

2017 VCE Chin Hakha written examination report

General comments

Overall, students responded accurately and appropriately to most parts of the 2017 Chin Hakha examination questions. In general, while some students responded accurately and appropriately to the requirements of the questions, other students were often unable to complete all of the questions. These students also tended to make careless errors, mostly in spelling and grammar, and often did not make full use of their dictionaries. On the whole, many students produced very good responses throughout the examination.

Specific information

This report provides sample answers or an indication of what answers may have included. Unless otherwise stated, these are not intended to be exemplary or complete responses.

Section 1 – Listening and Responding

The majority of students seemed to understand the aural texts. They responded appropriately and demonstrated good listening and responding skills. Some students, however, need more practice in selecting the main points or in presenting their ideas more clearly.

To improve their performance in the Listening and Responding section, students are reminded to:

- practise listening exercises
- listen to different texts in a variety of text types
- practise selecting the key points
- learn how to respond in full sentences
- listen to spoken Chin Hakha in the media
- learn how to take notes while listening to texts
- pick out key words in questions in order to respond accurately
- obtain a range of vocabulary from the topics and themes in the *VCE Chin Hakha Study Design*.

Students should also take particular note of and respond to all of the key words in the questions.

Part A – Answer in English

Text 1

Question 1a.

The son is complaining because his uncle was:

- too serious/had no sense of humour
- talking too much/too loudly
- leaving no time for the children to have fun.

Question 1b.

The mother disagrees with her son because:

- his uncle was talking about customs he should keep practising
- the gathering strengthens the family bonds.

Text 2

Question 2a.

Sui justifies her choice that:

- Thomas Edison was a great inventor/invented the light bulb and the electric generator
- he made the modern world possible by inventing the light bulb and the electric generator.

Question 2b.

Van is surprised because Sui did not choose:

- a singer/an actor/a sportsperson
- someone who lived long ago.

Text 3

Question 3

| Advantages | Disadvantages |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people who have emigrated send back money to Chinland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of educated persons |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • money sent back by immigrants educated their family members who did not leave | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • family separation |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they have better educational goals and opportunities for their children | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of cultural and social values/loss of their languages |

Part B – Answer in Chin Hakha

Text 4

Question 4

Arsa timi cu arsa taktak kha a si lo. Nupi thit tik ah pa lei nih nu lei caah vok apa sumh 5 in a cunglei thahmi kha a si. Phun khat a si mi cu an karlak ah dawtnak le tlaihchannak a um. Phun khat a si mi nu lei Phun lawng nih an ei lai.

(‘Arsathah’ has nothing to do with a chicken as the word may imply. It is a male pig, which must be at least five-fist folds high, provided for the bride’s family. Represents strong ties between the same clan. Only the same clan of people from the bride’s side can eat it.)

Text 5

Question 5

Vawlei huap in tuahmi, vawleicung ah a hmasa bik Chin zuksuai thiam hna an suaimi hmuhsaknak a si. Kum 30 tang lawngte a si rih mi Chin zuksuai thiam minung 30 leng nih an suaimi an piah lai. A luh man zong a fak lo. A ruang cu tawlreitu hna nih Chin nunphung karhternak ah minung tampi nih rak zoh hna seh ti an duh. An suaimi zong hi Chinram khuate lei an i dawhna lawngte a si lai i, cu rimhrim cu zoh a phu tuk ding khi a si.

(This is the first international exhibition of Chin artists in Melbourne. The exhibition will feature works from over 30 artists, all under age 30. The entry fee is not expensive as organisers want lots of people to attend and promote Chin culture. The theme of the exhibition is one only, which is scenic beauty of Chin countryside, so this in itself is an experience.)

Text 6

Question 6a.

Sung Tin Par cu a ngakchiat lio ah Zarhpi ni pumh lio Pathian hlasak in hlasak a rak i thawk. Kum 18 a si ah hlasak zuamnak ah a rak lut i, pakhat nak a rak hmuh. 1999 kum ah a hmasa bik a hlaphel cu a rak chuah hnu, a voihnihnak a hlaphel a chuah hnu ah Sung Tin cu Kawlram ah biatak tein a min a thang.

(Sung Tin began singing at a church when she was young. She entered a singing competition and won the first prize when she was 18 years old. In 1999 her first album was released, and after that she released her second album and has become a professional singer.)

Question 6b.

Chin nu hna nih Chinmi kan zatlang nun ah zeitluk in rian har an t̄uan, zeitluk in an chungkhar an zoh, zeitluk in Chin thuam pawl an ser i kan zatlang nun ah zeitluk in an biapit timi kong hna an si.

(Chin women's contributions to Chin society and culture are hard work, looking after a family and making Chin beautiful costumes.)

Section 2 – Reading and Responding

Part A – Answer in English

The majority of students seemed to understand the reading texts. They responded appropriately and demonstrated good reading and responding skills.

To improve their performance in the Reading and Responding section, students are reminded to:

- practise word combinations (spellings)
- understand parts of speech
- practise reading exercises
- reading different texts, in a variety of text types
- practise selecting the key points
- learn how to respond in full sentences
- learn how to take notes while reading to texts
- pick out key words in questions in order to respond accurately
- obtain a range of vocabulary from the topics and themes in the *VCE Chin Hakha Study Design*.

Text 7

Question 7

The Chin consider the capture of a tiger as a great achievement in Chin culture. Tigers often killed cattle and therefore were regarded as dangerous enemies. Thus, the act of capturing a tiger was seen as a sign of strength and bravery. However, as the numbers of the tiger have decreased, they think that preserving the environment and protecting the tiger's habitat is important.

Text 8

Question 8

The newspaper tries to convince people to become its readers by stating that:

- It will only report news, which is thoroughly checked before reporting.
- The newspapers will always make sure that facts are double-checked before reporting.
- They will be no alteration, omission of truth or bias in its news reporting.
- It will be reporting not only on local stories but stories from every country where Chin people reside.
- Readers will be able to read news from around the world immediately after it happens/Readers from other countries will be able to read stories that happened in Chin communities.
- The newspapers will connect Chin communities worldwide. As the newspaper's format will be smartphone friendly, readers will be able to read the newspapers on their smartphones.

Part B – Answer in Chin Hakha

This part was answered well, with students adhering to the word limit and including relevant points drawn from the text.

Text 9

Question 9

Students could have written in formal letter format and informative writing style.

- *Rawldawr catar remh/thlen a hau* (The restaurant's signboard needs to be upgraded.)
- *Rawldawr a chunglei a muici dawh deuh in thlen le tamhmawih deuh a hau* (The restaurant's interior decoration needs to be more creative and less colourful.)
- *Rawldawr a thianhlim a hau* (The restaurant needs to be cleaned.)
- *Rawldawr hngaktu an hmurka a thlumal a hau* (Waiters/waitresses should be polite and friendly towards customers.)
- *Kheng le darkeu pawl an thianhlim a hau* (Plates and cutlery need to be cleaned.)
- *Rawl a thawt deuh a hau* (The food needs to be improved.)
- *Rawl man a fawi deuh a hau* (The prices should reflect the food.)

Section 3 – Writing in Chin Hakha

Students wrote competently in this section of the examination. Some students used more complex grammar structures, showing a good command of Chin Hakha.

Many grammatical errors were made. Students need to practise and consolidate their writing skills on a wide variety of topics throughout the year. Students also need to make a note of spelling errors and correct them. Students should leave enough time at the end of the examination to proofread their responses as many errors can easily be picked up in this way.

A common grammatical error in students' responses included the use of *asi* instead of *a si*; 'a' stands as a pronoun in Chin Hakha language, so it should not be combined with other words, when it stands as a pronoun.

Common spelling errors included the following:

- *siahleirun* (the correct spelling is *sianghleirun*)
- *sayaci* (the correct spelling is *sianguk*)
- *siagakchia* (the correct spelling is *siangngakchia* or *sianghngakchia*).

Question 10

Students needed to identify two advantages and two disadvantages of taking a gap year after graduating from secondary school.

Many students responded well to this question, but many made grammatical errors.

Question 11

Students needed to write a personal diary entry, recounting their experiences in Chinland and identifying and explaining why the trip has changed them forever.

A few students responded well to this question. However, some students did not include why the trip has changed them forever, which was part of the question.

Question 12

Students needed to write a speech to present at a youth conference. They needed to identify and convey to the audience a number of reasons why it is important to participate in local community events.

Many students used facts and examples, and wrote in a persuasive style.