



西大和学園中学校  
Nishiyamato Gakuen

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

2019 SCHOOL YEAR

KANTO

## GRAMMAR & READING SECTION

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant Number: \_\_\_\_\_



## CONTENTS

This booklet contains the following sections:

Section 1	Error identification	15 Questions	40 minutes
Section 2	Choosing the appropriate words	15 Questions	
Section 3	Choosing the best response to the prompt	10 Questions	
Reading Comprehension	Reading A	5 Questions	
	Reading B	5 Questions	

If anything is missing, please inform the examiner *immediately*.

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## Section 1: Error identification

### INSTRUCTIONS

Find the mistakes in the following sentences.

If there is no mistake, choose option d), (no mistake).

Only ONE answer will be accepted.

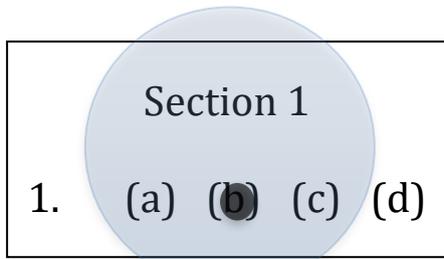
If two or more answers are chosen for a question, ZERO points will be given for that question.

e.g. 'Everyone knows that Osaka is more smaller than Tokyo.'

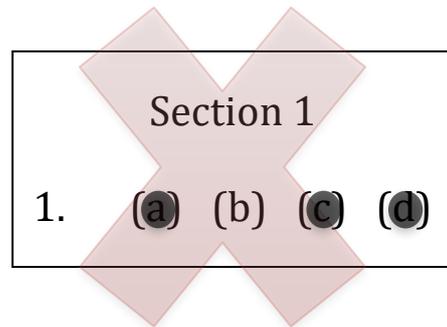
- a) Everyone knows
- b) more smaller
- c) than Tokyo
- d) no mistake

The answer is b (more smaller).

Mark your answer on the sheet provided as indicated below (on the left).



THE CORRECT WAY  
FULL points



THE INCORRECT WAY  
ZERO points

If you have a problem, please ask for help.

1) I haven't been gone to the school for a very long time.

- a) gone
- b) for
- c) very long time
- d) no mistake

2) John is considerably taller than Andrew, James and Phil.

- a) considerably
- b) taller
- c) than
- d) no mistake

3) What time did you ate dinner last night?

- a) What time
- b) ate
- c) last night
- d) no mistake

4) I think that everyone have finished the exam already.

- a) that
- b) have
- c) already
- d) no mistake

5) Last week, I met a Nishiyamoto Gakuen student who's sister knows you.

- a) Last week
- b) met
- c) who's
- d) no mistake

## Section 1: Error identification

6) I left the car door open on accident.

- a) left
- b) open
- c) on accident
- d) no mistake

7) My mother asked me to come back to home after school.

- a) asked me
- b) to come
- c) to home
- d) no mistake

8) You're sister also goes to Nishiyamato Gakuen too?

- a) You're
- b) also goes
- c) too
- d) no mistake

9) How long have you been studying for today's history test?

- a) How long have
- b) been studying
- c) today's history test
- d) no mistake

10) I use to think that studying English was boring.

- a) use to
- b) that
- c) was boring
- d) no mistake

11) The car keys are to next the top drawer.

- a) are
- b) to next
- c) top drawer
- d) no mistake

12) Last year, I ride my bicycle to school every day.

- a) ride
- b) to school
- c) every day
- d) no mistake

13) My teacher said that I couldn't participate in the marathon. I'm not enough fit.

- a) My teacher said
- b) couldn't participate
- c) enough fit
- d) no mistake

14) As soon as I saw how tall he was, I decided not to fight him!

- a) As soon as
- b) how tall
- c) decided not to
- d) no mistake

15) I hardly ever visit my relatives who live overseas.

- a) hardly
- b) ever
- c) live overseas
- d) no mistake

## Section 2: Choosing the appropriate words

### INSTRUCTIONS

Choose the appropriate word(s) to fill the blanks in the following sentences.

Only ONE answer will be accepted.

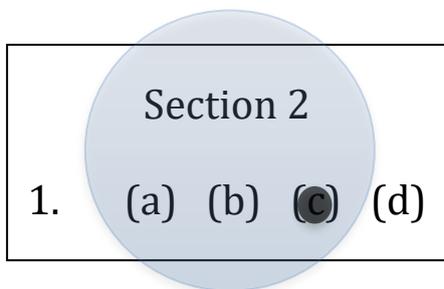
If two or more answers are chosen for a question, ZERO points will be given for that question.

e.g. 'Everyone knows that Osaka is \_\_\_\_\_ Tokyo.'

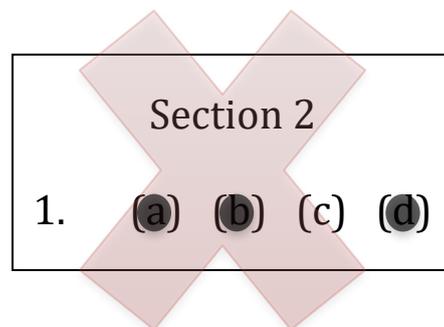
- a) not bigger as
- b) not same
- c) smaller than
- d) more small than

The answer is c (smaller than).

Mark your answer on the sheet provided as indicated below (on the left).



THE CORRECT WAY  
FULL points



THE INCORRECT WAY  
ZERO points

If you have a problem, please ask for help.

1) I wake up \_\_\_\_\_ six o'clock every day.

- a) at
- b) on
- c) to
- d) in

2) My brother and his friend \_\_\_\_\_ going with me to America next month.

- a) did
- b) are
- c) was
- d) is

3) The soup was \_\_\_\_\_ hot that I burned my tongue!

- a) very
- b) a lot
- c) so
- d) much

4) Could you return the pencil \_\_\_\_\_ I gave you this morning?

- a) this
- b) that
- c) there
- d) then

5) Jason \_\_\_\_\_ his arm so he cannot play basketball.

- a) have broke
- b) break
- c) had broke
- d) has broken

## Section 2: Choosing the appropriate words

6) \_\_\_\_\_ of my parents live in Nara. They live in Tokyo.

- a) Either
- b) Both
- c) Neither
- d) All

7) We didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ to play video games because we had to study.

- a) many times
- b) much time
- c) a lot of
- d) plenty of times

8) Today is my first day so I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ in my new school.

- a) anyone
- b) someone
- c) no-one
- d) nobody

9) Music is the \_\_\_\_\_ class of the day.

- a) most enjoyable
- b) more enjoyable
- c) most enjoy
- d) more enjoy

10) The student \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle was stolen was late for class.

- a) whos'
- b) who's
- c) whose
- d) who

11) The driver was getting \_\_\_\_\_ his car when he smelled the smoke.

- a) above
- b) into
- c) on
- d) upon

12) They were identical twins. They looked \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

- a) exactly the same as
- b) as same as
- c) just similar
- d) completely different from

13) Each of the schools \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of students.

- a) got
- b) get
- c) have
- d) has

14) My mother \_\_\_\_\_ me go to the convenience store to buy some milk.

- a) ask
- b) told
- c) sent
- d) had

15) \_\_\_\_\_ how tired he was, he continued to study for his exam.

- a) Although
- b) Despite
- c) Even though
- d) In spite

## Section 3: Choosing the best response to the prompt

### INSTRUCTIONS

Choose the best response to the prompt.

Only ONE answer will be accepted.

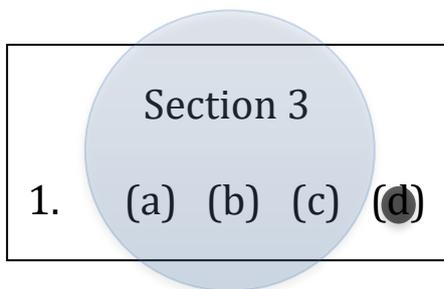
If two or more answers are chosen for a question, ZERO points will be given for that question.

e.g. 'Which city is bigger, Osaka or Tokyo?'

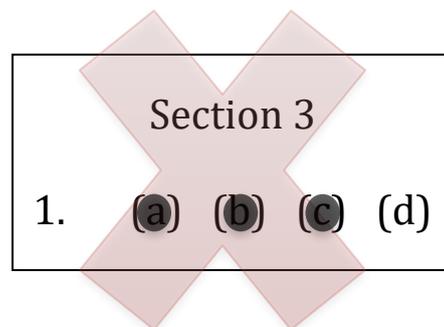
- a) Osaka is not as big as New York.
- b) The city is bigger.
- c) Osaka and Tokyo are bigger than Nagoya.
- d) Tokyo is bigger than Osaka.

The answer is d (Tokyo is bigger than Osaka).

Mark your answer on the sheet provided as indicated below (on the left).



THE CORRECT WAY  
FULL points



THE INCORRECT WAY  
ZERO points

If you have a problem, please ask for help.

1) How long have you lived in Nara?

- a) I live in Nara.
- b) I have lived in Namba for 5 years.
- c) I was there for an hour.
- d) I have lived in Nara all of my life.

2) How do you spell your name?

- a) The spell is J - O - H -N.
- b) It's spelled J - O - H -N.
- c) Spell is J - O - H -N.
- d) It's spell is J - O - H -N.

3) Do you ever go skiing these days?

- a) No, these days I prefer to go snowboarding.
- b) Yes, I never go snowboarding these days.
- c) Yes, I have ever been.
- d) I have ever been skiing these days.

4) Where is the money you promised me?

- a) Sorry. I left it at home, I'll bring it tomorrow.
- b) You gave it to me yesterday.
- c) My mother doesn't want it yet.
- d) I already spent that money.

5) What time did you wake up this morning?

- a) I woke up at 7am yesterday.
- b) I woke up at 6 o'clock.
- c) I never wake up in time.
- d) I usually wake up at 6am.

### Section 3: Choosing the best response to the prompt

6) Do you have any more oranges left?

- a) I have left oranges.
- b) I have a few oranges left.
- c) I have any oranges left.
- d) I have some orange left.

7) You used to play the piano, didn't you?

- a) I'm used to playing the piano.
- b) No, I used to play the piano.
- c) I used to play the piano but I don't anymore.
- d) I don't play yet.

8) Why did the teacher call off the meeting with your parents?

- a) The teacher wanted to talk to my parents.
- b) Because my parents can't recall their meeting with my teacher.
- c) My parents had to call the principal.
- d) The teacher had to go to take care of an unexpected emergency.

9) Japan was an isolationist nation that was governed by the Tokugawa Shogunate. Things radically changed after the Meiji Restoration in 1868.

- a) Japan continued its policy of limited contact with the outside world.
- b) Radical elements forced Japan to hold onto and follow its old traditions.
- c) Only incremental change was implemented by the government in the years after 1868.
- d) Japan embraced rapid technological and social change as it opened itself up to the world.

10) Some people believe that strong encryption should be required to have a government 'back-door'.

- a) This is so that officials can walk in from a different direction.
- b) However this would defeat the purpose of using encryption.
- c) Experts believe that all government buildings need to have these 'back-doors'.
- d) Decryption is a newer system that is much easier to use.

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# Reading Comprehension

## INSTRUCTIONS

Read the passages carefully and answer the questions on the following page.

Only ONE answer will be accepted.

If two or more answers are chosen for a question, ZERO points will be given for that question.

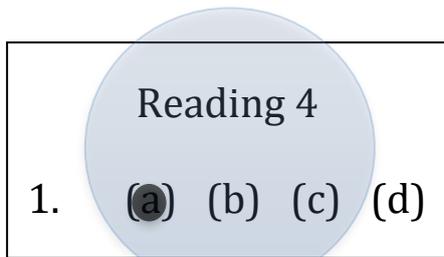
1 Osaka is a large city about 500 kilometers from Tokyo. It is bigger than other cities in the region but it still is much smaller than Tokyo.

e.g. 'Which sentence best summarizes the content of the passage?'

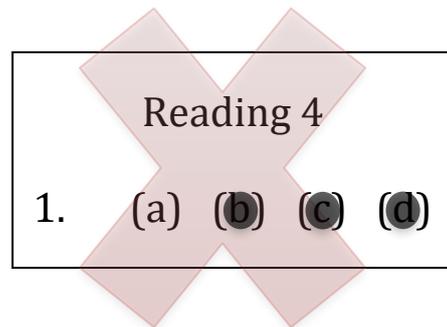
- a) Osaka is a large city in Japan, but it is smaller than Tokyo.
- b) Cities in Japan are large.
- c) Tokyo is a wonderful city.
- d) Osaka isn't particularly far from Tokyo.

The answer is a (Osaka is a large city in Japan, but it is smaller than Tokyo).

Mark your answer on the sheet provided as indicated below (on the left).



THE CORRECT WAY  
FULL points



THE INCORRECT WAY  
ZERO points

If you have a problem, please ask for help.

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# Reading A

## 1893 Chicago World's Fair

*Each paragraph below is numbered for your convenience.*

1. In 1893, one of the most important events in American history was held in Chicago: the World's Columbian Exposition. The World's Columbian Exposition is more commonly known as the Chicago World's Fair. A world's fair - or expo - is an international exhibition to showcase the achievements of different nations. The 1893 event was held to celebrate the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Christopher Columbus landing in North America. A particular point of pride for Chicagoans was that they beat out both New York City and Washington, DC in the competition for host venue.
2. The event ran for approximately 6 months with 46 participating nations. Each nation set up pavilions to exhibit art, technology, and fashion unique to their cultures. The event attracted 26 million visitors, and for many, this was the most spectacular event they would see in their lifetimes. Kubota Beisen, the official delegate from Japan, made a series of woodblock prints to commemorate the event. Author Helen Keller also attended the expo.
3. One of the more popular attractions was the hugely successful Ferris wheel, built by George Ferris, Jr. This was the first ever Ferris wheel and it ultimately saved the fair from bankruptcy. Another popular exhibit was the group of life-size reproductions of the three ships that Columbus and his men used to sail to America. This was a joint project between the US and Spain. Other national venues created small streets so that visitors could get a taste for what it would be like to be abroad. "The Street in Cairo," for example, represented Egyptian life.
4. The major buildings in the fairgrounds became known as "the White City" for their gleaming facades and neoclassical construction. Although plans were made to refinish them, most were destroyed in a major fire in 1894. Only 2 of the 200 structures built for the fair remain, and they are both museums. Despite this, the Chicago World's Fair lives on in American memory as an event that heralded America's entrance onto the world stage as a powerful force.

## Questions

1. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- a) To define “world’s fair” and give some background.
- b) To present a list of different world’s fairs.
- c) To describe the interesting exhibits at the Chicago World’s Fair.
- d) None of the above.

2. Which of the following statements about the second paragraph is true?

- a) Japan was involved in the 1893 World’s Fair.
- b) Only a few countries participated in the event.
- c) Helen Keller did not enjoy the Chicago World’s Fair.
- d) A few nations set up pavilions about travel.

3. Which of the following is not mentioned in the third paragraph?

- a) Examples of a unique exhibition.
- b) The popularity of the Ferris Wheel.
- c) A model of an electric kitchen.
- d) All of the above.

4. Which statement about the third paragraph is false?

- a) It describes an American attraction.
- b) It reveals that some countries created exhibitions together.
- c) It gives an example of a new invention.
- d) It describes an Asian exhibition.

5. Which sentence best summarizes the final paragraph?

- a) The 1893 World’s Fair was a financial success.
- b) The fair was an important event in American history.
- c) The fair did not meet the expectations of most Americans.
- d) Most people have forgotten the fair.

## Reading B

### Artificial Intelligence

*Each paragraph below is numbered for your convenience.*

1. AI, or "artificial intelligence," is a term that has been used a lot in the media and in general conversation over the past ten years. The term has existed for several decades, but recent advancements are causing people to increasingly wonder how AI will impact society and their personal lives in the not-so-distant future. Artificial intelligence refers to the intelligence of a machine as opposed to the natural intelligence and consciousness of a human being. When a machine can replicate human cognitive functions - such as problem solving, learning, and environmental analysis, it has achieved a degree of artificial intelligence.
2. In 1950, a famous test was designed by the English computer scientist Alan Turing to determine if a machine's artificial intelligence is equivalent to ordinary human intelligence. In the test, a human subject interacts with a machine and another human. The test subject asks a series of questions to both, with no knowledge of which one is the human. If, at the end of the experiment, the test subject cannot conclusively say which is the machine, then the machine has passed the Turing test. Although Turing himself thought that computers would be able to pass the test by the year 2000, to date this has not been accomplished.
3. Despite this, artificial intelligence has made considerable strides, and it seems to be improving exponentially. Computers such as IBM's Watson have defeated world-renowned chess champions, and AI has also proved superior to humans in the more complex Chinese game of "Go". Computers are now writing pieces of music that even professional musicologists cannot distinguish from the original works of Bach and other celebrated composers. In 2018, Google unveiled "Duplex" - an electronic personal assistant that can call businesses and interact with humans to perform everyday tasks, such as scheduling appointments. The human at the other end of the line is often not able to tell that they are speaking with an AI device.
4. While these improvements are exciting, many leaders in the tech community, such as SpaceX founder Elon Musk, have issued warnings that unless national governments and other institutions quickly implement regulations to control and limit research on AI, we could inadvertently create a device so powerful that it will pose a danger to human civilization. One popular scenario involves asking a super intelligent computer to calculate Pi. Not long thereafter, the AI takes over the planet, eliminates the human race, and turns the universe into a giant supercomputer with the sole purpose of calculating Pi ever more accurately. While to some this might seem like Hollywood fantasy, other reputable scientists are heeding such warnings as we enter uncharted territory.

## Questions

1. Generally speaking, how does the author feel about artificial intelligence?

- a) It is very dangerous and should not be researched.
- b) It is harmless, but it is also useless.
- c) It is very useful, but it is too expensive.
- d) It is amazing, but it is potentially dangerous.

2. What is the main purpose of the first paragraph?

- a) To explain how AI has changed in the past 10 years.
- b) To explain the benefits of AI.
- c) To give a brief definition of AI.
- d) None of the above.

3. In the third paragraph, which of the following is mentioned?

- a) Watson will be completed in the future.
- b) AI has performed very well in the games of chess and "Go".
- c) Musicologists use AI to write music.
- d) Google's Duplex program did not succeed.

4. According to the fourth paragraph, which of the following is false?

- a) Elon Musk says humans should quickly adopt AI.
- b) Some warnings about AI might sound like movie plots.
- c) Humans are not clear about how AI will change the world.
- d) None of the above.

5. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the final paragraph?

- a) Warnings about AI should not be taken seriously.
- b) Only a few celebrities are warning us about AI.
- c) Humans should be careful about developing artificial intelligence.
- d) AI will be very destructive and harmful to human life.

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Student Name:

Applicant Number:

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Only ONE answer will be accepted for each question.

e.g.

1. (a) (b)  (d)

If two or more answers are chosen for a question, ZERO points will be given for that question.

Please mark your answers on this sheet clearly.

If there is a problem, talk to the examiner *immediately*.

**Section 1**

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)
2. (a) (b) (c) (d)
3. (a) (b) (c) (d)
4. (a) (b) (c) (d)
5. (a) (b) (c) (d)
6. (a) (b) (c) (d)
7. (a) (b) (c) (d)
8. (a) (b) (c) (d)
9. (a) (b) (c) (d)
10. (a) (b) (c) (d)
11. (a) (b) (c) (d)
12. (a) (b) (c) (d)
13. (a) (b) (c) (d)
14. (a) (b) (c) (d)
15. (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Section 2**

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)
2. (a) (b) (c) (d)
3. (a) (b) (c) (d)
4. (a) (b) (c) (d)
5. (a) (b) (c) (d)
6. (a) (b) (c) (d)
7. (a) (b) (c) (d)
8. (a) (b) (c) (d)
9. (a) (b) (c) (d)
10. (a) (b) (c) (d)
11. (a) (b) (c) (d)
12. (a) (b) (c) (d)
13. (a) (b) (c) (d)
14. (a) (b) (c) (d)
15. (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Section 3**

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)
2. (a) (b) (c) (d)
3. (a) (b) (c) (d)
4. (a) (b) (c) (d)
5. (a) (b) (c) (d)
6. (a) (b) (c) (d)
7. (a) (b) (c) (d)
8. (a) (b) (c) (d)
9. (a) (b) (c) (d)
10. (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Reading A**

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)
2. (a) (b) (c) (d)
3. (a) (b) (c) (d)
4. (a) (b) (c) (d)
5. (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Reading B**

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)
2. (a) (b) (c) (d)
3. (a) (b) (c) (d)
4. (a) (b) (c) (d)
5. (a) (b) (c) (d)