

STUDENT NUMBER

Letter

Figures									
Words									

CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE

Practice Mock Written Examination 2

2021

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 is the original price of the dress?

1 mark

b. List the advantages and disadvantages of buying clothes online

Advantages	Disadvantages

7 marks

c. What size was Xiao Wang going to order for the dress?

2 marks

质量/質量: zhì liàng

缩水/縮水: suō shuǐ

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. Did Xiao Gao go to the exhibition in Sydney?

小高去了悉尼的国画展吗？为什么？

小高去了悉尼的國畫展嗎？為什麼？

2 marks

- b. Why was the Chinese painting exhibition in Sydney last month very successful?

为什么说上个月悉尼的中国画画展很成功？

為什麼說上個月悉尼的中國畫畫展很成功？

3 marks

- c. What does Teacher Liu do?

刘老师是做什么的？/劉老師是做什么的？

1 mark

- d. Is it a shame that Xiao Gao didn't attend the exhibition? Why?

小高没去成悉尼的画展，可惜吗？为什么？

小高沒去成悉尼的畫展，可惜嗎？為什麼？

2 marks

- e. Where do they meet? Why?

他们在哪里见面？为什么？/他們在哪裏見面？為什麼？

2 marks

展览/展覽: zhǎn lǎn

END OF SECTION 1
TURN OVER

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

中国民族音乐历史十分悠久，到现在已经有八千多年的历史。古代人创作的早期音乐，一般是用来表现劳动时的感受和收获时的喜悦。从古代到现代，音乐都是培养创造力的好方法，学乐器还让学习者的记忆力变得更好了。古代中国人对于音乐的作用已经有了自己的认识和理解。早期音乐还被用于宗教活动，起到了维护社会秩序的作用。现在的很多人认为，学习乐器能让人变得更有耐心。现在，很多家长愿意花费大量时间和金钱，让孩子了解和学习中国乐器，从而培养他们的气质。家长发现，孩子参加乐队活动后，更懂得怎样与别人相处和配合了。

Full form characters

中國民族音樂歷史十分悠久。到現在已经有八千多年的歷史。古代人創作的早期音樂，壹般是用來表現勞動時的感受和收獲時的喜悅。從古代到現代，音樂都是培養創造力的好方法，學樂器還让學習者的記憶力变得更好了。古代中國人對於音樂的作用已經有了自己的認識和理解。早期音樂還被用於宗教活動，起到了維護社會秩序的作用。琴是文人最喜歡的樂器，會彈琴代表了文人更高的文化水平和生活方式。現在的很多人認為，學習樂器能讓人變得更有耐心。現在，很多家長願意花費大量時間和金錢，讓孩子了解和學習中國樂器，從而培養他們的氣質。家長發現，孩子參加樂隊活動後，更懂得怎樣與別人相處和配合了。

秩序/秩序 zhì xù

You may make notes in this space.



a. What will be introduced in the lecture in the listening text (3B)?

6 marks

b. Who is not going to attend the lecture? Why?

3 marks

c. What was the music used for in ancient China in the reading text (3A)?

4 marks

d. Based on both texts and the photograph, why do people learn Chinese instruments?

7 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 200 characters in **CHINESE**.
Your response **must** be based on the text.

Simplifies form characters

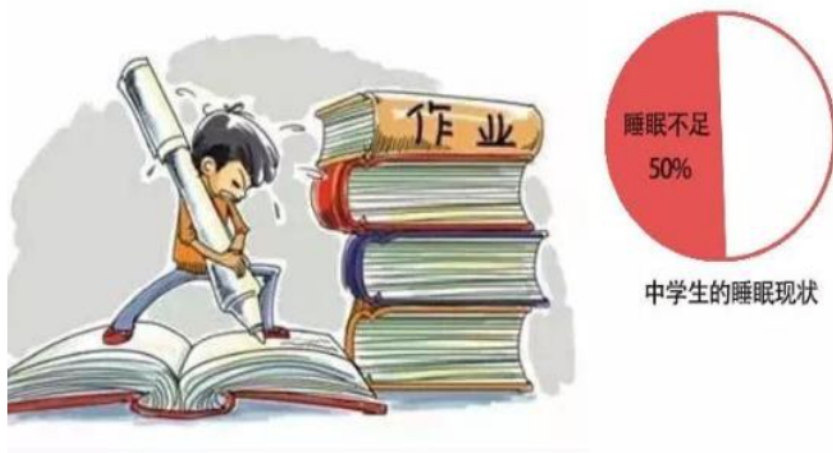
据调查，中国中小學生每星期平均参加四到五个小时的课外学习班，学生们感到很有压力，家长们也不知道应该怎么办。中国教育局规定，小学生的作业时间每天最多一小时，中学生每天不超过两小时。到了假期，学生还是会到各种课外班上课。每天不但要写学校的假期作业，还要面对各种课外班的作业。在书桌前一直坐着，会导致长胖或近视。沉重的学习负担还会带来很大的心理压力。

但是，孩子们平时天天忙着上课、做作业，不会自己安排空闲时间。家长们也担心孩子在假期里没事做。没有家长的监督，会浪费大量时间。有些家长认为，把孩子放到课外班，他们至少不会无所事事。在课外班上，学生可以再复习一遍，会让他们很有收获，对他们接下来的学习和考试有好处。在课外班还能认识更多同学，和新朋友一起学习玩耍，让假期生活变得更有乐趣。

Full form characters

據調查，中國中小學生每星期平均參加四到五個小時的課外學習班，學生們感到很有壓力，家長們也不知道應該怎麼辦。中國教育局規定，小學生的作業時間每天最多壹小時，中學生每天不超過兩小時。到了假期，學生還是會到各種課外班上課。每天不但要寫學校的假期作業，還要面對各種課外班的作業。在書桌前一直坐着，會導致長胖或近視。沈重的學習負擔還會帶來很大的心理壓力。

但是，孩子們平時天天忙著上課、做作业，不會自己安排空闲時間。家長們也擔心孩子在假期裏沒事做。沒有家長的監督，會浪費大量時間。有些家長認為，把孩子放到課外班，他們至少不會無所事事。在課外班上，學生可以再復習壹遍，會讓他們很有收獲，對他們接下來的學習和考試有好處。在課外班還能認識更多同學，和新朋友壹起學習玩耍，讓假期生活變得更有樂趣。



Question 4

You are Xiao Wang, a Year 11 student. You went to China as an exchange student last holiday. Write a diary, describing your experience and feelings of attending extracurricular classes last holiday.

你是小王，一名十一年級學生，上個假期你去中國做交換生。根據以上信息，写一篇日记，记叙你在那里参加课外班的经历和感受。

妳是小王，壹名十壹年級的學生，上個假期妳去中國做交換生。根據以上信息，寫壹篇日記，記敘妳上個假期參加課外班的經歷和感受。

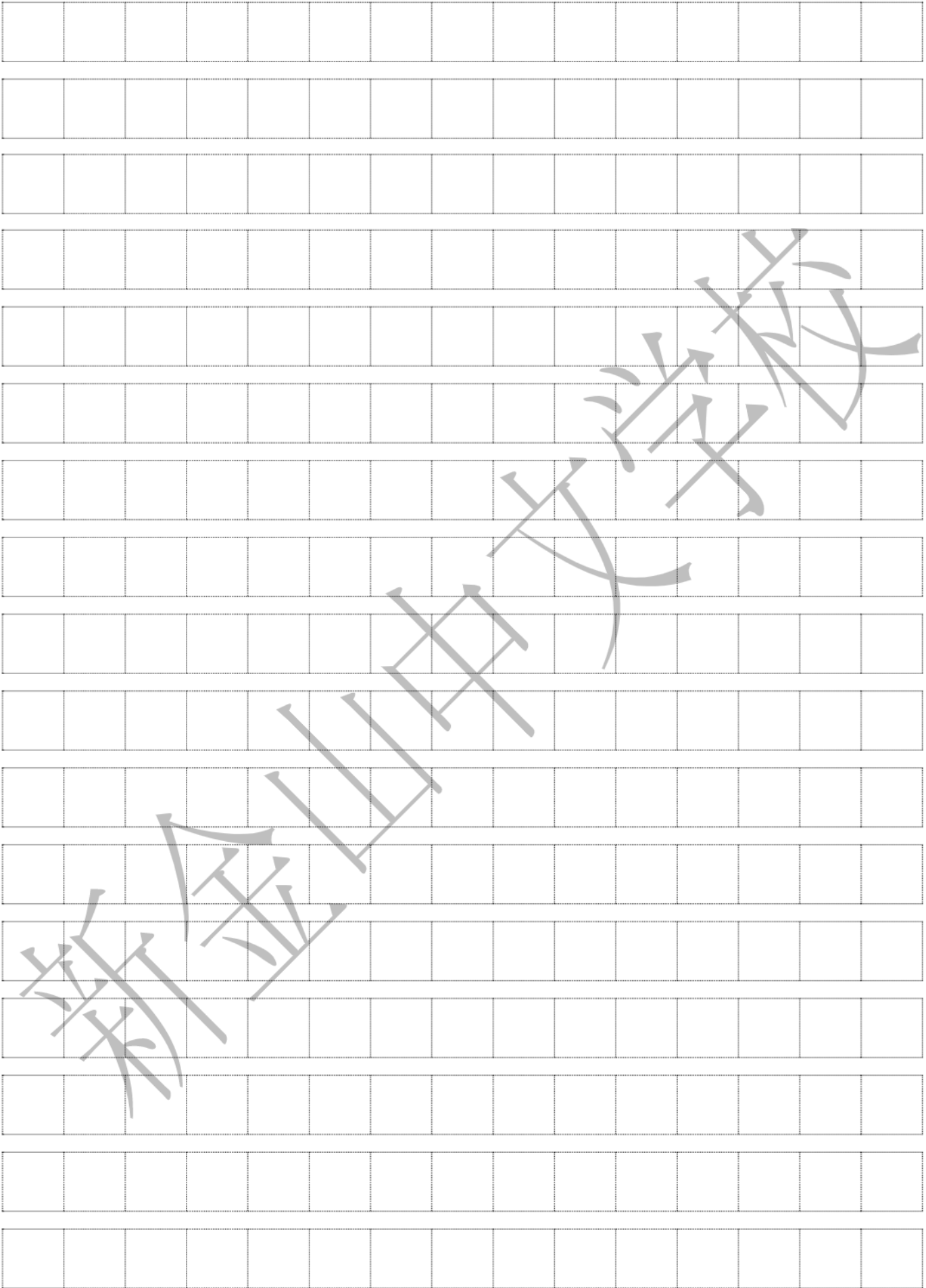
Write your response to Question 4 on the following pages

Question 4

Handwriting practice grid with stroke order arrows and numbers.

The grid consists of 18 rows and 15 columns. The characters and their stroke order are:

- 行 (Xing): 1. Vertical line down, 2. Diagonal line down-right, 3. Diagonal line down-left.
- 止 (Zhi): 1. Diagonal line down-right, 2. Vertical line down, 3. Diagonal line down-left.
- 一 (Yi): 1. Horizontal line right.
- 二 (Er): 1. Top horizontal line right, 2. Bottom horizontal line right.
- 三 (San): 1. Top horizontal line right, 2. Middle horizontal line right, 3. Bottom horizontal line right.
- 十 (Shi): 1. Vertical line down, 2. Diagonal line down-right.
- 千 (Qian): 1. Vertical line down, 2. Diagonal line down-right, 3. Diagonal line down-left.
- 午 (Wu): 1. Diagonal line down-right, 2. Diagonal line down-left, 3. Vertical line down.
- 木 (Mu): 1. Vertical line down, 2. Diagonal line down-right, 3. Diagonal line down-left, 4. Horizontal line right.
- 水 (Shui): 1. Diagonal line down-left, 2. Vertical line down, 3. Diagonal line down-right.
- 火 (Huo): 1. Diagonal line down-right, 2. Diagonal line down-left, 3. Vertical line down, 4. Diagonal line down-right, 5. Diagonal line down-left.
- 土 (Tu): 1. Diagonal line down-right, 2. Diagonal line down-left, 3. Vertical line down.
- 石 (Shi): 1. Diagonal line down-right, 2. Diagonal line down-left, 3. Horizontal line right, 4. Diagonal line down-right.
- 山 (Shan): 1. Diagonal line down-right, 2. Diagonal line down-left, 3. Vertical line down.
- 火 (Huo): 1. Diagonal line down-right, 2. Diagonal line down-left, 3. Vertical line down, 4. Diagonal line down-right, 5. Diagonal line down-left.
- 水 (Shui): 1. Diagonal line down-left, 2. Vertical line down, 3. Diagonal line down-right.
- 木 (Mu): 1. Vertical line down, 2. Diagonal line down-right, 3. Diagonal line down-left, 4. Horizontal line right.
- 十 (Shi): 1. Vertical line down, 2. Diagonal line down-right.
- 一 (Yi): 1. Horizontal line right.



CONTINUOUS OVER PAGE

SECTION 3: Writing in Chinese

Instructions for Section 3

Question 5-8 (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 5

Lately you are preparing for your Chinese oral presentation. In your dairy, write about your experiences and feelings during your preparation.

最近你在准备中文的图片演讲考试。写一篇日记，记叙你准备考试的经历和感受。

最近妳在準備中文的圖片演講考試。寫壹篇日記，記敘妳準備考試的經歷和感受。

Or

Question 6

You are David, an Australian student. Write an article for the 'Youth' newspaper, introducing the working environment of part-time jobs in Australia of high school students in terms of three aspects.

你是大卫。作为一名澳洲的中学生，给《青年报》写一篇文章，从三个方面介绍一下在澳洲中学生打工的环境。

妳是大衛。作為壹名澳洲的中學生，給《青年報》寫壹篇文章，從三個方面介紹壹下在澳洲中學生打工的環境。

Or

Question 7

Philip Island is one of the famous scenic spots in Melbourne. Write an imaginative story, describing a day when you travel on the Philip Island in the year 3013.

企鵝島是墨爾本的著名旅遊景點。寫一篇想象性故事，描寫3013年你到企鵝島旅遊的一天。

企鵝島是墨爾本的著名旅遊景點。寫壹篇想象性故事，描寫3013年妳到企鵝島旅遊的壹天。

Or

Question 8

Your school intends to hold a multi-cultural Day. You are Alex, the president of the Student Union. Write a speech and encourage students to attend this event.

学校打算举办一个多元文化日。你是学生会主席艾利克斯，写一篇演讲稿，鼓励同学们参加这个多元文化日。

學校打算舉辦壹個多元文化日。妳是學生會主席艾利克斯，寫壹篇演講稿，鼓勵同學們參加這個多元文化日。

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**

Assessment criteria

Section 1

Part A– listening and responding in English

- the capacity to understand and convey general and specific aspects of texts

Part B – listening and responding in Chinese

- the capacity to understand general and specific aspects of texts
- the capacity to convey information and opinions accurately and appropriately

Section 2

Part A– Reading, listening and responding in English

- the capacity to understand and convey general and specific aspects of texts

Part B – Reading and responding in Chinese

- the capacity to understand general and specific aspects of texts
- the capacity to convey information and opinions accurately and appropriately

Section 3 – Writing in Chinese

- the capacity to demonstrate relevance, breadth and depth of content
- the capacity to demonstrate accuracy, range and appropriateness of vocabulary and grammar