Japanese 2 Study Guide
Examination for Acceleration (EA)/Credit by Exam (CBE)

The exam you are interested in taking is designed to test your proficiency in the relevant subject matter. You should be thoroughly familiar with the subject matter before you attempt to take the exam. This EA/CBE Study Guide can help you prepare for the exam by giving you an idea of what you need to review.

Every question that appears on the EA/CBE is derived from the knowledge and skills statements and student expectations within the Texas-mandated standards, the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). You can view the TEKS for this exam online via the following link: http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/rules/tac/chapter114/ch114c.html.

Because questions are not taken from any one source, you can prepare for this exam by reviewing any of the state-adopted textbooks.

Materials Needed
You will need to bring a #2 pencil to complete the exam. You will receive a computer-graded answer sheet when you arrive at the testing center. In addition, you can complete the listening and speaking portions of the exam in one of several ways:

Online: The testing site will provide a computer with Internet access and a headset with a microphone.

CD-ROM: The testing site will provide an exam CD and listening/recording device. You must provide a blank, recordable CD.

Cassette Tape: The testing site will provide an exam tape and tape player. You must provide a blank cassette tape.

IMPORTANT: Please check with your testing center in advance to see which of the above options are available to you!

Exam Structure
You will be allowed 3 hours to complete this exam. This exam consists of the following seven parts, for a total of 100 points:

Part 1: Grammar, 20 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each
Part 2: Vocabulary, 20 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each
Part 3: Reading, 10 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each
Part 4: Culture, 10 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each
Part 5: Listening, 10 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each
Part 6: Writing, 3 writing prompts, 5 points each
Part 7: Speaking, 3 speaking prompts, 5 points each
**Parts 1–5:** These sections consist of multiple-choice questions. Use your computer-graded answer sheet (“bubble sheet”) to fill in the answers. **WARNING:** You must fill in each bubble completely or the answer may not scan correctly. Also, be careful not to bend or crease the sheet, or it may not scan properly. In addition, be aware that questions left blank, improperly erased, or with more than one answer will be counted **wrong**.

**Part 6:** You will need to write your answers in the space provided for each question. You can attach an extra sheet of paper if necessary.

**Part 7:** You will record your answers in the approved manner (online, on CD, or on cassette) and return the recording with your completed exam. **DON’T FORGET!** Students sometimes forget to include the recording with the exam, or they fail to mark their name and Student Identification Number in a clearly visible manner on the recording device.

**Scholastic Honesty**
When you arrive at the testing center you will be asked to carefully read the exam rules and sign a statement agreeing to take the exam in accordance with the rules. This is called the Examinee’s Certification. The following is a copy of these rules:

**Examinee’s Certification**

This certification must be signed **before** the exam is administered and then returned with the completed examination attached, or credit for the exam will not be given.

Scholastic dishonesty is a serious academic violation that will not be tolerated. Scholastic dishonesty encompasses, but is not limited to:

- copying from another student’s work;
- using an unauthorized testing proctor or taking the exam at an unauthorized testing location;
- using materials not authorized by a testing proctor;
- possessing materials that are not authorized by a testing proctor, such as lessons, books, or notes;
- knowingly using or soliciting, in whole or part, the contents of an unadministered test;
- collaborating with or seeking aid from another student without authorization during the test;
- substituting for another person, or permitting another person to substitute for oneself, in taking a course test or completing any course-related assignment;
- using, buying, stealing, or transporting some or all of the contents of an unadministered test, test rubric, homework answer, or computer program.

Evidence of scholastic dishonesty will result in a grade of **F** on the examination and an **F** in the course (if applicable).

*At the testing center, you will be asked to sign a statement that says you have read the above and agree to complete the examination with scholastic honesty.*
General Study Tips
The following are general tips to keep in mind while preparing for this exam.

• Use Standard Japanese. (Avoid regional dialects.)
• Be able to read and write Hiragana, Katakana, and some Kanji. You are expected to use Katakana in your answers for the writing section.
• Know the variations in written and spoken Japanese. For example, 〜ではありません, 〜じゃありません, and 〜じゃないです are all essentially the same phrase, but they differ in formality.
• Foreign language knowledge is cumulative; therefore, you are expected to be familiar with the vocabulary and grammar topics included in Japanese 1 in addition to what is listed here. It may be helpful to you to review the Study Guide for the Japanese 1 EA/CBE.

Additional Study Tips
The following information provides direction for your studies and sample questions for each part of the exam. For each part, you will find study tips and sample questions to give you a general idea of the types of questions to expect. For the writing and speaking sections, you will also find rubrics to help you understand how your answers will be graded.

Part 1: Grammar
This section relates to grammar, or the rules of language, associated with the Japanese language. It builds on the grammar covered in Japanese 1. There are 20 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 20 points.

Grammar Study Tips:
Familiarize yourself with common topics such as the following:
• Adverbs of degree, quantity, and frequency; e.g., あまり, 一度も, もちろん, いっしょに
• Asking and giving permission and prohibition
• Conjoining sentences and conjoining sequential actions
• Conjugation of verbs, adjectives, and copula
• Conjunctions; e.g., それから, 〜のため
• Counters
• Describing an action in progress or state
• Describing how things appear
• Duration of time
• Explaining a reason; e.g., 〜んです, 〜ので
• Expressing existence
• Expressing experience
• Initiation
• Interrogative + か; e.g., “something”
• Location indicators
• Nominalizers
• Numbers; particularly, giving approximate numbers and emphasizing small numbers
• Particles for different uses; e.g., に for expressing purpose
• Questions, e.g., “How about ___?”
• Relative clauses
• Suggestions; e.g., “Shall we ___?”
• Using ~ing; e.g., trying, asking, doing
• Writing a letter or card

Sample Grammar Questions:
The following are sample questions. The correct answers are below, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST choice for the missing words or phrases.

1. きのう、何を _____ か。
   A. しました
   B. します
   C. です
   D. でした

2. あまりテレビを_____。
   A. 読みます
   B. 読みません
   C. 見ます
   D. 見ません

3. としゃかんで、大きいこえで話して _____ いけません。
   A. が
   B. は
   C. も
   D. を

[Answers: 1: A; 2: D; 3: B]
Part 2: Vocabulary
This section targets your understanding of specific Japanese words and how they are used. It builds on the vocabulary covered in Japanese 1. There are 20 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 20 points.

Vocabulary Study Tips:
Familiarize yourself with common Japanese vocabulary, such as the following:

- Animals and pets
- Appearance, clothing, and body parts
- Community life; e.g., your residence, school, neighborhood, town
- Daily activities and routines
- Directional terms; e.g., あちら
- Exercises and sports
- Expressing a desire to do things
- Feelings and physical conditions
- Greetings and ritual expressions; e.g., もちろん
- Hobbies and pastime activities
- Holidays, celebrations, and special dates; e.g., Mother’s Day, birthday
- Household chores
- Illness, injuries, and symptoms
- Major country, state, and city names
- Meals and food
- Measurement standard in Japan
- Playing musical instruments
- Schedules and calendars
- School subjects and school-related events and daily activities
- Shopping at a department store and describing each department and floor
- Skills, abilities, and languages
- Tools; e.g., compass, map, meter
- Towns, villages, and prefectures in Japan
- Transportation and commuting
- Vacations and travel

Kanji covered:
私 本 好 町 上 下 手 昼 度 車 大 料 理 名 前 間 休 友 食 飲 読 書 見 聞 話
Sample Vocabulary Questions:
The following are sample questions. The correct answers are below, but try answering the
questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Choose the BEST translation of each underlined word or phrase.

1. Mrs. Sato teaches Japanese.
   A. べんきょうする
   B. おしえる
   C. おちる
   D. おさえる

DIRECTIONS: Choose the BEST description of each underlined word or phrase.

2. There are about 100 students in my class.
   A. ぐらい
   B. ぜんぶ
   C. みんな
   D. ごろ

DIRECTIONS: The next set of questions contains a dialogue between Yamanaka and Smith.
Read the dialogue carefully, and then choose the letter of the MOST appropriate particle,
word, or phrase.

3. 山中：いっしょにビデオを見
   スミス：_____。
   A. はい、どういたしまして
   B. いいですね
   C. いいえ、ちがいます
   D. はい、そうですね

4. 山中：「ロボットマン」はどんなえいがですか。
   スミス：アクションです。_____ ことがありませんか。
   A. 見る
   B. 見て
   C. 見た
   D. 見ない

[Answers: 1: B; 2: A; 3: B; 4: C]
Part 3: Reading
This section assesses your Japanese reading comprehension skills. There are 10 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 10 points.

Reading Study Tips:
Practice reading Japanese characters. During the exam, refer back to the passage as often as necessary to find the answers to each question.

Sample Reading Questions:
The following are sample questions. The correct answers are below, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Carefully read the passage below, and then select the BEST response for each related question.

けいこさんは、あおもりけんの小さなむらにすんでいます。このむらは、あおもりけんのまん中にあります。じんこうは5000人ぐらいで、いえは、ぜんぶで220けんぐらいです。ホテルはありません。びょういんもありません。えいがかんもありません。小さいスーパーとうほうんとゆうびんきょくがあります。けいこさんのアパートは、スーパーのむかいにあります。

むらのまわりに、たくさん高い山があります。とてもきれいです。山のむこうに、すこし大きい町があります。なみおかという町です。むらと町のあいだに、みちが一本あります。バスで40分ぐらいです。バスていは、一つしかありません。だから、まいごになることはありません！けいこさんは、このむらが大好きです。

1. What is the population of Keiko's village?
   A. 500
   B. 5000
   C. 120
   D. 400

2. Keiko's house is located across the street from which of the following?
   A. A shoe store
   B. A ramen shop
   C. A pachinko shop
   D. A supermarket

[Answers: 1: A; 2: D]
Part 4: Culture
This section consists of multiple-choice questions about Japanese culture, customs, and society. It is designed to test your basic understanding of key topics related to Japanese culture. There are 10 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 10 points.

Culture Study Tips:
As you might imagine, there are many, many aspects to Japanese culture. The exam will cover the following topics specifically:

- Art forms from Japan; particularly, sumi-e (ink paintings), calligraphy, ukiyo-e (woodblock prints), and ikebana (flower arrangements)
- Art from the Edo period; particularly, woodblock paintings (such as ukiyoe)
- Cherry blossom season in Japan; particularly, how it is valued and recognized by Japanese citizens
- Japanese Cultural Festival; particularly its main focus
- Japanese new year; particularly the name of the nationwide festival to celebrate a new year
- Japanese tea ceremony
- Kimonos; particularly, how male and female kimonos are distinguishable from one another by color, shininess of fabric, fabric material, and intricacy of structure
- Language and the importance of various forms of the Japanese language in conversation; particularly, the humble, polite, and honorific forms
- Lantern Floating Festival; particularly, what the festival intends to recognize, how people often celebrate it, and what time of year it is held
- Measurement standard used in Japan
- Official currency of Japan as well as the literal translation of the name in English
- Products exported from Japan to be sold in America; particularly, electronics
- Spirits revered within Shinto shrines; particularly the term for these deities
- Sports and entertainment popular in America that originated in Japan; particularly, karaoke bars, martial arts, and sushi bars
- Sumo and sumo wrestlers; particularly, when sumo originated, where/how sumo wrestlers live (including what they wear and how they eat), the names of associations that oversee sumo wrestling, and typical rituals associated with sumo wrestling
- Writing system; particularly, elements of the modern Japanese system that are similar to hiragana, kanji, and katakana
Sample Culture Questions:
The following are sample questions that may appear on your exam. The correct answers are below, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Choose the BEST response to each of the following.

1. Which of the following does NOT accurately describe the tradition of Japanese sumo wrestling?
   A. Most sumo wrestlers live communally in “sumo training stables.”
   B. Sumo originated in Japan several hundred years ago.
   C. Sumo is a modern type of martial art.
   D. The lives of most sumo wrestlers are governed by strict tradition.

2. Which of the following statements about the Lantern Floating Festival is FALSE?
   A. Despite the name, this festival does not usually take place near a water source.
   B. It is a way of honoring ancestral spirits.
   C. It marks the end of the Bon Festival.
   D. People often write messages on the outside of lanterns.

3. Which is the most polite thing to say before eating in Japan?
   A. 食う (たべる)
   B. 食べます (たべます)
   C. 食べる (たべる)
   D. 頂きます (いただきます)

4. What does the word “yen” literally mean in Japanese?
   A. Block
   B. Circle
   C. Coin
   D. Money

[Answers: 1: C; 2: A; 3: D; 4: B]
Part 5: Listening
For this part of the exam, you will listen to several recordings and answer questions about what you hear. There are 10 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 10 points.

Listening Study Tip:
Practice listening to Japanese audio.

Sample Listening Questions:
The following are sample questions. The correct answers are below, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Listen carefully to the following recording, and then select the BEST response for each related question.

[Recording:] ターナーさんは、しろいスカートをはいて、あかとあおのチェックのブラウスをきています。しろいサンダルをはっています。手には、あかのバニパックとかさをもっています。かさは、ネービーブルーです。小さいパールのピアスをしています。パールのピアスはお母さんからのおたんじょうびプレゼントです。

1. Which part of Mrs. Turner’s clothing is described as being “red and blue checked”?
   A. Her skirt
   B. Her blouse
   C. Her umbrella
   D. Her slacks

2. What color is Mrs. Turner’s skirt?
   A. White
   B. Red
   C. Red and blue
   D. Navy blue

3. Who gave Mrs. Turner the gift?
   A. Her father
   B. Her mother
   C. Her grandmother
   D. Her friend who traveled to Japan

[Answers: 1: B; 2: A; 3: B]
Part 6: Writing
For this part of the exam, you will respond to several writing prompts using Japanese characters. There are 3 writing prompts in the section. Each response is worth 5 points for a total of 15 points. The questions are written in English; however, you must answer the questions in Japanese. See below for a bank of questions from which your questions will appear. On the next page, you will find a rubric that indicates how your instructor will grade this portion of the exam.

Writing Study Tips:
• You will receive three prompts from the following set of six.
• You will NOT be allowed to choose which three prompts you answer, so prepare by writing a response in Japanese to all six.
• Use complete sentences with correct grammar and appropriate vocabulary.
• Reread, edit, and rewrite your answers until you are comfortable responding to a prompt in Japanese on the exam.

Writing Prompts:
You will receive three of the following prompts.

DIRECTIONS: In the spaces provided, respond in Japanese to each of the following questions. You will be graded on your ability to clearly express yourself using complete sentences, appropriate vocabulary, and the Japanese writing system.

1. Suppose you are exchanging text messages with your Japanese friend. In Japanese, add a common response to each message. (You are required to give a response after each of the following texts to mimic a conversation. 1st text: こんにちは！ 2nd text: 今週の土曜日、ひまですか。 3rd text: カラオケに行きませんか。 4th text: 7時に学校の前で会いましょう。 5th text: じゃ、またね。)

2. Write an entry in your daily journal about what happened on a certain day. In Japanese in 4–5 complete sentences, provide the date, the main events that occurred on this day, and your thoughts or feelings about them.

3. Suppose you interviewed for a job with a Japanese company. Compose a thank-you note to the employer thanking him or her for the opportunity to interview. Write the note in Japanese in 4–5 complete sentences.

4. Suppose you are having a birthday party. Compose an invitation email that includes the time, date, location, and other relevant details in Japanese. You invitation should include at least five sentences.
5. Suppose that you have just finished your study abroad and returned to your home country. Write a thank-you note to your host family in Japan. Write at least five sentences **in Japanese**.

6. You read on a neighborhood listserv that a Japanese family has just come to the United States and would like some help with their two small children. Compose an email response **in Japanese** describing why you would make a great tutor or nanny for the children.

**Writing Rubric:**
Your instructor will use the rubric below to grade the speaking portion of your exam. To get the maximum number of points, aim to fulfill the requirements in the “Mastery” column below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lack of Competency (1 pt.)</th>
<th>Minimal Competency (2 pts.)</th>
<th>Adequate Competency (3 pts.)</th>
<th>Advanced Competency (4 pts.)</th>
<th>Mastery (5 pts.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Too little</strong> writing is provided and/or fails to show minimal understanding.</td>
<td>Limited response shows some evidence of understanding.</td>
<td>Response <strong>briefly</strong> develops ideas with <strong>some transitions.</strong></td>
<td>Response addresses the prompt with <strong>details and transitions.</strong></td>
<td>Response fully addresses the prompt with elaboration and clear transitions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacks control of grammar and uses <strong>inaccurate or very basic vocabulary.</strong></td>
<td>Limited control of grammar and narrow range of vocabulary.</td>
<td>General control of grammar and <strong>competent range of vocabulary.</strong></td>
<td>Consistent control of grammar and <strong>wide range of vocabulary.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proficient control of grammar and an advanced range of vocabulary.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significant</strong> language control errors make the response difficult to follow.</td>
<td>Language control errors may <strong>distract from meaning.</strong></td>
<td>Language control errors may occur but do <strong>not distract from meaning.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Few, if any, language control errors.</strong></td>
<td>No language errors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part 7: Speaking
For this part of the exam, you will respond to several written prompts by speaking Japanese. There are 3 speaking prompts in the section. Each response is worth 5 points for a total of 15 points. The questions are written in English; however, you must answer the questions in Japanese. See below for a bank of questions from which your questions will appear. On the next page, you will find a rubric that indicates how your instructor will grade this portion of the exam.

Speaking Study Tips:
• You will receive three prompts from the following set of six.
• You will not be allowed to choose which three, so prepare by answering all six.
• Write a response to each of the following prompts in Japanese. Be sure to use complete sentences with correct grammar and pronunciation.
• Practice reading your responses in Japanese. You may wish to record your responses and play them back to listen to yourself.
• When you are taking the exam, it may help to write your responses and then read what you have written.

Speaking Prompts:
You will receive three of the following prompts.

1. Study the following illustration. Then describe the image in Japanese using at least five sentences. (The image shows a man, a girl, and a dog under a tree.)

2. Pretend that you had to miss your Japanese class at school, so you are leaving a phone message for your teacher. Explain why you missed the class and ask the teacher to call you back at your home number to tell you what assignments you need to make up. Leave a message consisting of at least four Japanese sentences.

3. Suppose a friend is thinking about moving to your neighborhood Describe your neighborhood to your friend in 4–5 Japanese sentences.

4. In Japanese in 3–4 sentences, ask your teacher for permission to miss one class period for a specific reason, such as to try out for a school play or sports team.
5. Study the following eight images. Choose five of them. Then, in Japanese, list the letter of the picture and describe what you see in 1–2 sentences. (The images show silhouettes of people who are doing active things; including, playing guitar, questioning, carrying school books, singing, running, cycling, playing baseball, and skiing.)

6. In Japanese in at least three sentences, tell a friend how to get from the school to your house. Be sure to include specific turns, street names, and other details.

When you are finished, it is very important that you listen to the recording to make sure it is audible. Then make sure your name is attached to your recording device, and submit it with your exam. You would be surprised how many students forget to submit their recording, or fail to realize it was a poor recording and thus get no or limited credit for this portion of the exam.

Speaking Rubric:
Your instructor will use the following rubric to grade the speaking portion of your exam. To get the maximum number of points, aim to fulfill the requirements in the “Mastery” column below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaking Rubric</th>
<th>Lack of Competency (1 pt.)</th>
<th>Minimal Competency (2 pts.)</th>
<th>Adequate Competency (3 pts.)</th>
<th>Advanced Competency (4 pts.)</th>
<th>Mastery (5 pts.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Too little</strong> speech is recorded or it fails to show minimal understanding.</td>
<td><strong>Limited response</strong> shows some evidence of understanding.</td>
<td><strong>Response briefly develops ideas with some transitions.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Response addresses the prompt with details and transitions.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Response fully addresses the prompt with elaboration and clear transitions.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lacks control</strong> of grammar and uses <strong>inaccurate</strong> or very basic vocabulary.</td>
<td><strong>Limited control of grammar and narrow range of vocabulary.</strong></td>
<td><strong>General control of grammar and competent range of vocabulary.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Consistent control of grammar and a wide range of vocabulary.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Proficient control of grammar and an advanced range of vocabulary.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronunciation errors may create <strong>confusion.</strong></td>
<td>Pronunciation may create <strong>confusion.</strong></td>
<td>Pronunciation is <strong>competent.</strong></td>
<td>Pronunciation is <strong>advanced.</strong></td>
<td>Pronunciation is <strong>excellent.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequent and severe</strong> language control errors make the response <strong>difficult to follow.</strong></td>
<td>Language control errors may <strong>distract from meaning.</strong></td>
<td>Language control errors do not interfere with meaning.</td>
<td>Few, if any, language control errors.</td>
<td>No language control errors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>