Chinese Second Language
Advanced

Written Examination

Wednesday 21 November 2012

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>2</td>
<td>2</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>Total</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
<td></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.
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. What was the big news on TV last night?


1 mark

b. Why did the male disagree with the female?


1 mark

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

Question 2
a. Why was the male so surprised by the photo?


1 mark

b. What should the male’s mother do?


2 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. Why did David buy a new mobile phone?
   大为为什么买新手机？
   大為為什麼買新手機？

   ________________________________

b. How could he afford to buy it?
   他怎么能买得起这手机？
   他怎麼能買得起這手機？

   ________________________________

   ________________________________

   ________________________________

Total 5 marks
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.

**Simplified form characters**

中国一些小地方的人一到大城市，生活马上就发生了变化，如同上了快车道。早晚上下班的路上花一、两小时是家常便饭。长时间等公交不说，车一来大家都想先上，有时老人孩子都上不去。车上前后左右都是人，站在那里都能睡觉。每天还没工作就已经觉得累得不行了。

每天除了八小时工作外，很多人晚上还得经常加班加点，有时候饭都没时间吃，什么时候能回家就更难说了。家对他们来说只不过成了个睡觉的地方。大城市人们因为平时又忙又累，所以很多人不但没有时间而且也没有心情做自己喜爱的事。朋友们的关系也慢慢地变远了。大城市的生活理想吗？！

**Full form characters**

中國一些小地方的人一到大城市，生活馬上就發生了變化，如同上了快車道。早晚上下班的路上花一、兩小時是家常便飯。長時間等公交不說，車一來大家都想先上，有時老人孩子都上不去。車上前後左右都是人，站在那裏都能睡覺。每天還沒工作就已經覺得累得不行了。

每天除了八小時工作外，很多人晚上還得經常加班加點，有時候飯都沒時間吃，什麼時候能回家就更難說了。家對他們來說只不過成了個睡覺的地方。大城市人們因為平時又忙又累，所以很多人不但沒有時間而且也沒有心情做自己喜愛的事。朋友們的關係也慢慢地變遠了。大城市的生活理想嗎？！

道/道 dào 加/加 jiā 关系/關係 relationship
Question 4

a. What is the metaphor used to describe the lives of those who moved to a metropolis?

__________________________________________________________________________

1 mark

b. Describe public bus travel during peak hour.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

5 marks

c. Why are conditions of work stressful?

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

4 marks

d. How does working in the city affect the individual

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

society?

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

5 marks

Total 15 marks
Instructions for Section 2 – Part B

Text 5, Question 5
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.

Simplified form characters

学生调查表

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>学生姓名</th>
<th>个人兴趣、爱好、想法</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>王为</td>
<td>想给他的女朋友说几个中文笑话</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>马明</td>
<td>研究香港过去和现在的不同</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>谢红</td>
<td>想去西安一边玩一边教英文</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>李秋</td>
<td>对中国的运动很有兴趣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>白雨</td>
<td>研究中国人日常生活的方方面面</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>高山</td>
<td>将来想去中国做生意，还想在那里买房卖房</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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调查 survey 研究 research

学校图书馆十本有关的中文书

1. 《中国经商面面观》
2. 《快乐英语》
3. 《中国体育史》
4. 《中国热带作物》
5. 《春夏秋冬话楼市》
6. 《中国百姓生活》
7. 《笑一笑，十年少》
8. 《春节访谈》
9. 《古城西安》
10. 《香港的变化》
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9. 《古城西安》
10. 《香港的变化》
Question 5
Using the information from both tables, state which books each student might borrow and why.

根据两个表格的信息写出每位学生可能借什么书，理由是什么。

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

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

现在人们想去哪个国家旅游都十分便利，而旅游对年轻人来说就更重要了。不少学生上完中学后休学一年到外国去旅游，因为一方面他们会觉得身心快乐，另一方面还能增长见识，真是一举两得！

現在人們想去哪個國家旅遊都十分便利，而旅遊對年輕人來說就更重要了。不少學生上完中學後休學一年到外國去旅遊，因為一方面他們會覺得身心快樂，另一方面還能增長見識，真是一舉兩得！

年轻人/年輕人 youngster 增/增 zēng 举/舉 jǔ
Question 7

Translate the following whole passage into English.

有位墨尔本人对中国的绿茶非常有兴趣，自从大前年中国喝过几次，便天天都少不了了，现在他每天最少要喝三、五杯；每次从中国旅行回来他都要带回能喝上一年的高级绿茶。象这样的“老外”越来越多，日新月异的中国让他们有一种“一日不见，如同三秋”的感觉，很多人自然而然地爱上了这块美丽而又神秘的土地。他们突然发现：自己要找的精神家园正是“远在天边、近在面前”。

越来越/越来越 (become) more and more 异/異 yì 神秘/神秘 shénmi
土地/土地 land 突/突 tū 精神/精神 jīngshén

Total 15 marks
SECTION 3 – Writing in Chinese

Instructions for Section 3

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
Chinese New Year has just passed. You are Alex. Write the script for a speech to inform your Chinese classmates about how you celebrated the Chinese New Year with the Chinese community, your family and friends.

中国春节刚过。你是艾里克斯，写一篇演讲稿给你的汉语班同学，描述华人社区、你家以及你和朋友们是如何庆祝的。

Chinese New Year has just passed. You are Alex. Write the script for a speech to inform your Chinese classmates about how you celebrated the Chinese New Year with the Chinese community, your family and friends.

Question 9
You are Alex, a student correspondent. Next year a few Chinese exchange students will come to your school. Write an article for their school magazine Students’ Lives to persuade them to participate in one Australian favourite sport while they are in Australia.

你是艾里克斯，是个学生记者。明年你们学校要来一些中国交换学生。你给他们学校《学生生活》杂志写一篇文章，说服他们来澳时参加一项澳洲人喜爱的运动。

You are Alex, a student correspondent. Next year a few Chinese exchange students will come to your school. Write an article for their school magazine Students’ Lives to persuade them to participate in one Australian favourite sport while they are in Australia.

Question 10
You are Alex. Your best friend BAI Yu has migrated to Canada. Write a letter to BAI Yu about three interesting events in the past involving the two of you and your feelings about those happy moments.

你是艾里克斯，你最要好的朋友白雨已经移居加拿大了。写一封信给他/她，谈谈过去你和他/她经历的三件趣事以及你对那些快乐时光的感受感想。

You are Alex. Your best friend BAI Yu has migrated to Canada. Write a letter to BAI Yu about three interesting events in the past involving the two of you and your feelings about those happy moments.
Question 11
Your school tuckshop is the place many students rush to during lunchtime. The students have different opinions about the tuckshop. You are Alex. Write an evaluative report of everyone’s opinions on the tuckshop.

午飯時分，小賣部擠滿了蜂擁而至的學生，他們（對小賣部）看法迥異。你是艾里克斯，寫一篇報告，談談大家對學校小賣部的評論。

OR

Question 12
You are Alex. One morning you woke early to discover your favourite cartoon character standing by your bed. Write an imaginative story for children, describing your adventures with this character.

你是艾里克斯。一天清晨你早早醒来，发现床边站着你最熟悉的动画人物。给儿童写一篇想象性的故事，描述你和这一人物的历险经过。

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.

END OF SECTION 3
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 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