

STUDENT NUMBER           Letter

# CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE

## Written examination

Wednesday 18 November 2015

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 correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

#### Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 14 pages, including **Assessment criteria** on page 14.

#### 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.

**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 question in **ENGLISH**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

**Question 1**

What two gifts are to be purchased and for whom?

2 marks

Gift from	Gift	Gift for
female		
male		

You may make notes in this space.

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

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

**Question 2**

a. What do the photographs show?

1 mark

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. What contribution did the following people make?

2 marks

Wang Hua \_\_\_\_\_

Li Lin \_\_\_\_\_

**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**

According to Anna, why should Daming’s family migrate to Melbourne?

根据安娜所述，大明一家为什么应该移民墨尔本？

根據安娜所述，大明一家為什麼應該移民墨爾本？

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You may make notes  
in this space.

**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**

现在的中学生生活不是很容易。第一，他们要经历很大的生理和心理的变化。第二，他们在学习上要经受很大的压力，有的来自家长和学校，有的来自同学和他们自己。第三，在交友方面要学会怎么交朋友，因为交好的朋友会让他们上进，交不好的朋友会让他们学坏。

那么中学生怎样才能过好中学生活呢？这要三个方面的共同努力：学校，家长和中学生。学校要关心他们的生理和心理变化，不给他们太大的压力；家长应多和他们交谈；但最重要的是学生自己，只要他们努力和上进，明白自己要做的事，这样就能过好中学生活。

**Full form characters**

現在的中學生生活不是很容易。第一，他們要經歷很大的生理和心理的變化。第二，他們在學習上要經受很大的壓力，有的來自家長和學校，有的來自同學和他們自己。第三，在交友方面要學會怎麼交朋友，因為交好的朋友會讓他們上進，交不好的朋友會讓他們學壞。

那麼中學生怎樣才能過好中學生活呢？這要三個方面的共同努力：學校，家長和中學生。學校要關心他們的生理和心理變化，不給他們太大的壓力；家長應多和他們交談；但最重要的是學生自己，只要他們努力和上進，明白自己要做的事，這樣就能過好中學生活。

压力/壓力 yālì

努力/努力 nǔlì

**Question 4**

- a. In the table below, give the types of difficulty faced by contemporary secondary-school students and provide examples of or explanations for each. One type of difficulty has been given. 9 marks

Type of difficulty	Example/Explanation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>body and soul</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

- b. How can students be helped, and help themselves, to succeed? 6 marks

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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 questions in full sentences in **CHINESE**.

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

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

You may make notes  
in this space.

#### Simplified form characters

今天上的美术课很有意思，现在我明白了国画和西方画的不同。以下是我上课时记下的要点。

国画的特点是画面上又有画又有书法，因为一张国画上如果没有漂亮的汉字，看上去就不那么完美了。

国画可以分为山水、花鸟、人物画，它主要是以画的对象不同来分的。国画不看重颜色，但是非常讲究用笔和用墨的技巧。西方的油画很讲究颜色，所以画面上常常是五颜六色的。

#### Full form characters

今天上的美術課很有意思，現在我明白了國畫和西方畫的不同。以下是我上課時記下的要點。

國畫的特點是畫面上又有畫又有書法，因為一張國畫上如果沒有漂亮的漢字，看上去就不那麼完美了。

國畫可以分為山水、花鳥、人物畫，它主要是以畫的對象不同來分的。國畫不看重顏色，但是非常講究用筆和用墨的技巧。西方的油畫很講究顏色，所以畫面上常常是五顏六色的。

颜/顏 yán  
技巧/技巧 jìqiǎo  
此/此 cǐ

讲究/講究 jiǎngjiù  
油/油 yóu  
欣赏/欣賞 xīnshǎng

**Question 5**

- a. What is the context for writing this text?

此篇的写作背景是什么？

此篇的寫作背景是什麼？

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- b. What is the usual subject matter of Chinese paintings?

国画中常用的对象是什么？

國畫中常用的對像是什麼？

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- c. What role does calligraphy play in Chinese painting?

书法在国画中起到的作用是什么？

書法在國畫中起到的作用是什麼？

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- d. What skills are appreciated most in Chinese and Western paintings?

如何欣赏国画和西方画的不同技巧？

如何欣賞國畫和西方畫的不同技巧？

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You may make notes  
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### Instructions for Section 2 – Part C

#### Questions 6 and 7 (15 marks)

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

#### Question 6

Translate the following passage into English.

中国在过去短短的六年中，新建了一万八千公里的高速铁路（高铁）。高铁每小时可以走三百多公里。还有一种叫动车，每小时最高可走两百公里。二十年以前从北京坐火车去上海要差不多十五个小时，现在高铁只要四个半小时。每个中国的大城市都有高铁，车站也都在市中心，比坐飞机方便。高铁又快又舒服。你要是去中国旅游，一定要坐高铁。

中國在過去短短的六年中，新建了一萬八千公里的高速鐵路（高鐵）。高鐵每小時可以走三百多公里。還有一種叫動車，每小時最高可走兩百公里。二十年以前從北京坐火車去上海要差不多十五個小時，現在高鐵只要四個半小時。每個中國的大城市都有高鐵，車站也都在市中心，比坐飛機方便。高鐵又快又舒服。你要是去中國旅遊，一定要坐高鐵。

建/建 jiàn 速/速 sù 铁/鐵 tiě 动车/動車 express train

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**Question 7**

Translate the following passage into English.

小明，

你今天没来上学，我给你打了好几个电话你也没接，你出什么事了吗？我今天放学后到你家来想看看你怎么了，也给你带来老师发回的汉语作业本，可是没人在家。我非常着急。请你看到这个便条后，马上给我打电话，谢谢！

小红

七月七日十点

小明，

你今天沒來上學，我給你打了好幾個電話你也没接，你出什麼事了嗎？我今天放學後到你家來想看看你怎麼了，也給你帶來了老師發回的漢語作業本，可是沒人在家。我非常着急。請你看到這個便條後，馬上給我打電話，謝謝！

小紅

七月七日十點

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

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 8**

You are Sam, and you will graduate from secondary school very soon. You have been invited to give a speech at your final school assembly on three personal highlights of your secondary schooling, involving friends, achievements and aspirations.

你是山姆，很快就要中學畢業了。你受邀在學校最後集會上做一次演講，談談你在中學期間的三個亮點，包括朋友、成就和未來期望這三個方面。

你是山姆，很快就要中學畢業了。你受邀在學校最後集會上做一次演講，談談你在中學期間的三個亮點，包括朋友、成就和未來期望這三個方面。

**OR****Question 9**

You are Sam. Write a letter to your Chinese penpal, Bai Wen, informing her about **three** aspects of Melbourne as the capital of sport.

你是山姆。給你的中國筆友白文寫一封信，介紹墨爾本作為運動之都的三個方面。

你是山姆。給你的中國筆友白文寫一封信，介紹墨爾本作為運動之都的三個方面。

**OR****Question 10**

You are Sam. Write an article for your school magazine, *Students' Lives*, encouraging fellow students to take public transport or to walk to school, rather than being driven by their parents.

你是山姆。為你學校的《學生生活》雜誌寫一篇文章，鼓勵你的同學用公共交通或走路去上學，而不是讓父母開車送去。

你是山姆。為你學校的《學生生活》雜誌寫一篇文章，鼓勵你的同學用公共交通或走路去上學，而不是讓父母開車送去。

**OR**

**Question 11**

You are Sam. Write a report to present to the city council, evaluating different views on expanding the city centre.

你是山姆。為市政府寫一篇報告，評估人們對要否擴展市中心的不同看法。

你是山姆。為市政府寫一篇報告，評估人們對要否擴展市中心的不同看法。

**OR**

**Question 12**

You are Sam. It is the year 2150. Humans have evolved and can now live underwater. Write a story for a radio broadcast, describing people's life, work and study in this underwater world.

你是山姆。這是2150年。人類已經開發並開始在海底世界生活。寫一篇用於廣播用的故事，描述人們在海底世界的生活、工作和學習。

你是山姆。這是2150年。人類已經開發並開始在海底世界生活。寫一篇用於廣播用的故事，描述人們在海底世界的生活、工作和學習。

You may make notes in this space.

Write your response on the following pages.

**SECTION 3 – continued**  
**TURN OVER**

Question No.



An answer 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 answer book. **At the end of the examination, place the answer 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 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