

STUDENT NUMBER Letter

CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE ADVANCED

Written examination

Wednesday 19 November 2014

Reading time: 3.00 pm to 3.15 pm (15 minutes)

Writing time: 3.15 pm to 5.15 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks	Suggested times (minutes)
1 – Part A	2	2	5	15
– Part B	1	1	5	
2 – Part A	1	1	15	55
– Part B	1	1	15	
– Part C	2	2	15	
3	5	1	20	50
			Total 75	120

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers and any printed monolingual and/or bilingual dictionary in one or two separate volumes. Dictionaries may be consulted during the reading time and also during the examination.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 16 pages, including **Assessment criteria** on page 16.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- Write all your answers in the spaces provided in this question and answer book. The spaces provided give you an idea of how much you should write.

At the end of the examination

- Hand in this question and answer book at the end of the examination.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

SECTION 1 – Listening and responding**Instructions for Section 1 – Part A****Texts 1 and 2, Questions 1 and 2 (5 marks)**

You will hear two texts. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings of each text. You may make notes at any time.

Listen carefully to each text and then answer the questions in **ENGLISH**.

All answers **must** be based on the texts.

TEXT 1 – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 1

- a. What shows David's carefree attitude to his life in Shanghai? 2 marks

- b. What does Sun Ming's mother often talk about over the phone? 1 mark

TEXT 2 – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 2

- a. Why is the new novel so special? 1 mark

- b. What does the Chinese idiomatic phrase imply? 1 mark

台 tái

You may make notes
in this space.

Instructions for Section 1 – Part B**Text 3, Question 3 (5 marks)**

You will hear one text. The text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings of the text. You may make notes at any time.

Listen carefully to the text and then answer the question in full sentences in **CHINESE**.

All answers **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 3 – Answer the following question in full sentences in **CHINESE**.
Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 3

What challenges has the new computer posed to Xiao Zhang?

新电脑给小张带来了什么挑战?

新電腦給小張帶來了什麼挑戰?

You may make notes
in this space.

**END OF SECTION 1
TURN OVER**

SECTION 2 – Reading, responding and translating**Instructions for Section 2 – Part A****Text 4, Question 4 (15 marks)**

Read the text and then answer the questions in **ENGLISH**.

All answers **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 4 – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes
in this space.

Simplified form characters

过去北京是个自行车王国，现在北京变成了汽车都市。
有些“老外”热爱北京，不远万里去那里。他们不怕累，不怕空气不好，就爱在北京骑自行车。北京上下班时公交上人挤人，而机动车在路上一动都不动是常事。另一方面自行车很便宜，可以骑得飞快，让人感到一种快意。还有北京的路很平，很好骑。

和当地人比，“老外”更爱骑车。当中国人看到一个外国人骑车时，会觉得他爱运动，也不想污染空气。可当一个中国人骑车时，大家会想：他可能没钱，买不起小汽车。在中国有没有小汽车表明的是一个人的社会地位。

因为北京的交通已经成为了一个老大难问题，所以“老外”希望给北京人开个好头：少开车、多骑车。大家应该共同关心，早点行动起来。

Full form characters

過去北京是個自行車王國，現在北京變成了汽車都市。
有些“老外”熱愛北京，不遠萬里去那裏。他們不怕累，不怕空氣不好，就愛在北京騎自行車。北京上下班時公交上人擠人，而機動車在路上一動都不動是常事。另一方面自行車很便宜，可以騎得飛快，讓人感到一種快意。還有北京的路很平，很好騎。

和當地人比，“老外”更愛騎車。當中國人看到一個外國人騎車時，會覺得他愛運動，也不想污染空氣。可當一個中國人騎車時，大家會想：他可能沒錢，買不起小汽車。在中國有沒有小汽車表明的是一個人的社會地位。

因為北京的交通已經成為了一個老大難問題，所以“老外”希望給北京人開個好頭：少開車、多騎車。大家應該共同關心，早點行動起來。

挤/擠 jǐ

污染/汚染 wūrǎn

通/通 tōng

Question 4

- a. How are the past and present Beijing characterised in the passage? 2 marks

In the past _____

At present _____

- b. Describe the traffic conditions during rush hours. 2 marks

- c. What are the advantages and disadvantages for cyclists in Beijing? 5 marks

Advantages _____

Disadvantages _____

- d. According to Chinese people, what does choosing to cycle indicate about the following groups? 4 marks

Foreigners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •
Chinese	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •

- e. What are the possible solutions to the traffic jams in Beijing? 2 marks

You may make notes
in this space.

Instructions for Section 2 – Part B

Text 5, Question 5 (15 marks)

Read the text and then answer the question in full sentences in **CHINESE**.

All answers **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 5 – Answer the following question in full sentences in **CHINESE**.
Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes
in this space.

Simplified form characters

下面是几位北京大学生的个人兴趣、爱好或将来的期望。

人名	个人兴趣、爱好或将来的期望
张利	想当文学家
王平	想当剧作家
李秋	对中国画和书法很有兴趣
高雨	想研究天然气和风能发电
谢欢	想当汉学大师
白月	想当史前考古学家
小明	研究中国社会发展
小红	想当女中音歌唱家

下面是北京市一些有名的工作单位。

1. 社科院
2. 北京话剧院
3. 北京天文馆
4. 时装中心
5. 北京国画院
6. 中国医学研究所
7. 中国歌剧院
8. 中国作家协会
9. 中国文史馆
10. 中国茶文化研究中心
11. 中科院
12. 历史博物馆

期望 aspiration
演 yǎn

研究 research
博 bó

工作单位 workplace

Full form characters

下面是幾位北京大學生的個人興趣、愛好或將來的期望。

人名	個人興趣、愛好或將來的期望
張利	想當文學家
王平	想當劇作家
李秋	對中國畫和書法很有興趣
高雨	想研究天然氣和風能發電
謝歡	想當漢學大師
白月	想當史前考古學家
小明	研究中國社會發展
小紅	想當女中音歌唱家

下面是北京市一些有名的工作單位。

1. 社科院
2. 北京話劇院
3. 北京天文館
4. 時裝中心
5. 北京國畫院
6. 中國醫學研究所
7. 中國歌劇院
8. 中國作家理事會
9. 中國文史館
10. 中國茶文化研究中心
11. 中科院
12. 歷史博物館

期望 aspiration
演 yǎn

研究 research
博 bó

工作單位 workplace

You may make notes
in this space.

CONTINUES OVER PAGE

Instructions for Section 2 – Part C

Questions 6 and 7 (15 marks)

Translate the following Chinese texts into **ENGLISH**.

Question 6

Translate the following **whole passage** into English.

现在很多人一说到工作气就不打一处来，平时上班觉得度日如年，而且会说走就走。干活只为钱，然后用钱去买别的快乐。他们从来不求最好，只求成功和知名度高。在他们看来有钱才是功成名就。这是一种没有知识的表现。其实人的快乐很大一部分来自工作。而一个人热爱自己的工作，一心一意去做，就会功到自然成，工作本身也会成为人生一大乐趣。

現在很多人一說到工作氣就不打一處來，平時上班覺得度日如年，而且會說走就走。幹活只為錢，然後用錢去買別的快樂。他們從來不求最好，只求成功和知名度高。在他們看來有錢才是功成名就。這是一種沒有知識的表現。其實人的快樂很大一部分來自工作。而一個人熱愛自己的工作，一心一意去做，就會功到自然成，工作本身也會成為人生一大樂趣。

求/求 qíu 其实/其實 qíshí 才/才 cái

Question 7

Translate the following **whole passage** into English.

妈妈是个有名的外科医生，还会说三种地方话。她虽然每天说说笑笑，但什么事都很在心，都希望做得很完美。更重要的是她心地好，很好客，对做中国菜也很在行，因而家里常常高朋满座。人人都觉得她十全十美。

媽媽是個有名的外科醫生，還會說三種地方話。她雖然每天說說笑笑，但什麼事都很在心，都希望做得很完美。更重要的是她心地好，很好客，對做中國菜也很在行，因而家裏常常高朋滿座。人人都覺得她十全十美。

满座/滿座 mǎnzhuò

SECTION 3 – Writing in Chinese**Instructions for Section 3****Questions 8–12 (20 marks)**

Answer **one** question in 250–300 characters in **CHINESE**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Space is provided on the following page to make notes.

Question 8

You are Alex, an exchange student in Beijing. You live in the home of Xiao Wang, your Chinese fellow student. Write an article for your school magazine, evaluating the successful and less successful aspects of the relationship between Chinese parents and their children.

你是爱里克斯，在北京当交换学生，住在中国同学小王家。给学校杂志写一篇文章，分析一下中国家长与孩子之间的关系有哪些成功和不足之处。

你是愛里克斯，在北京當交換學生，住在中國同學小王家。給學校雜誌寫一篇文章，分析一下中國家長與孩子之間的關係有哪些成功和不足之处。

OR**Question 9**

You are Alex. After careful consideration and wide research into opportunities for your future study, life and career, you decide to study in a foreign university. Write a script for a speech to convince your fellow students to follow this pathway.

你是爱里克斯。经过深思熟虑，广泛搜索有关未来学习、生活和工作的机会后，你决定去外国读大学。写一篇演讲稿说服你的同学步你的后尘。

你是愛里克斯。經過深思熟慮，廣泛搜索有關未來學習、生活和工作的機會後，你決定去外國讀大學。寫一篇演講稿說服你的同學步你的後塵。

OR**Question 10**

You are Alex. Recently, your school held a ‘Chinese Culture Week’. Write a formal letter to Mr Li, the principal of your sister school in China. In your letter, describe **three** different activities offered during Chinese Culture Week.

你是爱里克斯。你们学校最近举办了一次《中国文化周》。给你们中国姐妹学校的李校长写一封正式信函，描述这次文化周内三项不同的活动。

你是愛里克斯。你們學校最近舉辦了一次《中國文化週》。給你們中國姐妹學校的李校長寫一封正式信函，描述這次文化週內三項不同的活動。

OR

Question 11

You are Alex. Three of your personal photos are in front of you, reflecting the highlights of your secondary-school life. Write a diary entry describing the different feelings aroused by each of these photos.

你是爱里克斯。你的面前放着自己的三张照片，反映了你中学生活中的亮点。写一篇日记，描述每张照片带给你的不同感受。

你是愛里克斯。你的面前放着自己的三張照片，反映了你中學生活中的亮點。寫一篇日記，描述每張照片帶給你的不同感受。

OR

Question 12

It is the year 2058. Technology has changed the world in amazing ways. Alex's dog suddenly began to talk and led Alex on a three-day adventure in doggy land. Write the story for your Chinese penfriend.

现在是2058年，新科技神奇地改变了世界。爱里克斯的小狗突然开口说话了，并领着爱里克斯在狗的世界中历险了三天。给你的中国笔友写这篇故事。

現在是2058年，新科技神奇地改變了世界。愛里克斯的小狗突然開口說話了，並領着愛里克斯在狗的世界中歷險了三天。給你的中國筆友寫這篇故事。

You may make notes in this space.

Write your response on the following pages.

SECTION 3 – continued
TURN OVER

Assessment criteria

Section 1: Listening and responding

Part A

- the demonstrated capacity to understand and convey general and specific aspects of texts

Part B

- the capacity to understand general and specific aspects of texts
- the capacity to convey information accurately and appropriately

Section 2: Reading, responding and translating

Part A

- the demonstrated capacity to understand and convey general and specific aspects of texts

Part B

- the capacity to understand general and specific aspects of texts
- the capacity to convey information accurately and appropriately

Part C

- the capacity to understand and convey the meaning of the passage in English
- the capacity to interpret and express grammatical aspects of the passage accurately

Section 3: Writing in Chinese

- relevance, breadth and depth of content
- appropriateness of structure and sequence
- accuracy, range and appropriateness of vocabulary and grammar

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK