

**Signature and Name of Invigilator**

1. (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_

2. (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. 

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(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

(In words)

**D-4509****Test Booklet No.**

Time : 2 1/2 hours]

**PAPER-III  
JAPANESE**

[Maximum Marks : 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 32

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 26

**Instructions for the Candidates**

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. Answer to short answer/essay type questions are to be given in the space provided below each question or after the questions in the Test Booklet itself.

**No Additional Sheets are to be used.**

3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :

(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.

(ii) **Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**

4. Read instructions given inside carefully.
5. One page is attached for Rough Work at the end of the booklet before the Evaluation Sheet.
6. If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
7. You have to return the test booklet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
8. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
9. **Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**

**परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश**

1. पहले पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए ।
2. लघु प्रश्न तथा निबंध प्रकार के प्रश्नों के उत्तर, प्रत्येक प्रश्न के नीचे या प्रश्नों के बाद में दिये हुए रिक्त स्थान पर ही लिखिये ।

**इसके लिए कोई अतिरिक्त कागज का उपयोग नहीं करना है ।**

3. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी । पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :

(i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए उसके कवर पेज पर लगी कागज की सील को फाड़ लें । खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें ।

(ii) **कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चैक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं । दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें । इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे । उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा ।**

4. अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें ।
5. उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अन्त में कच्चा काम (Rough Work) करने के लिए मूल्यांकन शीट से पहले एक पृष्ठ दिया हुआ है ।
6. यदि आप उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर अपना नाम या ऐसा कोई भी निशान जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, किसी भी भाग पर दर्शाते या अंकित करते हैं तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित कर दिये जायेंगे ।
7. आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर उत्तर-पुस्तिका निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और इसे परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें ।
8. **केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाइंट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल करें ।**
9. **किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है ।**

**D-4509****P.T.O.**

## **JAPANESE**

### **PAPER – III**

**Note :** This paper is of **two hundred (200)** marks containing **four (4)** sections. Candidates are required to answer the questions according to the instructions given in each section.

**注：** この試験は200点満点で、**四つ (4)** のセクションからなっている。各セクションについている指示にしたがって質問に答えてください。

## SECTION – I

This section contains **five (5)** questions based on the following paragraph.  
Each question carries **five (5)** marks. **(5 × 5 = 25 Marks)**

次の文章を読んであとの問いに答えなさい。

運動はけんこうにいいといわれながらも、運動すればするほどおとろえるものがある。それは軟骨である。ほどよく運動すると、きんにくや骨は確かに丈夫になる。しかし、背骨のすき間や関節の表面をおおっているこの軟骨はすり減ってくる。その結果、ひざやこしのいたみがでてくるのである。最近ウォーキングに取り組む人が増えたが、たくさん歩く人に「ひざが痛い」と訴える人が少なくない。しかし、すり減っても必要な成分を含んだ食事をとれば、軟骨を再生させることができるので、運動をする人は食事の内容を考えるべきであろう。

1. 正しい文に○、正しくない文に×をつけなさい。
  - (A) 運動は健康にいいが、ウォーキングはやめた方がいい。
  - (B) 軟骨はすり減ったら再生することはない。

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2. 運動する人はなぜ栄養物のことを考えなければならないか。

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3. ひざやこしのいたみの原因はどこにあるか。

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4. 下線の言葉を漢字で書きなさい。

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5. 簡単な日本語で説明しなさい。

- (A) ほどよく運動する
- (B) ウォーキングに取り込む

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**SECTION – II**

This section contains **fifteen (15)** questions. Attempt all the questions. A maximum of seven (7) questions may be answered in English. Answer in **(30)** words or 3-4 lines.

Each question carries **five (5)** marks.

**(5 × 15 = 75 Marks)**

このセクションには **15** の問いがある。**15** のうち七つ (7) を英語で答えてもよいです。**30** 字又は **3~4** 行以内に答えなさい。 **(5x15=75 点)**

6. 空海

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7. 義理と人情

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8. 盆祭り

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9. 日本語の助詞

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10. てんぷら

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11. 下克上

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12. 盆栽

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13. 近松門左衛門

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14. 石川啄木

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15. 俳句

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16. 和魂洋才

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17. 柔道

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18. 中元

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19. 百人一首

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20. 町人もの

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**SECTION – III**

This section contains **five (5)** questions of **twelve (12)** marks each. Each question is to be answered in about two hundred (**200**) words. (12 × 5 = 60 Marks)

このセクションには五つの問いがある。各問題は12点です。(12点×5＝60満点)

次の文を英語にきなさい :

21. 話としてはきわめて残酷に聞こえるが、実際、保険のシステムというのは、このように死亡する人間の割合や生存する人間の割合を統計的に割り出して、そこからそれぞれの年齢の人に合った保険料の額を算出しているわけである。

個人年金の場合、死亡率ではなく生存率を元になっている。この意味は、端的に言うとも、一定の年齢の中で、死亡したひとの保険料や配当金の一部を、生き残った人に配分するというシステムになっているということである。惜しくもなくなった人に対しては、死亡保険金を支払い、そこで個人年金からおりてもらう。

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22. 出発の前の晩、父は自分おの名前と住所が書いた葉書の束を妹に渡して、「元気な時は大きいマルを書いて、一日一通を必ず出すように。」と言いました。ところが次の日からマルは小さくなってきた。夕方、父が勤めから帰ってくる。当時は民間人でも皆、国民服にゲートル (Guetre :Band tied on the legs) を巻いていた。玄関で巻き取ったゲートルをほうり出すようにして上がり、茶の間に駆け込む。食卓に、妹からの葉書が置いてある。薄い鉛筆の、勢いの悪い小さなマルを、父は何も言わずに見ていた。あて名だけが、自分あてなのに筆で一点一画もおろそかにしないきちんとした字で書いてあった。几帳面 (きちょうめん) な性格もあるだろうが、あのあて名には、この一日元気でいてほしいという父の思いが込められていたのであろう。





23. 木造建築にもかかわらず、なぜ五重塔のような高い建物が倒壊しないで残ってきたのでしょうか。秘密は建物の構造にあるそうです。塔は地震のとき蛇のように体をくねらせて一階部分が右なら二階はは左へ、三階はまた右というように、地震と一緒に揺れるのだそうです。さらに、中央の柱も重要な働きをします。柱は（時計の）振り子のような役目を持ち揺れを抑えます。木と木の接合部分もがっしりと止めるのではなくゆとりを作っているため揺れが吸収できます。つまり五重塔は地震に逆らわず、一緒に揺れることで地震の力が一部にかかるのを防ぎすべての部分に受入れることで、倒壊を免れているのだそうです。

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25. Although Japanese are not consciously Shinto, many Shinto customs are still observed including visiting a Shinto Shrine during the New Year's holidays and praying to the Shinto gods for success in entrance examinations. Shinto originated in Japanese worship of agrarian-gods, earth-gods and ancestors. No Shinto doctrine appeared until the middle of Heian period when the Shinto merged with Buddhism and the Shinto gods were regarded as the manifestation of Buddhist deities. In the Meiji period the government made efforts to promote emperor worship and Shinto. After the war, state and religion were separated and Shinto became just one more of the many Japanese religions. Folk Shinto is closely associated with local and family religious practices also.

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<b>FOR OFFICE USE ONLY</b>	
Marks Obtained	
Question Number	Marks Obtained
1	
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Total Marks Obtained (in words) .....

(in figures) .....

Signature & Name of the Coordinator .....

(Evaluation)

Date .....