Victorian Certificate of Education 2009

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

	STUDENT NUMBER						Letter	
Figures								
Words								

CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE

Written examination

Thursday 19 November 2009

Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes) Writing time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 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 – Part B	2	2	5	15
2 – Part A	1	1		55
– Part B	1	1	15	55
– Part C	3	3	15 20	50
3	3	1	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

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.

)u	estion 1
•	What did the speakers do when they thought they were lost?
	1 mark
•	Why was the female speaker complaining?
	2 marks
E	XT 2 – Answer the following questions in ENGLISH
Έ	XT 2 – Answer the following questions in ENGLISH . Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.
	5 1
<u>u</u>	Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.
<u>u</u>	Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit. estion 2
)u	Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit. estion 2 According to the speaker, when do Chinese people wear red clothes?
	Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit. estion 2 According to the speaker, when do Chinese people wear red clothes? 1 mark

You may make notes in this space.

Instructions for Section 1 – Part B

Text 3, Question 3

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 questions in full sentences in **CHINESE**.

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

TEXT 3 – Answer the following questions in full sentences in CHINE	ESE.
Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.	

You may make notes in this space.

Question 3

Why does Mary's principal want to find a sister school in China? 马丽学校的校长为什么要去中国找姐妹学校?/
馬麗學校的校長為什麼要去中國找姐妹學校?
What do Mary's and David's schools have in common?
What do Mary's and David's schools have in common?
大为和马丽的学校有什么共同的地方? /

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.

You may make notes in this space.

Simplified form characters

去中国朋友家做客,一进门,见到你朋友的父母要叫"伯父、伯母"或"叔叔、阿姨",而不是叫他们的名字,因为那样很不客气。请你喝茶或吃水果时,你不能马上就喝或吃,要等主人多次请你以后再喝或再吃。吃饭的时候,好客的主人会常常在你的碗里放很多菜,你不能不吃,但你最好也不要把菜都吃了,表示礼貌。吃饭时,还不能说'我要饭',因为只有"要饭"的人才要饭呢。

给中国人送礼,不能给你朋友家送梨,因为有"分离"的意思。如果你是男的,也不要给和你岁数差不多的女主人送花,因为有你"爱"她的意思。

Full form characters

去中國朋友家做客,一進門,見到你朋友的父母要叫"伯父、伯母"或"叔叔、阿姨",而不是叫他們的名字,因為那樣很不客氣。請你喝茶或吃水果時,你不能馬上就喝或吃,要等主人多次請你以後再喝或再吃。吃飯的時候,好客的主人會常常在你的碗里放很多菜,你不能不吃,但你最好也不要把菜都吃了,表示禮貌。吃飯時,還不能說'我要飯',因為只有"要飯"的人才要飯呢。

給中國人送禮,不能給你朋友家送梨,因為有"分離"的意思。如果你是男的,也不要給和你歲數差不多的女主人送花,因為有你"爱"她的意思。

梨/梨 pear

why?	
	2 m
Complete the following table passage.	e according to the information given in
In a Chinese family	Correct manners
When offered drinks and fruit	•
	•
At meal times	•
	•
	•
Give one example to show that	5 m t Chinese people are quite hospitable at 1
times.	propie and quite nospituole ut

You may make notes in this space.

2 marks

		in this space.
	4 marks	
Tick	(\checkmark) the most appropriate title for the passage.	
	Meeting Chinese friends	
	Strange Chinese friends	
	Chinese way of life	
	A family meal	
	1 mark	
	Total 15 marks	

CONTINUES OVER PAGE

Instructions for Section 2 – Part B

Text 5, Question 5

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

中秋节

中秋节是中国人在秋天过的节日,在每年的九月或十月。

过去,中国人在中秋节那天,全家人会在一起吃晚饭,然后一边吃月饼,一边看月亮;有些地方的人还会在月下玩游戏或跳舞。

现在人们生活忙多了,很多人没有时间过这个节日,在外地工作的人也不一定能回老家过节。不过,有些人在这一天晚上会和朋友一起去饭店吃饭或去看电影。一些人会对着月亮,想念自己的家人。

Full form characters

中秋節

中秋節是中國人在秋天過的節日,在每年的九月或十月。

過去,中國人在中秋節那天,全家人會在一起吃晚 飯,然后一邊吃月餅,一邊看月亮;有些地方的人還會 在月下玩遊戲或跳舞。

現在人們生活忙多了,很多人沒有時間過這個節日,在外地工作的人也不一定能回老家過節。不過,有些人在這一天晚上會和朋友一起去飯店吃飯或去看電影。一些人會對着月亮,想念自己的家人。

念/念 think

Question 5

_	ain exactly when Chinese people celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival.
	说明中国人庆祝中秋节的确切时间。/
請訪	说明中國人慶祝中秋節的確切時間。
Com	pare past celebrations of the Mid-Autumn Festival with those of toda
比车	交中秋节过去的庆祝方式和今天的有什么不同。/
	交中秋節過去的慶祝方式和今天的有什么不同。
レロキ	X中你即週去印发加力以作了入印有日本个吗。
_	
	Total 15 ma

You may make notes in this space.

Instructions for Section 2 – Part C

Questions 6–8

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

Question 6

Translate the **underlined parts** into English.

二00八年后期,很多国家的经济发生了很大的变化,	变得越	来越差。	很多
人没有了工作,一些借钱买房的人也不得不卖房来还钱。	现在,	很多人的	J生活
水平越来越不好。所以许多国家都在想方法来帮大家。			
二00八年後期,很多國家的經濟發生了很大的變化,	變得越	來越差。	很多
人沒有了工作,一些借錢買房的人也不得不賣房來還錢。	現在,	很多人的	1生活
水平越來越不好。所以許多國家都在想方法來幫大家。			

_	4.0	
U	uestion	1

Translate the **whole passage** into English.

什么是快乐的家庭?不同的人有不同的看法。有人认为全家在一起吃自己做的饭,在一起看电影、做活动,这就是快乐的家庭。也有人认为父亲、母亲,兄弟姐妹,不管离得多远,都能关心,帮助家人,这也是快乐的家庭。

 起看電影、做	活動,這就是	快樂的家庭。	人認為全家在一 也有人認為父 1是快樂的家庭	親、母親

Question 8

Translate the **underlined parts** into English.

孔子是世界公认的大教育家和思想家。他认为人人都应该有受教育的机会。 孔子有三千弟子,他平等地对待每一个学生。<u>孔子是中国文化的代表,现在中国</u> 在世界各地开办了几百所"孔子学院",让外国人学习汉语和中国文化。

孔子是世界公認的大教育家和思想家。他認為人人都應該有受教育的機會。 孔子有三千弟子,他平等地對待每一個學生。<u>孔子是中國文化的代表,現在中國</u> 在世界各地開辦了幾百所"孔子學院",讓外國人學習漢語和中國文化。

思想/思想	think	受/受	passive voice

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 have just returned from your school camp. Write a diary entry reflecting on your experience.

你刚从学校的露营回来。写一篇日记,谈谈你参加露营的体会。/

你剛從學校的露營回來。寫一篇日記,談談你參加露營的體會。

OR

Question 10

A large delegation of Chinese secondary school students has just arrived in Australia. You are invited to give a speech introducing them to one or two scenic spots in Australia. Write the script of your speech.

一个大型的中国中学生代表团刚到澳大利亚。你受邀给他们做一次演讲,介绍澳大利亚一、两个著名的旅游景点。请写你的演讲稿。/

一個大型的中國中學生代表團剛到澳大利亞。你受邀給他們做一次演講,介紹澳大利亞一、兩個著名的旅遊景點。請寫你的演講稿。

OR

Ouestion 11

Many Year 12 students have written to consult you about what career they should choose for their future. Write a letter of reply encouraging them to choose a teaching career.

很多十二年级的学生写信向你咨询他们未来应该选择什么职业。你写封回信鼓励他们以后当老师。/

很多十二年級的學生寫信向你咨詢他們未來應該選擇什么職業。你寫封回信鼓勵他們以後當老師。

OR

Ouestion 12

Write an evaluative report for your school newspaper on the advantages and disadvantages of supermarkets providing plastic bags for their customers.

为你学校的校报写一篇评估报告,谈谈超市为顾客提供塑料袋的利于弊。/ 為你學校的校報寫一篇評估報告,談談超市為顧客提供塑料袋的利于弊。

OR

Question 13

One day you entered the kingdom of animals. Write an imaginative story for young readers about your day with the animals.

13

有一天, 你来到了动物王国。为小读者写一篇想象性的故事, 谈谈你与动物们相处的一天。/

有一天, 你來到了動物王國。為小讀者寫一篇想象性的故事, 談談你與動物們相處的一天。

Total 20 marks

You may make notes in this space.

Question No.													

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

Section 3: Writing in Chinese

- Relevance, breadth and depth of content
- Appropriateness of structure and sequence
- · Accuracy, range and appropriateness of vocabulary and grammar

