CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE

Written examination

Tuesday 22 November 2011

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Number of questions</th>
<th>Number of questions to be answered</th>
<th>Number of marks</th>
<th>Suggested times (minutes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 – Part A</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>− Part B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 – Part A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>− Part B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>− Part C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• 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.

© VICTORIAN CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY 2011
SECTION 1 – Listening and responding

Instructions for Section 1 – Part A

Texts 1 and 2, Questions 1 and 2
You will hear two texts. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings of the texts. You may make notes at any time.
Listen carefully to the texts 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. Describe the item that both friends want to buy.

________________________________________________________________________

1 mark

b. What time will they meet in front of the shop?

________________________________________________________________________

1 mark

TEXT 2 – Answer the following question in ENGLISH.
Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 2
What does the conversation tell you about the father?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

3 marks
Total 5 marks

End of Part A – SECTION 1 – continued
TEXT 3 – Answer the following questions in full sentences in CHINESE. Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 3

a. What are the similarities and differences between Chinese and Australian private schools?

中国的私立学校和澳大利亚的有什么一样和不一样的地方?

中国的私立学校和澳大利亞的有什麼一樣和不一樣的地方？

b. What kind of schools do students in China prefer?

中国学生喜欢上什么样的学校？

中國學生喜歡上什麼樣的學校？

Total 5 marks

私立/私立：private
SECTION 2 – Reading, responding and translating

Instructions for Section 2 – Part A

Text 4, Question 4
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.

七夕节——中国的情人节,来自牛郎织女的故事。
从前,有个“仙女”叫织女,住在天上。她很爱人间的牛
郎,可她妈妈不同意。后来他们只能每年在天上见一次
面。每年农历七月七日是牛郎和织女见面的日子,这天晚
上牛郎会飞上天去见织女。而人们会到外面去看那两个离
得最近最亮的星星:牛郎星和织女星。

过七夕节的时候,年轻人喜欢唱情歌,给对方送礼
物。老人们爱给年轻人说牛郎织女的故事。有人说七夕节
就象西方的情人节。
Question 4

a. What is Qixijie also known as?

b. Describe the roles of the three principal characters in the legend.

c. What is special about the 7th of July for Niulang Xing and Zhinu Xing?

d. How do people maintain the legend today?

e. What does the legend tell us about traditional Chinese love and marriage?

Total 15 marks
“汉语桥”比赛是为在中国以外学汉语的学生办的汉语演讲比赛。比赛每年一次，分别有大学生和中学生两场的初赛和决赛。

外国学生很喜欢“汉语桥”比赛。从2002年以来，很多学生参加了自己国家的初赛，得了前两、三名的学生还去中国参加了决赛。中国已经办了八次大学生和三次中学生决赛，有60多个国家、一千多名学生参加了决赛。在中国，参加决赛的学生还会参加很多文化活动。

澳大利亚每年会有5、6名学中文的大学生和中学生去中国参加决赛。去年澳大利亚的中学生队得了第二名。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Number of university and secondary school students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“汉语桥”比赛是为在中国以外学习汉语的学生办的汉语演讲比赛。比赛每年一次，分别有大学生和中学生两场的初赛和决赛。

外国学生很喜欢“汉语桥”比赛。从2002年以来，很多学生参加了自己国家的初赛，得了前两、三名的学生还去中国参加了决赛。中国已经办了八次大学生和三次中学生决赛，有60多个国家、一千多名学生参加了决赛。在中国，参加决赛的学生还会参加很多文化活动。

澳大利亚每年会有5、6名学中文的大学生和中学生去中国参加决赛。去年澳大利亚的中学生队得了第二名。

桥 bridge 初赛 first stage competition
决赛 final stage competition 演 to perform
第 di

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Number of university and secondary school students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 5

a. Who is eligible to attend both stages of the Chinese Bridge Competition?

谁能参加 “汉语桥” 的初赛和决赛？

b. What evidence is there of the popularity of the Chinese Bridge Competition?

为什么说 “汉语桥” 比赛很受欢迎？

c. According to the table, in which country is the Chinese Bridge Competition most popular overall and why?

看图表，从总体上来说 “汉语桥” 比赛在哪个国家最受欢迎？为什么？
d. What can be said about the performance of Australian students in the finals of the Chinese Bridge Competition? Provide details.

澳大利亚学生参加“汉语桥”决赛时的表现怎么样？举例说明。

澳大利亚学生参加“汉语桥”决赛时的表现怎么样？举例说明。

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

Total 15 marks
Question 6
Translate the following whole passage into English.

堪培拉是澳大利亚的首都，也是澳大利亚的第八大城市。1908年，在选悉尼还是墨尔本为澳大利亚首都的时候，人们的看法不一样，最后只好选堪培拉为首都。堪培拉虽然很美，但是一些人不太喜欢住在那儿，因为它离其它的大城市和海边都不近。

堪培拉是澳大利亚的首都，也是澳大利亚的第八大城市。1908年，在选悉尼还是墨尔本为澳大利亚首都的时候，人们的看法不一样，最后只好选堪培拉为首都。堪培拉虽然很美，但是一些人不太喜欢住在那儿，因为它离其它的大城市和海边都不近。

首都/首都 shǒudū 选/選 xuǎn

Question 7
Translate the following underlined part into English.

现在你想去中国的哪个大城市都很方便。高速公路能让人们在很短的时间里到他们想去的地方。但是城市的交通不太让人乐观，因为个人小汽车太多了。所以人们最好还是多坐公共汽车或多骑自行车。

現在你想去中國的哪個大城市都很方便。高速公路能讓人們在很短的時間里到他們想去的地方。但是城市的交通不太讓人樂觀，因為個人小汽車太多了。所以人們最好還是多坐公共汽車或多騎自行車。

速/速 sù 通/通 tōng
Question 8
Translate the following whole part into English.

找汉语家教
我们在找一个做事认真，喜欢孩子的老师。
条件是:
• 高中以上学历
• 教过学生最少两年
• 会说会写汉语
• 会用电脑打汉字
有意请电0421502946

找漢語家教
我們在找一個做事認真，喜歡孩子的老師。
條件是:
• 高中以上學歷
• 教過學生最少兩年
• 會說會寫漢語
• 會用電腦打漢字
有意請電0421502946

Total 15 marks
SECTION 3 – Writing in Chinese

Instructions for Section 3

Answer one question in 200–250 characters in CHINESE.
Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.
Space is provided on the following page to make notes.

Question 9
You did so well in last year’s Chinese examination that you reflected on how you succeeded in your personal diary. Reproduce the diary entry.
去年你的中文考得很好，请你以日记的方式谈谈你为什么能考得很好的体会。

OR

Question 10
Australia is a multicultural country. A Chinese newspaper has invited you to write an article on two or three aspects of living in this multicultural society.
澳大利亚是个多元文化的国家。一份中文报纸请你写一篇文章，从两、三个方面介绍一下生活在多元文化社会里的情况。

OR

Question 11
Your school has lots of new facilities, but many students do not use them. The Student Union has invited you to give a speech to all the students of the school, encouraging them to use these new facilities. Write the script for your speech.
你们学校有很多新设备，可是很多学生都不去用这些新设备。学生会请你为全校学生做一次演讲，鼓励他们多用学校的新设备。写下你的演讲稿。

OR

Question 12
Your local council has proposed to change the sea water swimming pool near where you live into a children’s theme park. Write a letter to the editor of your local newspaper evaluating the proposal.
你们的当地政府建议将你家附近的海水游泳馆改建成一个儿童游乐园。给你们地方报纸的主编写一封信，评估一下这个建议。

OR
Question 13
2041 is the robots’ world! Write a story for young children about a robot’s adventures.
2041年是机器人的世界！为儿童写一篇有关一个机器人的冒险故事。

Total 20 marks

You may make notes in this space.

Write your response on the following pages.
A script book is available from the supervisor if you need extra paper to complete your answer. Please ensure you write your student number in the space provided on the front cover of the script book. At the end of the examination, place the script book inside the front cover of this question and answer book.
Assessment criteria

Section 1: Listening and responding

Part A
• The 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 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 the passage and convey the meaning in accurate and appropriate 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