

STUDENT NUMBER

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2021

**CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE
ADVANCED**

Mock Written Examination

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 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>
1 – Part A	2	2	10
– Part B	1	1	10
2 – Part A	1	1	20
– Part B	1	1	15
3	5	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 reading time and also during the examination.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction 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.

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, Questions 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 text. You may make notes at any time.

Listen carefully to the texts and then answer the questions in **ENGLISH**.

All responses **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 1 – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes
in this space

Question 1

- a. What kind of leisure activities do the Chinese enjoy now ? 2 marks

- b. How does Xiaomei define argritainment? Are Xiaowei & Xiaomei have any plan for the argritainment stay ? 3 marks

- c. What activities they can do during their argritainment stay? 3 marks

- d. Why have Xiaowei & Xiaomei decide to go for an argritainment stay ? 2 marks

返朴归真/返樸歸真 fǎn pǔ guī zhēn – return to nature

Part B – Listening and responding in Chinese

Instructions for Section 1 – Part B**Text 2, Questions 2 (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 text. You may make notes at any time.

Listen carefully to the texts and then answer the questions in **CHINESE**.

All responses **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 2 – Answer the following questions in **CHINESE**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes
in this space

Question 2

- a. In which era and country did the game of football first start? 2 marks

足球最早是从哪个年代和哪个国家开始的？ /

足球最早是從哪個年代和哪個國家開始的？

- b. What was football called in ancient times? Was its shape the same as modern football? How was the game played? 3 marks

古时候足球叫什么？它跟现代的足球形状一样吗？它的玩法怎样？ /

古時候足球叫什麼？它跟現代的足球形狀一樣嗎？它的玩法怎樣？

- c. What changes has Cuju experienced in the craftsmanship in different dynasties? 5 marks

蹴鞠经历了哪些朝代，在制作工艺上经历了什么变化？ /

蹴鞠經歷了哪些朝代，在製作工藝上經歷了什麼變化？

**End of SECTION 1
TURN OVER**

SECTION 2

Part A – Reading, listening and responding in English

Instructions for Section 2 – Part A**Text 3A and 3B, Question 3 (20 marks)**

You have five minutes to read Text 3A.

At the end of 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****现代的年轻人**

月光族：现代很多的年轻人每个月赚的钱在下个月发薪水前全部花光的人。第一类是没钱，入不敷出；第二类是有钱，却任意挥霍。他们爱面子，爱享受生活，不善理财，主要的开销为吃，穿，用等，从来不存钱。

单身贵族：一般是较年轻已到适婚年龄的白领阶层。他们各方面的条件比一般人优越且富有，懂得享受，他们是单身主义者。他们没有固定伴侣或儿女也不在乎别人的眼光。

啃老族群：依赖父母生活的年轻人。他们有中等教育程度，他们不工作或找不到工作，他们怕吃苦，也不愿意接受职业培训。他们在思想和心理上都不成熟，常常逃避竞争，封闭自我，只是依赖父母生活。

丁克家庭：结了婚没有孩子的家庭。年轻一代不再重视生孩子传宗接代的传统观念，认为二人世界更轻松。双方都要工作，不愿意让孩子影响工作。如果有了孩子，又费尽心血栽培他们，会让自己和孩子都很累。他们认为只要有经济条件，没有孩儿女也一样可以活得很充实。

丁克家庭 dīng kè jiā tíng – Dinke family

单身贵族 dān shēn guì zú – young singles

月光族 yuè guāng zú – the moonlight clan

Full-form characters**現代的年青人**

月光族：現代很多的年輕人每個月賺的錢在下個月發薪水前全部花光的人。第一類是沒錢，入不敷出；第二類是有錢，却任意揮霍。他們愛面子，愛享受生活，不善理財，主要的開銷為吃，穿，用等，從來不存錢。

單身貴族：一般是較年輕已到適婚年齡的白領階層。他們各方面的條件比一般人優越且富有，懂得享受，他們是單身主意者。他們沒有固定伴侶或兒女也不在乎別人的眼光。

啃老族群：依賴父母生活的年輕人。他們有中等教育程度，他們不工作或找不到工作，他們怕吃苦，也不願意接受職業培訓。他們在思想和心理上都不成熟，常常逃避競爭，封閉自我，只是依賴父母生活。

丁克家庭：結了婚沒有孩子的家庭。年輕一代不再重視生孩子傳宗接代的傳統觀念，認為二人世界更輕鬆。雙方都要工作，不願意讓孩子影響工作。如果有孩子，又費盡心血栽培他們，會讓自己和孩子都很累。他們認為只要有經濟條件，沒有孩兒女也一樣可以活得很充實。

丁克家庭 dīng kè jiā tíng – Dinke family

單身貴族 dān shēn guì zú – young singles

月光族 yuè guāng zú – the moonlight clan

TEXT 3A and 3B – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**.
Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes
in this space

Question 3

- a. What attitudes do modern young people have towards marriage? 2 marks

现代的年轻人对婚姻有什么态度？/(3B)

現代的年輕人對婚姻有什麼態度？

- b. What is “Dinke family” mean? (3A & 3B) 2 marks

什么是丁克家庭？ / 什麼是丁克家庭？

- c. Why don't the DINK family want children? Please find out two reasons from Text 3A and two reasons from Text 3B 6 marks

丁克家庭为什么不要孩子？请从 Text3A 和 Text3B 各找出两个原因？ /

丁克家庭為什麼不要孩子？請從 Text3A 和 Text3B 各找出兩個原因？

- d. What impact did the Dinke family have on China? (Text 3B) 2 marks

丁克家庭对中国有什么影响？ /

丁克家庭對中國有什麼影響？

You may make notes
in this space

- e. What are the similarities and differences between the young singles and the young people of the moonlight clan? (Text 3A) 4 marks

比较单身贵族与月光族的年轻人有什么相同和不同的地方？ /

比較單身貴族與月光族的年輕人有什麼相同和不同的地方？

- f.. What is the mentality of young people who living on their parents? How should they improve? (Text 3A) 4 marks

啃老族群的年轻人存的是什么心态？他们应该怎样改进？ /

啃老族群的年輕人存的是什麼心態？他們應該怎樣改進？

Part B – Reading and responding in Chinese**Instructions for Section 2 – Part B****Text 4, Question 4** (15 marks)

Read the text and then answer the question in approximately 200 characters in **CHINESE** on page 11.

Your response **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 4 – Answer the following questions in complete sentences in **CHINESE**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Simplified-form characters**3D 打印采访**

主播：黄总，听说你们公司近两年来已经采用 3D 打印生产了不少产品。

黄总：是啊，有医疗方面的，也有工业和建筑方面的。

主播：你觉得这些产品怎么样？

黄总：用户反响很好，因为 3D 打印都是标准的，非常准确。

主播：您可以跟我们介绍一下 3D 打印吗？

黄总：好的。从1990年开始，3D打印开发最初，只是运用于汽车和航天的制造业。经过30年的发展，3D打印近几年来已开始应用于医疗行业。在工业上，利用3D打印技术来生产的零部件越来越多。比如，飞机零件，据说就有超过 1000 种零部件使用 3D 打印技术生产的。在医疗方面，医生能用 3D 打印出组织器官，如人造肝脏组织和人造耳，并且协助完成手术。另外，科学家和医生也能根据病人的体貌特征，用 3D 打印机定制打印出各类植入物，为病人做移植手术，给医疗行业带来新希望。

主播：那您觉得 3D 打印是否已经很完善了？

黄总：还有一些距离，因为材料不是很理想，尤其是打印工业和建筑方面的产品。特别是打印大部件，可能会遇到很多问题。

主播：谢谢您，黄总。



Full-form characters**3D 打印採訪**

主播：黃總，聽說你們公司近兩年來已經採用 3D 打印生產了不少產品。

黃總：是啊，有醫療方面的，也有工業和建築方面的。

主播：你覺得這些產品怎麼樣？

黃總：用戶反響很好，因為 3D 打印都是標準的，非常準確。

主播：您可以跟我們介紹一下 3D 打印嗎？

黃總：好的。從1990年開始，3D打印開發最初，只是運用于汽車和航天的製造業。經過30年的發展，3D打印近幾年來已開始應用于醫療行業。在工業上，利用3D打印技術來生產的零部件



越來越多。比如，飛機零件，據說就有超過 1000 種零部件使用 3D 打印技術生產的。在醫療方面，醫生能用 3D 打印出組織器官，如人造肝臟組織和人造耳，并且協助完成手術。另外，科學家和醫生也能跟據病人的體貌特徵，用 3D 打印機定制打印出各類植入物，為病人做移植手術，給醫療行業帶來新希望。

主播：那您覺得 3D 打印是否已經很完善了？

黃總：還有一些距離，因為材料不是很理想，尤其是打印工業和建築方面的產品。特別是打印大部件，可能會遇到很多問題。

主播：謝謝您，黃總。

Question 4

You are invited to give a talk about 3D printing at the school's assembly, now write a 200 characters speech about your understanding and impressions about 3D printing.

你被邀请在学校的周会介绍 3D 打印，写一篇演讲稿，谈谈你对 3D 打印的理解和感想。 /

你被邀請在學校的周會介紹 3D 打印，寫一篇演講稿，談談你對 3D 打印的理解和感想。

You may make notes in this space.

SECTION 3: Writing in Chinese

Instructions for Section 3**Questions 5 – 8 (20 marks)**

Answer **one** question in **200-250** characters in **CHINESE**.

Response in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Space is provided on the following page to make notes.

Question 5

Nowadays, listening to books online has become the newest way of reading. You like to listen to "audio books", write a blog, and talk about your experience and feelings about listening to books online.

現今在网上听书已经成为最新的阅读途径。你很喜欢听“有声读物”，试写一个博客，谈谈你网上听书的经历和感想。

現今在網上聽書已經成為最新的閱讀途徑。你很喜欢聽“有聲讀物”，試寫一個博客，談談你網上聽書的經歷和感想。

OR

Question 6

Nowadays, many people like to travel by car. You want to invite your friend Marley to go on a self-driving tour with you during the holiday. You her an email to persuade her to go on a self-driving tour with you.

现在很多人喜欢自驾游，你想邀请你的好友马利在放假的时候，跟你一起去自驾游，你给她写一个电邮，说服她跟你一起去自驾游。

現在很多人喜歡自駕游，你想邀請你的好友馬利在放假的時候，跟你一起去自駕游，你給她寫一個電郵，說服她跟你一起去自駕游。

OR

Question 7

With the rapid development of science and technology, 'unstaffed restaurants' have been started in some Chinese cities. Write an article for a local newspaper, evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of 'unstaffed restaurants'.

隨著科技的發展，中國有些城市已經開起了“無人餐廳”。給一家當地的報紙寫篇文章，談談“無人餐廳”的利與弊。

隨著科技的發展，中國有些城市已經開起了“無人餐廳”。給一家當地的報紙寫篇文章，談談“無人餐廳”的利與弊。

OR

Question 8

Imagining what the earth will be like 100 years later, write a story about this to the "Youth magazine"

想象100年后地球会是什么样子，把它写成一个故事給“少年月刊”。/

想像100年後地球會是什麼樣子，把它寫成一個故事給“少年月刊”。

You may make notes in this space

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