



Year 7

Japanese Exam

Student's Full Name: _____

Time Allocation: _____

Semester One/Two

Numerical Value out of 100: Corresponding Grade:

Exam Requirements:



Part A: Kana Test

1. Read the romaji, **circle** the matched Hiragana under it.

u	to	ha	shi	so	ke	ni	a	ta	nu
し	ひ	ほ	こ	そ	け	き	か	な	て
こ	と	し	せ	え	し	に	し	ち	へ
う	な	は	す	き	え	て	け	た	ね
か	う	さ	し	お	せ	し	あ	お	ぬ
さ	あ	た	か	す	さ	ぬ	う	は	お

Mark out of: /10

2. Read the Hiragana, **write** the matched romaji under it.

さ	せ	な	お	き	ね	ふ	え	て	ほ

Mark out of: /10

3. Read the romaji, **write** the matched **kana** under it.

su	i	ka	no	ku	tsu	hi	he	ko	chi

Mark out of: /10

Part B: Short Answer Question

1. What does "すきです" ^{su ki de su} mean in **English**?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /3

2. How do you use "はじめまして。" ^{ha ji me ma shi te} in Japanese?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /6

3. What does "どうぞよろしく。" ^{do u zo yo ro shi ku} mean in English?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /4

4. Translate "十二さい" ^{jyuu ni sa i} to English.

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /3

5. How do you answer, "Where are you from?" in **Japanese**?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /3

6. How do you say "I don't like snakes" in **Japanese**?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /6

7. How do you say your **zodiac animal** in **Japanese**?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /3

8. Draw a line to match each Japanese word with its correct English meaning.

STUDENT ANSWER:

あか	cat
むらさき	green
ぶた	blue
みどり	red
あお	pig
ねこ	purple

Mark out of: /12

9. Put the following sentence parts into the correct order, then translate the sentence into English.

su ki de su wa ta shi wa ga i nu
すきです。 / わたし / は / が / いぬ

STUDENT ANSWER:

Japanese sentence:

English translation:

Mark out of: /10

PART B: Long Answer Questions

10. Read the passage about Japanese New Year traditions and culture. Then answer the questions in English. Use information from the passage in your answers.

Japan is a country with many interesting traditions. One famous tradition is *Hatsumode* (はつもうで), which is the first shrine visit of the New Year. People wear special clothes, go to a shrine, and pray for good luck. Many girls wear colourful *kimono* (きもの – traditional Japanese robe), often with flower patterns, and boys may wear dark blue or black. It is common to see rabbits, dragons, and other animals in New Year decorations, because in Japan, each year has a “zodiac animal.”

Japanese writing is also special. Students in Japan learn three writing systems: *hiragana* (ひらがな), *katakana* (カタカナ), and *kanji* (漢字). *Hiragana* is used for Japanese words. *Katakana* is used for words from other languages, like “banana” or “Australia.” *Kanji* are symbols that came from Chinese and show meaning, not sound. For example, the kanji for ‘mountain’ (山) means mountain, no matter how you read it.

Japan is smaller than Australia, but it has many people and rich cultural traditions. From beautiful writing to colourful festivals, Japanese culture is exciting to learn about.

1) What is **Hatsumode**, and what do people do during this tradition?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /5

2) What do many girls wear during Hatsumode, and what do these clothes look like?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /5

3) What are the **three** Japanese writing systems, and what is each one used for?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /6

4) How does **the text** compare Japan and Australia?

STUDENT ANSWER:

Mark out of: /4