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 1: Responding to texts

Question 1

Sample answer:
みなさん、おはようございます。今どオーストラリアの日本クラブが初めてのふるさと祭りをする予定です。でも、まだ足りないものがあります。みなさんの家に伝統的なおもちゃ、子ども用のゆかたがあったら、きつしてくださいませんか。古い物でも大じょうぶです。後3ヵ月しかないのですで、急いでいます。よろしくお願いします。

Question 2

Answers may include:
Against
- 今の日本の小学校の英語教育はいいことだ
- 書道、折り紙などの文化教育も日本人として大切
- 受験に関係ない科目だからと言って料理や体育をへらすべきではない
- 真の国際人は自分の国のことを伝えられる人
- 伝える内容がなければ英語ができても仕方がない
- Current English education in Japanese primary schools is sufficient
- Cultural education, such as calligraphy and origami, also as important as being Japanese is
- Cooking and PE should not be reduced even though they are not academic
- A truly international person is a person who can talk about their own country
- English language skills have no meaning if they don't have any message to communicate

For
- 語学は一週間に一時間では身につかない
- 小さいときの方が新しいものを受け入れやすい
- 書道、料理は家でもできる
- スポーツはクラブすればいい
- 英語を勉強するのは学校がよい
- One period per week is not enough for language learning
- Young people are more flexible and perceptive towards new things
- Calligraphy and cooking can be learnt at home
- Sports should be played at clubs
- English is best learnt at school
Question 3

*Answers could include:*

- The main theme of the text is anti-war and anti-nuclear weapons (or world peace).
- A seven-year-old girl who was killed by the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima is the main character of the text.
- Ten years later, the invisible figure of the girl, who is still seven years old, is knocking at doors begging people for world peace.
- Since the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, deep anxiety has been created in society. So the theme of the text is very relevant to us, as we now possess enough atomic bombs to easily destroy the earth.
- Expressions such as 「あたしのからだはひとつかみの灰」 (My body was turned into a handful of ash) 「かみきれみたいにもえたあたしは」 (I was burnt to death like paper) vividly describe the dreadful power of the atomic bomb.
- As the voice of a seven-year-old girl is used, the words and expressions are rather simple with some repetition but powerful emotion. They can reach our hearts.
- Many inversions are used, such as 「たたくのはあたし」, 「こわがらないで 見えないあたしを」. They successfully create a tone of both naïveté and sincerity in the girl’s plea for a peaceful world.
- Sorrow and anger to be a victim of war.
- The expression 「あのときも七ついまだも七つ死んだ子はけっして大きくならないの」 (I was seven now as I was then, when children die they do not grow) shows us the fact that the atomic bomb took her life and took her future so that we can imagine the girl’s sorrow and anger to be a victim of war.
- 「あまいあめ玉もしゃぶれないの」 (I cannot taste sweets anymore) – this innocent line from the seven-year-old girl reminds us of the misery of war which takes our peaceful daily life, and which often makes innocent children victims.
Question 4

*Answers could include:*

Erika changed her opinion that ‘you only need to do your own job’ after she received help from her senior colleague. She thought she would help others even though it is not her job. The answer could be justified by referring to the following perspectives:

- establishing better relationships
- beneficial for the company
- helping others means receiving help when you are in trouble
- accepting different values from one’s own.

Question 5

*Answers could include:*

- As dad suggested she has decided to go to university. /She has decided not to go to university but to work at the restaurant.
- Mum’s suggestion that she write a letter to dad
- Reasons for going or not going to university
- I want to work at the restaurant
- I want to work with mum and dad
- Helping at the restaurant made me realise that it’s fun and suits me
- Own ideas
- Asking dad for his understanding of my decision