



**Victorian Certificate of Education
2013**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

Figures
Words

Letter

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**CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE
ADVANCED**

Written examination

Wednesday 20 November 2013

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

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>	<i>Suggested times (minutes)</i>
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	3	3	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 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 (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

Describe how increasing wealth has changed the lifestyles of modern Chinese people.

3 marks

xiūxián, leisure

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

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 2

Explain why Wang Ming likes some television programs and not others.

2 marks

You may make notes in this space.

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

Explain why Zhang Ming is happy with his new house. Give **five** reasons.

说明张明为什么喜欢他的新房子，请列出**五个**理由。

說明張明爲什麼喜歡他的新房子，請列出**五個**理由。

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

王乐：

你好！

我是你的澳大利亚笔友大为。我住的地方是农村，叫班古题，离墨尔本有200多公里。我们这个地方有两千多平方公里，人口只有一千人左右，大多数人是农民，有自己的农场。这儿的歷史不长，但是在1850年的时候就已经有很多华人来这儿工作。我很喜欢我们这儿。请你告诉我你们那儿怎么样，好吗？谢谢！

大为

3月20日

大为：

你好！

很高兴收到你的电子信，我这儿叫龙口市，是一个海边城市，离北京不远，人口有两百多万，地方只有四百平方公里，所以在中国只是一个小城。三千年以前人们就在这儿生活了，所以到处都是古迹，中国很多名人也在这儿住过。我们的工业、商业都很发达。我也很喜欢我们的城市。下一次请你谈谈你的学校。

祝好！

王乐

3月20日

农村 *nóngcūn*

农民 *nóngmín*

古迹 *historical sites*

发达 *advanced*

Full form characters

王樂：

你好！

我是你的澳大利亞筆友大為。我住的地方是農村，叫班古題，離墨爾本有200多公里。我們這個地方有兩千多平方公里，人口只有一千人左右，大多數人是農民，有自己的農場。這兒的歷史不長，但是在1850年的時候就已經有很多華人來這兒工作。我很喜歡我們這兒。請你告訴我你們那兒怎麼樣，好嗎？謝謝！

大為

3月20日

大為：

你好！

很高興收到你的電子信，我這兒叫龍口市，是一個海邊城市，離北京不遠，人口有兩百多萬，地方只有四百平方公里，所以在中國只是一個小城。三千年以前人們就在這兒生活了，所以到處都是古蹟，中國很多名人也在這兒住過。我們的工業、商業都很發達。我也很喜歡我們的城市。下一次請你談談你的學校。

祝好！

王樂

3月20日

農村 *nóngcūn*

農民 *nóngmín*

古蹟 *historical sites*

發達 *advanced*

You may make notes
in this space.

Question 4

Complete the following tables, comparing the places of David and Wang Le.

You may make notes
in this space.

a. Geographic and demographic features

7 marks

David's place	Wang Le's place
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____ • _____ • _____ • _____

b. Historical background

5 marks

David's place	Wang Le's place
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____ • _____ _____

c. Type of work

3 marks

David's place	Wang Le's place
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____

CONTINUES OVER PAGE

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

中餐已有很长的历史，它在很多国家都很受欢迎。可是很多中餐做起来不是很容易，要花很长的时间。不少西餐做起来就不太难，也不用太多的时间。中餐要又好看，又好吃。但是西餐比较健康。

近年来，在澳大利亚开了很多中餐馆，可是这里的中国菜和中国的很不同，因为用的东西和做法不太一样。在中国近年来出现了很多西餐快餐店，吃快餐又便宜又快，所以很受中小学生的喜爱。

Full form characters

中餐已有很長的歷史，它在很多國家都很受歡迎。可是很多中餐做起來不是很容易，要花很長的時間。不少西餐做起來就不太難，也不用太多的時間。中餐要又好看，又好吃。但是西餐比較健康。

近年來，在澳大利亞開了很多中餐館，可是這裏的中國菜和中國的很不同，因為用的東西和做法不太一樣。在中國近年來出現了很多西餐快餐店，吃快餐又便宜又快，所以很受中小學生的喜愛。

餐 cuisine 健康 healthy

Question 5

a. What are the characteristics of Chinese cuisine?

中餐的特点有哪些?

中餐的特點有哪些?

b. What are the positive aspects of Western cuisine?

西餐的好处是什么?

西餐的好處是什麼?

c. How have Chinese food in Australia and Western food in China changed in recent years?

近年来，在澳大利亚的中餐和在中国的西餐有什么变化?

近年來，在澳大利亞的中餐和在中國的西餐有什麼變化?

You may make notes in this space.

Instructions for Section 2 – Part C

Questions 6–8 (15 marks)

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

Question 6

Translate the following **whole passage** into English.

中国是四大文明古国之一。中国有文字的历史已有五千多年了。中国这么长的历史可以分为三个时期，古代史，近代史和当代史。中国的古代史和近代史是从公元前三千多年到1911年，当代史是从1911年到现在。在中国的历史上，四大发明很了不起，影响了人们的生活。不过，在当代史上，中国也从西方国家那儿学到了不少先进的东西。

中國是四大文明古國之一。中國有文字的歷史已有五千多年了。中國這麼長的歷史可以分為三個時期，古代史，近代史和當代史。中國的古代史和近代史是從公元前三千多年到1911年，當代史是從1911年到現在。在中國的歷史上，四大發明很了不起，影響了人們的生活。不過，在當代史上，中國也從西方國家那兒學到了不少先進的東西。

之 of 代 period 影响/影響 influence

Question 7

Translate the following **whole passage** into English.

台湾在中国的东边，离上海差不多七百公里。那儿不但有高山、漂亮的大海，还有热带雨林呢。台湾是一个很大的岛，岛上不但好吃的东西多，而且好玩的地方也不少。您要是有机会，一定要去那儿的夜市，试试很多不同的小吃。

台灣在中國的東邊，離上海差不多七百公里。那兒不但有高山、漂亮的大海，還有熱帶雨林呢。台灣是一個很大的島，島上不但好吃的東西多，而且好玩的地方也不少。您要是有機會，一定要去那兒的夜市，試試很多不同的小吃。

島/島 island

Question 8

Translate the following **underlined parts** into English.

我们每个人都有朋友，有的人朋友很多，有的人朋友不多。但是每个人都会有一、两个知心朋友。什么是知心朋友呢？他们就是在你有问题时会好好地帮你；你开心时会和你一起高兴。知心朋友可以是男的，也可以是女的。如果你的知心朋友又有男的，又有女的，会非常好，因为你有任何问题时他们可以很快地帮你解决。

我們每個人都有朋友，有的人朋友很多，有的人朋友不多。但是每個人都會有一、兩個知心朋友。什麼是知心朋友呢？他們就是在你有問題時會好好地幫你；你開心時會和你一起高興。知心朋友可以是男的，也可以是女的。如果你的知心朋友又有男的，又有女的，會非常好，因為你有任何問題時他們可以很快地幫你解決。

SECTION 3 – Writing in Chinese**Instructions for Section 3****Questions 9–13 (20 marks)**

Answer **one** question in 250–300 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 are Alex, a Year 12 exchange student. You have studied for a year in China, where you lived with a Chinese family. Write a diary entry, reflecting on your life, travel and study experiences in China.

你是艾里克斯，一個十二年級的交換學生，在中國學習了一年，住在中國人家裏。写一篇日记，谈谈你在中國生活，旅遊和學習經歷的感受。

你是艾里克斯，一個十二年級的交換學生，在中國學習了一年，住在中國人家裏。寫一篇日記，談談你在中國生活，旅遊和學習經歷的感受。

OR

Question 10

You are Alex. You have just moved from the city to the countryside. You are enjoying your new life very much. Write a letter to your best friend, describing your new school, the study environment and the leisure activities in your area.

你是艾里克斯，最近你從城市搬到農村，非常喜歡那兒的新生活。寫一封信給你最好的朋友，描述一下你的新學校、學習環境和休閒活動。

你是艾里克斯，最近你從城市搬到農村，非常喜歡那兒的新生活。寫一封信給你最好的朋友，描述一下你的新學校、學習環境和休閒活動。

OR

Question 11

You are Alex, a Year 12 student who is studying Chinese. Last year, you went to a Chinese summer camp for high-school students, organised by a university, and you felt that you benefited a lot from the camp. Write the script of a speech for students who are learning Chinese at your school, encouraging them to participate in this year's Chinese summer camp. Mention **three** aspects of the camp.

你是艾里克斯，一個十二年級學漢語的學生。去年你參加了一所大學舉辦的中學生漢語夏令營，收獲很大。写一篇演讲稿，从三个方面鼓励正在学汉语的学生去参加今年的汉语夏令营。

你是艾里克斯，一個十二年級學漢語的學生。去年你參加了一所大學舉辦的中學生漢語夏令營，收獲很大。寫一篇演講稿，從三個方面鼓勵正在學漢語的學生去參加今年的漢語夏令營。

OR

Question 12

You know many well-known singers and film stars, and often chat with them about their life as a celebrity. Write an article for a Chinese newspaper, evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of being a celebrity.

你认识了很多文艺界的著名歌手和电影明星，常常和他们聊天讨论名人的生活。为《华人报》写一篇文章，评论当名人的利与弊。

你認識了很多文藝界的著名歌手和電影明星，常常和他們聊天討論名人的生活。為《華人報》寫一篇文章，評論當名人的利與弊。

OR

Question 13

It is the year 2110 and human beings are controlled by robots. You are Alex and you have just joined a human club to fight the robots. Write a story about the results of your fight as a record for future readers.

今年是二一一零年，人类已经被机器人所控制了。你是艾里克斯，刚刚参加了一个反机器人的人类俱乐部。为未来的读者写一篇故事，描述你与机器人战斗的结果。

今年是二一一零年，人類已經被機器人所控制了。你是艾里克斯，剛剛參加了一個反機器人的人類俱樂部。為未來的讀者寫一篇故事，描述你與機器人戰鬥的結果。

You may make notes in this space.

Write your response on the following pages.

SECTION 3 – continued
TURN OVER

Question No.

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 demonstrated 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 demonstrated 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

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK