



## **2011 Japanese Extension HSC Examination 'Sample Answers'**

When examination committees develop questions for the examination, they may write 'sample answers' or, in the case of some questions, 'answers could include'. The committees do this to ensure that the questions will effectively assess students' knowledge and skills.

This material is also provided to the Supervisor of Marking, to give some guidance about the nature and scope of the responses the committee expected students would produce. How sample answers are used at marking centres varies. Sample answers may be used extensively and even modified at the marking centre OR they may be considered only briefly at the beginning of marking. In a few cases, the sample answers may not be used at all at marking.

The Board publishes this information to assist in understanding how the marking guidelines were implemented.

The 'sample answers' or similar advice contained in this document are not intended to be exemplary or even complete answers or responses. As they are part of the examination committee's 'working document', they may contain typographical errors, omissions, or only some of the possible correct answers.

## Section I — Response to Prescribed Text

### Part A

#### Question 1 (a)

*Sample answer:*

Yubaba orders everyone to go down and help as she suspects it's more than the stink god and that more help will be needed.

#### Question 1 (b)

*Sample answer:*

The sense of urgency is displayed through:

- people shouting, combined with short sentences such as 'Hurry', 'Don't dally'
- people running
- climactic music
- quick movement and intolerable noise of the flooding bath water
- Yubaba's impatience with Chichieki

#### Question 1 (c)

*Sample answer:*

Yubaba is an effective leader as she:

- is quick-thinking realising before anyone else that the customer is not actually the stink god (オクサレ神ではないぞ)
- unifies her team (湯屋一同)
- praises her workers (よくやったね) and (みんなも千を見習いな)
- rewards good work (今日は一本つけるからね)

#### Question 1 (d)

*Sample answer:*

- Evidence of *Impact of Change on Society*:

Extract 3

- Rampant materialism/consumerism – the rubbish that spews onto the bathhouse floor is excessive luxury items such as industrial materials, home wares, transportation parts etc. All these have combined to pollute Japan, leaving its natural beauty mortally wounded. The motif of the water symbolises the need to cleanse Japan of its filth.
- The greed that infects society is evident in all the bathhouse employees scrambling to pick up the gold for themselves. Bandai saying 'Kaisha no mono da' shows that companies exploit their employees for maximum financial gain. In this scene, the calm and ordered silence degenerates into a raucous pandemonium to pick up as much gold as possible.

### Filmic techniques for Extract 3

- Natural green colour of the cleansing water compared to the oil-slick-like coating of the disgorged items that have been spewed after the removal of the thorn.
- High camera angle after the rubbish is removed from the stink god. Pollution becomes a central focus with everyone's eyes staring at it in amazement. The pollution seems to have pushed people to the side of the shot.

- Evidence of *Impact of Change on Society*:

#### Extract 1

- Work rules our lives – slave to the boiler room
- Loss of respect by youth for adults – Chihiro not taking off her shoes
- Invasion of purposely using foreign words when a Japanese term would suffice – Kamaji saying, グッドラック
- Filthiness of industrialisation and its encroachment on everyone's lives.

### Filmic techniques for Extract 1

- Colours and lack of light used in the boiler room
- Sheer numbers of the soot-balls, all acting like one another
- The oppressive appearance of Kamaji
- Kamaji's eight hands used to heighten how busy people are at work these days
- Location of the boiler room – workers are the bottom tier of society

- Evidence of *Impact of Change on Society*:

#### Extract 2

- Opulent room – European style —> loss of Japanese way
- Desire for wealth —> greedy society
- Lack of respect by Chihiro towards Yubaba —> ここで働きたいんです
- Drop in parenting standards —> Chihiro is called spoilt, worthless, cry-baby
- Unhealthy and obese children —> because Bo has been given food to pacify him every time Yubaba needs to quieten him, he has become corpulent.

### Filmic techniques for Extract 2

- Vivid colours of Yubaba's room
- The exaggerated size of Yubaba's jewellery
- The awkwardness and exaggerated size of Bo
- The highly manicured nails of Yubaba unsuccessfully gives Yubaba a sense of being 'western', hence better than her Japanese counterparts
- Using the insults to Chihiro 'spoilt, worthless, cry-baby', then immediately having a cross shot to Bo, to realise that he is exactly the same
- Close-ups of Yubaba to accentuate her power yet also accentuating her ugliness and showing that she doesn't fit in with a utopian society

- Evidence of *Impact of Change on Society*:

Extract 4

- Zeniba and Yubaba are twins but this shows that people don't have to be greedy —> change is an individual choice
- If you are confident within yourself, you can be influenced by other cultures in a positive way —> Zeniba lives in a European house and has a European lifestyle but is not obsessed with power and controlling people

Filmic techniques for Extract 4

- Excessive toys and presents in Bo's room is evidence of bad parenting – long shot used to show this and vibrant colours accentuate this
- Delicacies that are offered as snacks at Yubaba's shows excessive consumerism
- Identical faces and choice of western clothes (both like blue dresses) accentuates the differences between Yubaba and Zeniba is all brought about by greed.