

STUDENT NUMBER

Letter

Figures

Words


# CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE

Mock Written Examination

2023

T4W0 统考

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 2 hours

## QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

### Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
1 - Part A	1	1	10
- Part B	1	1	10
2 - Part A	1	1	20
- Part B	1	1	15
3	4	1	20
		Total	75

- 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 20 pages, including Assessment criteria on page 20.

#### 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 Part A – Listening and responding in English**

**Instructions for Section 1 – Part A**

**Texts 1, Question 1 (10 marks)**

You will hear one text. The text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playing 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 question in **ENGLISH**.  
Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes  
in this space.

**Question 1**

a. What did Lily do last month?

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2 marks

b. Why did Lily do the research?

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4 marks

c. What did Lily see when she passed the flood areas?

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4 marks

## Part B – Listening and responding in Chinese

### Instructions for Section 1 – Part B

#### Texts 2, Questions 2

You will hear one text. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playing 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 texts.

**TEXT 2 –** Answer the following question in **CHINESE**.  
Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make  
notes  
in this space.

#### Question 2

- a. What problems can a group of elderly people living together create?  
集体养老会出现什么问题?  
集體養老會出現什麼問題?

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3 marks

- b. How to solve the problems of elderly people living together?  
如何解決集體養老會出現的問題?  
如何解決集體養老會出現的問題?

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7 marks

You may make  
notes  
in this space



## SECTION 2 Part A - Reading, listening and responding in English

### Instructions for Section 2 – Part A

#### Text 3, Question 3 (20 marks)

You have five minutes to read Text 3A. At the end of the five minutes, Text 3B, a listening text, will be played. 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.

Answer the questions in ENGLISH. Questions may relate to either Text 3A or Text 3B, or to both texts.

All responses must be based on the texts.

#### TEXT 3A

##### Simplified form characters

中国是茶的故乡，中国人制茶、饮茶已有几千年的历史了。茶叶先从中国向东传到了韩国、日本，向北传到了蒙古，后来又传到了中亚、西亚和欧洲。茶能让人们神清气爽、心情平静，减轻压力。中国的名茶有西湖龙井、云南普洱、祁门红茶等等。一般说来，中国江南的人喜欢喝绿茶；北方人喜欢喝花茶；西南人喜欢喝普洱茶；广东、福建一带的人喜欢乌龙茶。中国茶文化博大精深，人们通过喝茶认识到一些人生的道理。比如：人们常说“先苦后甜”，指的就是茶的口感。刚开始喝茶时觉得苦，慢慢就觉得甜了。这也体现出中国人的人生观——先吃苦，后享福，也就是享受快乐。所以，茶在中国人的日常生活中有非常重要的地位。

You may make notes in this space.

##### Full form characters

中國是茶的故鄉，中國人製茶、飲茶已有幾千年的歷史了。茶葉先從中國向東傳到了韓國、日本，向北傳到了蒙古，後來又傳到了中亞、西亞和歐洲。茶能讓人們神清氣爽、心情平靜，減輕壓力。中國的名茶有西湖龍井、雲南普洱、祁門紅茶等等。一般說來，中國江南的人喜歡喝綠茶；北方人喜歡喝花茶；西南人喜歡喝普洱茶；廣東、福建一帶的人喜歡烏龍茶。中國茶文化博大精深，人們通過喝茶認識到一些人生的道理。比如：人們常說「先苦後甜」，指的就是茶的口感。剛開始喝茶時覺得苦，慢慢就覺得甜了。這也體現出中國人的人生觀——先吃苦，後享福，也就是享受快樂。所以，茶在中國人的日常生活中有非常重要的地位。

a. Why do people think the mother is the child's sister?

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2 marks

b. How many types and varieties of tea are there in China?

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5 marks

c. What are the countries and regions where tea has been spread?

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3 marks

d. What kind of philosophy is embodied in the tea culture of China?

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4 marks

e. Based on both texts, why do Chinese people like drinking tea?

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6 marks



## Part B- Reading and responding in Chinese

### Instructions for Section 2 – Part B

#### Text 4, Question 4

Read the text and then answer the questions in approximately 150 characters in **CHINESE**.  
Your response **must** be based on the text.

#### Simplifies form characters

小王:

你好! 好久不见。我今天想告诉你, 为了迎接未来的挑战, 我们要尽快增强培养全球公民的意识。

成为全球公民会让你变得更加包容。这种包容我们叫社会包容, 我们需要用平等的眼光看待不同的民族和文化, 理解和尊重它们, 包容和承认多样性, 努力把人类联系在一起。这样全球就会变得更加和谐。地球正受到两类威胁, 一是影响海洋生命周期的海洋问题; 二是威胁小岛屿国家的生存, 或导致更多地区出现不正常的天气现象。我们处在同一个“地球村”, 我们国家需要和其他的国家一起努力, 促进经济增长, 这样才能更好的帮助贫困人口。中国最近几年的“脱贫运动”让近一亿人口告别了贫困。我们可以从社区的小事情做起。我自己就做了志愿者, 参加了一些活动。前几年, 联合国的主持的各类全球公民大会, 目标是希望到 2030 年消除贫穷, 建成一个公平的世界。让我们为这个目标一起努力吧!

祝好!

小红

2022 年 10 月 1 日

包容 bāo róng    威胁 wēi xié    和谐 hé xié    岛屿 dǎo yǔ



## Full form characters

小王：

你好！好久不見。我今天想告訴你，為了迎接未來的挑戰，我們要盡快增強培養全球公民的意識。

成為全球公民會讓你變得更加包容。這種包容我們叫社會包容，我們需要用平等的目光看待不同的民族和文化差異，理解和尊重它們，包容和承認多樣性，努力把人類聯系在一起。這樣全球就會變得更加和諧。地球正受到兩類威脅，一是影響海洋生命周期的海洋問題；二是威脅小島嶼國家的生存，或導致更多地區出現不正常的天氣現象。我們處在同一個「地球村」，我們國家需要和其他的國家一起努力，促進經濟增長，這樣才能更好的幫助貧困人口。中國最近幾年的「脫貧運動」讓近一億人口告別了貧困。我們可以從社區的小事情做起。我自己就做了誌願者，參加了一些活動。前幾年，聯合國的主持的各類全球公民大會，目標是希望到 2030 年消除貧窮，建成一個公平的世界。讓我們為這個目標一起努力吧！

祝好！小紅

2022 年 10 月 1 日

### Question 4

You are a high school student. Write an article on your school's blog, introducing global civic education.

你是一名中學生。在你們學校的博客上發表一篇文章，介紹一下全球公民教育。

你是一名中學生。在你們學校的博客上發表一篇文章，介紹一下全球公民教育。

Write your response to Question 4 on the following pages





**SECTION 3: Writing in Chinese**

**Instructions for Section 3**

**Question 5-8 (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 5**

You are a high school student. Write a diary, describing your experience and feelings towards being an intern in a famous company.

你是一名中學生，写一篇日记，记录一下你参加一家著名公司实习的经历和感受。

你是一名中學生，寫一篇日記，記錄一下你參加一家著名公司實習的經歷和感受。

**Or**

**Question 6**

You are a high school student. You found that everything is different after you turned the lights on in your room when you returned home. Continue the story with your imagination.

你是一名中學生。你回家打开自己房间的灯，发现一切都变得不一样了。发挥想象力，续写这个故事。

你是一名中學生。你回家打開自己房間的燈，發現一切都變得不一樣了。發揮想象力，續寫這個故事。

**OR**

**Question 7**

You are Xiao Hong, an investigator. Write a report to your local community library, persuading them to buy more books about different countries' cultures.

你是调查员小红，给你所在的社区图书馆写一篇报告，说服他们购买更多不同国家文化的书籍。

你是調查員小紅，給你所在的社區圖書館寫一篇報告，說服他們購買更多不同國家文化的書籍。

**SECTION 3 – continued**



Or

**Question 8**

Many people like editing photos using photo editing software after taking photos. You are Xiao Wang, write an article to *the Youth* magazine, evaluating pros and cons of editing photos using photo editing software.

很多人在拍照后，喜欢用修图软件美化照片。你是小王，给《青年》杂志写一篇文章，讨论一下使用修图软件修改照片的利弊。

很多人在拍照後，喜歡用修圖軟件美化照片。你是小王，給《青年》雜誌寫一篇文章，討論一下使用修圖軟件修改照片的利弊。

You may make notes in this space

Write your response on the following pages

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

Question No.



A 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 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**