



2010 **LOTE: Chinese Second Language GA3: Examination**

Written component

GENERAL COMMENTS

Most students did well in this year's Chinese Second Language written examination, showing the development of their language skills throughout the school year. Most students were well prepared and demonstrated a good understanding of the examination requirements. Only a handful of them replied in the wrong language; for example, in Section 1, Part A, some students answered in Chinese instead of English.

It was evident that Section 1 – Listening and responding was the most challenging part of the examination. Students are advised to read the questions carefully and anticipate possible words or phrases during the 15-minute reading time. They also need to be able to take out the particles when they are combined with certain words. Some students still did not use the note-taking columns in this section.

Many spelling and grammatical errors occurred in the English answers for Part A of both Sections 1 and 2. While the English is not directly assessed, students are advised that their responses need to be legible and clearly understood. Students should keep this in mind if they are using a pencil rather than a pen. Students are also reminded that they must not write their answers in the note-taking areas of the examination paper. In Part B of both Sections 1 and 2, students need to use full sentences to answer questions.

In Section 3, most students chose Question 9 or Question 12. In general, students handled the format and the text features well, but some of their work lacked depth and breadth. Inclusion of Chinese idiomatic phrases in the introduction or concluding paragraphs would help students gain more marks. It is important for teachers to give their students plenty of practice with sample examination questions. Students need to manage their time and ensure the neatness of their character writing.

Many students did not indicate in the box provided the number of the question they were answering. It is important that students plan their time carefully.

SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Section 1 – Listening and responding

Part A: Answer in English

Question 1a.

Because they/her school won by only one point/it was a close match/86–85

Question 1b.

Because he was having a geography lesson.

Question 2a.

An examination/a school examination/test/exams

Question 2b.

The male person/student/boy/guy

Question 2c.

To quickly go home to do homework/study/revision for the English exam the next day

Part B: Answer in Chinese

Question 3

信息 3 点 3 分。语法、汉字 2 分

用英语回答不计分 答案应为整句, 只写点扣 2 分

信息点

2010 Assessment Report



Question 3a.

应该是十一年级去英国旅游的学生/同学。

Question 3b.

他们可以去火车站坐（火）车去机场 父母也可以开车送他们到机场。

或和同学们一起去，和父母一起去

语法先对照内容分数，语法、词汇/汉字 2 分。先对照内容如下表，再按照语法汉字错误扣分 — 语法错 1 扣 1；汉字错 2 扣 1

Criterion 1 Content – 3 marks	Criterion 2 Vocabulary and characters – 2 marks
信息	词汇 / 汉字无错 全句
3	2
2	2
1	1

Criterion 1 Content – 3 marks	Criterion 2 Vocabulary and characters – 2 marks
信息	词汇 / 汉字错 无全句
3	1
2	1
1	0

Section 2 – Reading and responding

Part A: Answer in English

Question 4a.

- they work and study/all day
- the children feel very devastated/sad/bad/grieved/sorry/miserable/unhappy/upset

Question 4b.

- children wish to be close/affectionate to their parents
- parents had better stay aside/near while their children complete their homework
- children can ask parents when they have questions/problems while studying
- at night, the whole family watches some lively and interesting television programs together
- at the weekend, the whole family cooks/prepares food
- the family chats/talks with each other happily

Question 4ci.

- swim in the daytime
- walk at night
- watch the night view
- sleep (camp) under the stars

Question 4cii.

A wonderful/beautiful/good feeling

Question 4d.

How to be good parents

Part B: Answer in Chinese

Question 5

用汉语回答不计分

信息 8 分（1 点 1 分）

2010 Assessment Report



Correct answer:

我想请你去看学校的晚会，
时间是一月二十七日（下星期三）晚上七点，
地点是学校音乐大教室，
节目很不错，
有合唱、短剧，中国流行音乐。（节目内容至少 2 项）
一定要穿校服去。
这次我请客
如果去
那天下午六点我会先开车去接你

马丽：

下星期三我想请你去看学校的晚会，时间是一月二十七日晚上七点，地点是校音乐大教室。

我听说节目很不错，有合唱、短剧，还有你最喜欢的中国流行音乐。不过你一定要穿校服去。这次我会去买票，我请客。你想去吗？

那天下午六点我会先开车去接你，然后再去接王林。

张平

格式 2 分（马丽、张平），整段 1 分，句子衔接通顺 1 分，语法 2 分（错 1 扣 1，最多扣 1）汉字 1 分（错 2 字以上扣）

Part C: Translation

Standard answers

Question 6

Over 100 years ago, it was believed that Australia was far away, as it took over forty days to come here from England by ship at that time. The population of Melbourne was just over 200 000. People were not able to listen to most popular music, and there were very few interesting events or activities around. Nowadays Melbourne is a multicultural city. It is four times as big as Shanghai with skyscrapers and parks everywhere. On weekends, Melbournians go to concerts, participate in sports, eat in restaurants or enjoy the scenery in the parks. Melbourne has become a famous city that is loved by many people!

Question 7

The era of the Internet has already arrived in the past decade. It is not only related to science, industry and commerce but also related to culture. On the one hand, people can receive information. On the other, they can also share information. The present online service is both cheap and convenient. The Internet has entered many people's lives and their work. It is very difficult to imagine what life would be like without the Internet.

Criterion 1: The capacity to understand the passage and convey the meaning in accurate and appropriate English

评分标准

Question 6 – sample answers

- (总共六分)
- 六分标准

6 marks

More than/over a hundred years ago, people thought/believed that Australia was far away from other countries. This was because at that time, it would take more than 40 days from England to here by boat. The population of Melbourne was also only approximately/about/around 200,000. People were unable to listen to pop music, and there were few/hardly any/not many interesting activities. Now Melbourne is a multicultural city. It is 4 times bigger than the size of Shanghai. There are high buildings and parks everywhere. On Saturdays or Sundays, people either often listen to music and participate in sports or go to restaurants to have a meal and enjoy the scenery at a park. (If people don't listen to music and participate in sports, then they go to restaurants to have a meal and enjoy the scenery at a park). Melbourne has become a famous city loved by people.

2010 Assessment Report



- 注意到时态的正确使用，名词的单复数与动词的对应。语句流畅通顺。表达准确，忠实原文。
- 五分标准

5 marks

More than a hundred years ago, people thought that Australia was very isolated to other countries, because at that time ships from Britain took more than 40 days to arrive. Melbourne's population was only around 200,000. People could not listen to popular music, and interesting activities were very few. Now Melbourne is a city of many cultures. It is 4 times as large as Shanghai and has tall buildings and parks everywhere. On Saturday and Sunday, people in the daytime often listen to music, attend sporting events, go to eat in restaurants or go to parks to see the scenery. Melbourne has already become a much-loved capital city by people.

翻译基本忠实于原文，但有两、三处的词、句翻译不准确。

- 四分标准

4 marks

A hundred years ago, many thought Australia was very far away from other countries because during that time, it took 40 days or so to travel by boat to Australia from England. Melbourne's population is around 200,000 people. People cannot hear prevalent radio. There weren't many interesting events going on. Nowadays Melbourne has become a far-reaching culture city; it has 4 large Shanghai, mostly high buildings and parks. On Saturdays, they don't often listen to radios, participate in sports, but they rather go to restaurants to eat, go to parks to look at scenery. Melbourne has already become a famous city loved by many people!

翻译基本忠实于原文，但有时态错误，四、五处的词、句翻译不准确。

- 三分标准

3 marks

A hundred years ago, people thought Australia far away from other countries because at that time, takes 40 days to come from England using ship. There are only 200,000 people living in Melbourne. People cannot listen to popular music and also activities is less. Now Melbourne is a big culture city. It is same big size as 4 Shanghai, lots of high buildings and parks. People not always listen to music, they participate sport exercises, have lunch in the hotel or see scenery in park. Lots of people like Melbourne city.

没有正确地理解关键的几个语言点，并有时态错误，英语表达也不够准确。

两分标准

2 marks

One hundred years ago, people considered Australia a distant country because in those days England took 40 days to get here. Melbourne population was only about 20, 000,000. People did not hear music.

英语表达不准确，翻译与原文有很大出入。后半部分没完成。

一分标准

1 mark

People think that Australia is a special country because needs 40 days.

翻译与原文基本不符，只有个别词语正确。尽量不给零分，除非这个考生一个字也没翻译。

Question 7 – sample answers

- (总共四分)
- 四分标准

4 marks

2010 Assessment Report



In the past decade, the age of the Internet has arrived. Not only does the Internet concern the areas of science, industry and business, it also concerns culture. People may receive information and they may also transmit information. Presently, online services are cheap and convenient. The Internet has already entered the lives and work of many people. It is difficult to imagine what a life without the internet would be like.

- 注意到时态的正确使用，名词的单复数与动词的对应。语句流畅通顺。表达准确，忠实原文。
- 三分标准

3 marks

Just ten years ago, Internet has become a phenomenon. Internet can not only locate scientific knowledge, work and business, it can also locate cultures. People can not only receive emails, but also send mails at the same time. Now, its service is very cheap and convenient. Internet has already come into many peoples living lifestyle and work. You cannot imagine what is would be like if there was no internet.

翻译基本忠实于原文，但有时态错误，五、六处的词、句翻译不准确。

- 两分标准

2 marks

Over the past ten years, the Internet generation has arrived. Internet not only helps technology, industry and marketing, but also helps the culture. People can receive

英语表达不准确，翻译与原文有很大出入。有些部分没完成。

- 一分标准

1 mark

Going back 5 years, Ying Te Wang has arrived. Ying Te Wang is not only about

翻译与原文基本不符，只有个别词语正确。尽量不给零分，除非这个考生一个字也没

翻译。

Criterion 2: The capacity to interpret and express grammatical aspects of the passage accurately

五分标准

The translation needed to cover the following grammatical points for full marks.

Question 6

- 从.....到.....
- either 有四个上海那么大 or 已经成为 (两者取一)

Question 7

- 不但.....而且.....
- 一方面.....一方面.....
- 又.....又.....

满分五分必须包括以上五点，四分包括以上四点，三分三点，两分两点，一分一点或者没点。

Section 3 – Writing in Chinese

Question 8

(写文章说服家长当义工)

Criterion 1 – content

- 好处 – 接触社会、了解社会、认识朋友、帮助别人、对将来就业有用、学到学校里学不到的东西。至少 3 点

2010 Assessment Report



- 说服— 用周末或假期, 不耽误学习; 平时多用功

Criterion 2 – format

- 无题目、无作者各扣 1 分,
- 文章结构 (起始、描述、结论), 分段 + 句子衔接 (不分段扣 1 分)

Length

- 250 字以上的部分不阅; 不足 200 字酌量扣分 (120 以下扣 2; 120–180 扣 1)

Criterion 3 – grammar

- 1–2 基本结构错误扣 1 分; 3–5 扣 2 分; 最多扣 3 分。语法重复错误以一次计算

Vocabulary

错别字 3–5 字扣 1 分; 6 字以上扣 2 分; 汉字重复错误以一次计算 简繁体字混用 5 字以下扣 1 分, 5 字以上扣两分。

Question 9

(写报告介绍做职业运动员的好处和麻烦)

Criterion 1 – content

- 好处 – 兴趣得到满足、容易出名、容易赚钱、到各处旅游 (至少各一个)
- 坏处 – 竞争性强、失败时沮丧、容易受伤、职业生涯短暂

Criterion 2 – format

- 无题目、无作者各扣 1 分
- 文章结构 (起始、描述、结论), 分段 + 句子衔接

Length

- 250 字以上不阅; 不足 200 字酌量扣分 (120 以下扣 2; 120–200 扣 1)

Criterion 3 与前同

Question 10

(写故事登陆火星)

Criterion 1 – content

- 时间、地点、方式
- 描写火星, 有无火星?
- 发生的故事

Criterion 2 – format

- 无题目、无作者各扣 1 分
- 文章结构 (起始、描述、结论), 分段 + 句子衔接 (不分段扣 1 分)

Length

- 250 字以上不阅; 不足 200 字酌量扣分 (120 以下扣 2; 120–180 扣 1)

Criterion 3 与前同

2010 Assessment Report



Question 11

(写演讲稿介绍有关中国的电视片)

Criterion 1 – content (至少 3 各方面)

- 旅游、历史、地理、政治、文化、中国菜。。。或
- 长城、故宫、颐和园 或
- 一个景点的 3 部分

Criterion 2 – format

- 同学们、你们好、演讲的题目、谢谢/完了, 错 1 扣 1, 最多扣 2
- 文章结构 (起始、描述、结论), 分段 + 句子衔接 (不分段扣 1 分)

Length

- 250 字以上不阅; 不足 200 字酌量扣分 (120 以下扣 2; 120–180 扣 1)

Criterion 3 与前同

Question 12

(写信希望住北京笔友家学汉语。)

Criterion 1– content

- 写信的原因—学汉语 学汉语不提扣 1
- 住北京 — 大学多 (学汉语 方便、学习条件好)、看很多名胜古迹、吃北京烤鸭和有名的小吃、城市现代化、容易练口语
- 住你家— 省钱、可以照顾我、你家交通方便、离学校近 — 住你家不提扣 1, 好处不提扣 1

Criterion 2 – format

- 笔友名、你好、祝愉快、林方、日期, 错 1 扣 1, 最多扣 2;
- 文章结构 (起始、描述、结论), 分段 + 句子衔接 (不分段扣 1 分)

Length

- 250 字以上不阅; 不足 200 字酌量扣分 (120 以下扣 2; 120–180 扣 1)

Criterion 3 与前同