



**Japanese Language & Culture  
Competition for High School Students**

**1. Date: Friday March 19, 2021, 10:00am 3:00pm**

This event will be held online and hosted by Huron University College and The Japan Society

**2. Question Format**

Questions are either in a multiple choice question format (one out of four) or an answer in your own words format. Some questions are for all the teams, in which the fastest one who presses the buzzer button is allowed to answer.

**3. To enter, you must be a high school student in the Province of Ontario, who:**

- 1) Has not lived in Japan total of six months or more.
- 2) Does not have a Japanese citizenship (Some exceptions may apply. If you have any questions regarding your eligibility, please contact the organizer of Japan Bowl Ontario at the address below.)
- 3) Has a three-member team.

**4. Entry**

1) **Deadline: Friday, February 26, 2021**

2) Enter at <https://forms.gle/qVrs2ig2dmnLTyVd7>

3) Note:

- Enter as a team of three members, rather than as an individual. A person may not enter in more than one team.
- Include the names of the team members, the name of your school, age, e-mail address, mailing address, the name of the team, and the phone number with which we can contact on the day of the event.
- Past winners of the first place should contact the organizer of the event.
- The images (photographs and video) taken by the host organization during this event may be used for the purpose of event reports and promotion.

**5. Others**

The first prize gift will be given to the winning team. A participation prize will be given to all the participants.

**6. Contact**

Japan Bowl Ontario Organizing Committee: [japanbowlontario@gmail.com](mailto:japanbowlontario@gmail.com)

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**The Japan Society**

## Study Guide

### Topics of Questions for Japan Bowl Ontario 2021

#### 1) The basics

- a. Geography basics: Map of Japan and major regions / climate, natural environment, and population
- b. Seasons in Japanese culture: Names of seasons and common seasonal allusions, seasonal events
- c. Manners and body language: Etiquette at home and in the community
- d. Daily customs and home life: Rites of life (home, school, work, community customs)
- e. Current events: major events, news in Japan in the 12 months before the event

#### 2) Special Topics

- f. History – Major events, figures, terms, cultural products: Unification and Edo/Tokugawa Period (1560~1868)
- g. Society: Public services, practices such as medical, police, fire, trash/recycling, disaster preparedness
- h. Culture: Contemporary culture such as entertainment (anime, manga, games, music, films in the 21<sup>st</sup> century), spots (major events, athletes 2020-21)
- i. Japan's regions – festivals, sites, history, products: Hokkaido and Kyushu
- j. Canada–Japan Relations: The Canada-Japan connection: Interaction between the two countries in the topics listed above.
- k. Japanese Language: Simple words, expressions and kanji/kanji compounds indicated below.

### Japanese aisatsu (greetings):

Students should be able to understand and use the following. Note that direct translations are not sufficient. Students must demonstrate an understanding of the meaning and use of each expression.

- |   |                                  |                                    |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ▪ どうぞ   | do o zo                          | Here it is.                        |
| ▪ どうも/ありがとう   | do o mo                          | Thank you.                         |
| ▪ おはようございます   | o ha yo o go za i ma su          | Good morning.                      |
| ▪ いきます  | i t te ki ma su                  | I'm off./ I'm leaving./ I'm going. |
| (Literal translation is "I'll go and come back." This phrase is used by a person leaving home.)   |                                  |                                    |
| ▪ 行ってらっしゃい  | i t te ra s sha i                | Have a good day./ See you.         |
| (Literal translation is "Please go and come back." This phrase is used often in response to いきます) |                                  |                                    |
| ▪ ただいま  | ta da i ma                       | I'm home.                          |
| ▪ おかえりなさい   | o ka e ri na sa i                | Welcome home.                      |
| ▪ ごめんなさい  | go me n na sa i                  | I'm sorry.                         |
| ▪ おげんきですか   | o ge n ki de su ka               | How are you?                       |
| ▪ はじめまして  | ha ji me ma shi te               | How do you do?                     |
| ▪ よろしくおねがいします   | yo ro shi ku o ne ga i shi ma su | Nice to meet you.                  |
| ▪ いらっしゃいませ  | i ra s sha i ma se               | Welcome (to our store).            |

# Kanji and kanji compounds

Students should be able to read, write, and understand the following kanji:

一 (one) 二 (two) 三 (three) 四 (four) 五 (five) 六 (six) 七 (seven) 八 (eight)  
九 (nine) 十 (ten) 百 (hundred) 千 (thousand) 万 (ten thousand) 円 (yen)

## Sample Questions (From Preliminary Round)

1) This is called “Aosuji.” It’s often used in Managa to express a character’s feeling better. What feeling does it express? Circle the correct answer.



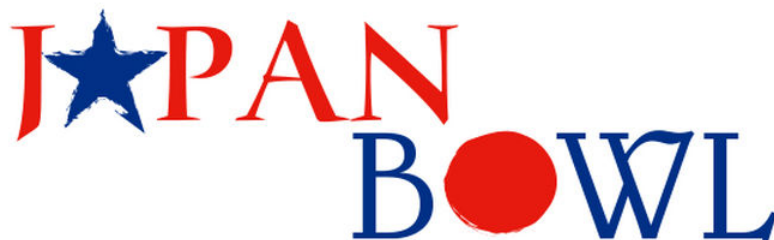
- A. Anger      B. Sadness      C. Happiness      D. Disappointment

2) In 2021, the summer Olympic Games will be held in Tokyo, Japan. How many Olympics have been held in Japan including both summer and winter games but excluding 2020 games?

- A. 1      B. 2      C. 3      D. 4

3) In English, you would say “They are like cats and dogs” to describe two people who don’t get along. In Japanese, there is a similar expression. What animals are used? Circle the correct answer.

- A. dogs and monkeys  
B. cats and mouse  
C. snakes and frogs  
D. dears and bears



### Answers

- 1) A. Anger    2) C. 3 (Tokyo in 1964, Sapporo in 1972 and Nagano in 1998)    3) A. dogs and monkeys