AUDIO PLAYER: First Passage

Read the question before you begin listening to the passage.

Each section can be played ONCE only, and cannot be paused or stopped.

FIRST READING

 Full passage
3m 5s Played

SECOND READING

 Section 1
Played

 Section 2
Played

 Section 3
Played

THIRD READING

 Section 1
37s Played

 Section 2
58s

 Section 3
1m 2s

LISTENING NOTES

Amy's host family

In her host family two children called yuka and kana in new zeland she has three brothers yuka is also 16 and made a special friend kana is cute but sometimes gets angry host family is interested in gaikoku france and america has been to gaikoku been to gaikoku --> america and france that why before she can to japan her host mother read a lot about new zelaands on the internet she often plays sports with her brother however yuka bukatsu basketball practis ebeveryday thats why when she gets home she is tired so she doens;t play with her

Wiremu's host family

in his family there is only mum and dad and him his japanese host faily is big and lively nigiyaka host family has never been to gaikoku at the start the grandad said that new zelaand is the same as austrlia Wiremu found it funny host mother is kind and yoku explains japanese customs and how to ride on the train if there is a problem she always heps him

QUESTION ONE

(a) Compare Amy's host family with Wiremu's host family.

B I U     

In Amy's host family there are two children called Yuka and Kana. In New Zealand Amy has three brothers. Yuka is also 16 and made a special friend. Kana is cute but sometimes gets angry. Her host family is interested in foreign countries. They have been to countries such as France and America. This is why before Amy came to Japan, her host mother read a lot about New Zealand on the internet. Amy often plays sports with her brother in New Zealand, however Yuka has basketball practise every day which is why when she gets home she is tired so she doesn't play with Amy.

In Wiremu's family there is only his mum, dad and him. His Japanese host family is big and lively. His host family has never been to a foreign country. At the start, the grandad says that New Zealand is the same as Australia, which Wiremu found funny. His host mother is kind and frequently explains Japanese customs and how to ride on the train. If there is a problem she always helps him.

Wiremu's host family has never been to a foreign country while Amy's host family has been to various. Wiremu says his host family is big meaning there are likely a few kids his age and he likely always has someone to play with. However, in Amy's host family Yuka is the only one her age but she says that Yuka never plays with her because she is tired after her basketball practise. Wiremu talks about how helpful his host mother is and it seems like she teaches him a lot of things however Amy doesn't mention anything about this.

(b) Which host family and student are the best match? Support your answer with reference to the passage.

B I U     

Wiremu and his host family are the best match because it seems like Wiremu will be able to get the most out of his host family and his experience in Japan. In New Zealand his family only includes his mum, dad and him meaning he has no siblings. But he says that his Japanese host family is big and lively. This is likely a change of environment for him which is probably a nice experience for him to have. He gets to experience what it is like to be in a big family with siblings to play with. The siblings can also teach him new things and he can fully experience what it is like to be a Japanese kid. His host family has never been to a foreign country so Wiremu could tell them what it is like in New Zealand as they will likely have no idea. This means the host family can also learn new things and it is a good opportunity for them to talk together and connect. Already, the grandad said that New Zealand is the same as Australia which Wiremu found funny so they are already bonding. Wiremu says that his host mother is kind which is very good because it means that Wiremu likely feels comfortable around her and he can ask her questions easily. He says that if there is a problem she always helps him. She frequently explains Japanese customs which is very good because Wiremu is able to learn lots of new things about Japan which is likely the goal of his exchange. She explains how to ride the train which is very useful so Wiremu can go exploring by himself and experience new things.

Page 2

SECOND PASSAGE: 日本のしょくせいかつ (Japanese eating habits)

Maia has just returned from an exchange trip to Japan and is giving a speech to her Japanese class in New Zealand. Refer to the passage in your answer to Question Two.

Glossed vocabulary

しらべました investigated
まわり around



Suki-yaki



Tonkatsu

AUDIO PLAYER: Second Passage

Read the question before you begin listening to the passage.

Each section can be played ONCE only, and cannot be paused or stopped.

FIRST READING

Full passage
3m 15s Played

SECOND READING

Section 1
Played

Section 2
Played

Section 3
Played

THIRD READING

Section 1
1m 11s

Section 2
57s Played

Section 3
38s Played

LISTENING NOTES

this year I went to Japan
during this time i tried a lot of food and investiaged
japanese way of living on the interent
around japan there is a ocean, river, lake
This is why in Japan, from the okd days people ate fish a
lot
If he children eat fish from a young agetehy teach them it
is good for their bidy
their is a lots of ways to use fish in meals
for example sushi
right now japanese sushi in popular in froegin countries
they didn't used to eat much meat
however 150 years ago after forgenerd japanese people
started to eat a lto of meat
After that the meals sukiayki and tokatsu came about
this is why Japanese food has changed
the forgein countries eaten at house, restaurant, schools
school lunches traditional meals and forgen meals
tehy make it at a good baance so it is healthy

QUESTION TWO

(a) What did Maia learn about Japanese eating habits?

B I U     

This year Maia went to study abroad in Japan. During this time, she tried a lot of food and investigated the Japanese way of living on the interent. Around Japan there is an ocean, and there are also rivers and lakes. She learnt that this is why in Japan, from the olden days people ate a lot of fish. It must have been the best and easiest source of protein to eat. This shows how the location of a country can influence peoples eating habits. From a young age they would tell children that if they ate fish it was good for their body. They likely did this because if the children didn't like fish it would have been a problem because they ate so much of it. She says that there is a lot of ways to use fish in meals, for example sushi. Right now Japanese sushi is popular in foreign countries. As they ate a lot of fish, they didn't used to eat much meat in the olden days.

(b) What happened 150 years ago and how did it change Japanese eating habits?

B *I* U ☰ ∨ ☷ ∨ ↶ ↷ ⓘ

Japanese people ate a lot of fish, so they didn't used to eat much meat in the olden days. However, 150 years ago after foreigners came to Japan, Japanese people started to eat more meat. This is when the meals 'Sukiyaki' and 'Tonkatsu' came about. This is why Japanese food has changed. Foreign foods are now eaten in peoples households, at restaurants, and schools. Maia says that school lunches include traditional meals and foreign meals. She says that they make it with a good balance so it is healthy. It is good that foreign meals have not taken over the school lunches completely because it is important that the students are aware of the traditional meals eaten in their home country. After the foreigners came to Japan 150 years ago it changed Japanese eating habits as they went from eating mostly fish and only a bit of meat to eating much more meat. This shows the massive influence that foreigners can have on different countries. This can be good as people can be exposed to different foods, however it is important that traditional foods are not forgotten as they are very important to each country.

Image sources: stock.adobe.com/131939529 (sukiyaki); stock.adobe.com/275759086 (tonkatsu)

Page 3

THIRD PASSAGE: さいごのしゅうがくりょこう (Last school trip)

Nanami is a student from Japan studying in New Zealand. Listen to her conversation with her classmate Hoani. Refer to the passage in your answer to Question Three.

Glossed vocabulary

リュージュ luge – a type of go-kart for sliding downhill
おんせん hot spring

AUDIO PLAYER: Third Passage

Read the question before you begin listening to the passage.

Each section can be played ONCE only, and cannot be paused or stopped.

FIRST READING

Full passage
3m 36s Played

SECOND READING

Section 1
55s Played

Section 2
1m 7s Played

Section 3
1m 17s Played

THIRD READING

Section 1
55s

Section 2
1m 7s

Section 3
1m 17s Played

LISTENING NOTES

nanami is almost reutnrng back to japan
before you go home are you going shuugakuryokou
yes im very looking forward to it
I havent bout souvinerrrs for my family yet so i want to go
to shoppin
do you wanna go to queenstown and rotorua
i wana go to queenstwon
how will we decide
what can you do in queenstomw]

right now it is winter to skiing and snowboarding there is
alsot a luge
you get nervous so it is fun
Ilike sports so i think it iwll be good
I have skiied in japane before
is the luge dangerous
no it is safe
if you wanna tdpo the luge rotorua os better
queenstown one is crowded and you have to wait for a
long time
rotoruas one is bigger than queenstwosn
what other activiities cna you do in rotorua
tradition japanese bunka and shyuukan you cna learn
and cool souvineers you can buy
alsi after going on the luge the hot springs are close tto if
you go it feels good
in queensston there is alost a hot spring but it is far away
sos rotoura is more convenient
you can make good memories
rotorua and queensstwon will orbably be fun what shoudl
we do?

QUESTION THREE

Which trip is Nanami most likely to choose, and why might she prefer it over the other option?

B I U ☰ ∨ ☷ ∨ ↶ ↷ ?

Nanami is almost returning back to Japan. Before she goes home she wants to go on a little trip which she is very looking forward to. Also she hasn't bought souvenirs for her family yet so she wants to go to shopping. She has to decide if she wants to go to Queenstown or Rotorua. Hoani goes to Rotorua every year so he wants to go to Queenstown. Nanami doesn't know how to choose so she asks Hoani what you can do in Queenstown.

Nanami is most likely going to choose the trip to Rotorua.

Hoani says that right now it is winter so you can go skiing and snowboarding and there is also a luge. He says that you get nervous so it is fun. Nanami says she likes sports so she thinks it will be good. She says that she has gone skiing in Japan before.

Even though Nanami says she likes sports so she thinks it will be good, she has already done it before so she likely wants to experience doing something new that you can't do in Japan. In Rotorua there are so many more new things she can try out which is why she might prefer it over Queenstown.

Nanami asks if the luge is dangerous but Hoani says that it is safe. He says that if she wants to do the luge then Rotorua is better. He says that Queenstown's one is always crowded so you have to wait a long time. Also, Rotorua's luge is bigger than Queenstown's. Nanami likely doesn't want to wait a long time to go on the luge as it is wasting her last precious moments in New Zealand. Also, she probably wants to go on the bigger one because it will be more nerve-racking but fun.

Nanami asks what other activities can you do in Rotorua. Hoani says that you can learn traditional Maori culture and customs and you can buy cool souvenirs. Nanami is on an exchange from Japan meaning she likely came to New Zealand to learn about the culture and customs which Hoani says you can do in Rotorua. This will be a good learning experience for her. She also said she still had to buy souvenirs for her host family which is perfect as Hoani says you can buy cool souvenirs.

Hoani also says that after going on the luge the hot springs are close so if you go it feels good. He says that in Queenstown there is also a hot spring but it is far away so Rotorua is more convenient. This is also another reason why Nanami might prefer Rotorua over Queenstown because everything is close together making it more convenient. She can spend her time more wisely and fit in a bunch of activities before she goes home.

Hoani says that you can make good memories. It will be nice for Nanami to make good memories right before she goes home because they will likely be the memories that she remembers most. It might also make it less sad going home. This is more likely to happen in Rotorua as there are more activities, things to learn and it is more convenient.

Excellence

Subject: Japanese

Standard: 91133

Total score: 24

Q	Grade score	Marker commentary
One	E8	<p>The candidate fully addresses both parts of the question. They demonstrate thorough understanding of the dynamics of the two host families, picking up on the implied meanings in the passage.</p> <p>They pick up on the detail that in New Zealand Wiremu is an only child, while his host family is large and lively, and talk about this as being a great opportunity for him to experience having siblings. They also note that while Amy has a family that has travelled overseas and is interested in other countries, she doesn't talk in detail about her host family while Wiremu describes a funny moment with his host grandfather and how kind his host mother is. They also make the connection of how hosting Wiremu will benefit the host as they can also learn new things.</p>
Two	E8	<p>In this answer, the candidate showed some good connections to implied meaning. They not only thoroughly understood that around Japan there are a lot of oceans, lakes, and rivers that traditionally meant Japanese people ate fish, but also made a wider connection about how environment has an impact on eating habits.</p> <p>They made the connection that the change in diet came from the arrival of foreigners, but also how it is important to preserve traditional and cultural dishes as well rather than just replacing these.</p>
Three	E8	<p>A well-crafted cohesive answer that demonstrates thorough understanding and is supported with justification and examples from the text.</p> <p>They again pick up on implied meanings; for example, as the luge in Queenstown is crowded with long wait times Nanami may not want to waste time standing in line. They also make the connection about being able to deepen her understanding of Māori culture as an exchange student by visiting Rotorua.</p> <p>They also connected with the information that Hoani has been to Rotorua every year so he would rather visit Queenstown.</p>