

SLA Sample One Answers

SECTION 1

Part A -- Listening and Responding in English

TEXT 1

小李：张兰，你在学校参加了哪些课外活动队？

张兰：小李，我擅长唱歌和跳舞，所以参加了歌唱团和舞蹈队。你呢？

小李：我从小就特别喜欢运动，所以就参加了武术队、篮球队和游泳队。

张兰：你们学校还有武术队呢？那真不错。

小李：是啊，我们的武术教练在中国时就参加过很多次中外武术比赛，获得过多次冠军。

张兰：那么练习武术都有哪些好处呢？

小李：练武术的好处数不胜数。首先可以提高大脑反应的能力，促进人体血液循环，增强体质，还可以防身。

张兰：你参加的运动都很有意思。打篮球和游泳也都能锻炼身体。听说打篮球还能增加身高呢。

小李：你参加的歌唱团和舞蹈队也非常好。唱歌可以促进深呼吸，对肺部健康有益。

张兰：是的。跳舞不但有益身心健康，而且还能结交更多的朋友、人的性格也会变得更加开朗、自信心也会增强。

小李：可见参加课外活动的好处真不少。

Question 1

- a. What information did you hear about the Martial Arts instructor at Xiao Li's school? 2 marks
He participated in many martial arts competitions in China and won many championships.
- b. Complete the table, using the information provided in the text. 8 marks

Activities	Benefits
Martial Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving our brain's ability to react • Helping blood circulation • Enhancing physical health • Self-defending in everyday life
Dancing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficial for people's wellbeing • Enabling people to make more friends • Making people more cheerful • Enhancing self-confidence

Part B – Listening and responding in Chinese

Text 2

大家好！

我叫王兰，是北京动物园的工人。今天我要给大家简单介绍一下中国的国宝“大熊猫”。

大熊猫看起来既像熊又像猫，因此而得名。它们头部和身体的毛色黑白相间分明，体型肥胖，再加上头圆，尾巴短，看起来十分可爱。成年熊猫体重 80-100 公斤，最重可达 180 公斤。大熊猫每天一半的时间都在进食，其他时间不是玩耍就是睡大觉。野生大熊猫主要的食物是竹子，还有野草，野果子等。

大熊猫是中国特有的物种，它们对生存环境要求很高，主要生活在中国中西部周边的山区，因为那些地区气候湿润、水源充足、竹林遍地，非常适合大熊猫的生长与繁殖。今天的介绍到此结束。谢谢大家。

Question 2

- a. Based on the text, describe the appearance of a giant panda. 4 marks
根据课文内容，描述大熊猫的外貌。/根據課文內容，描述大熊貓的外貌。
大熊猫头部和身体的毛色黑白相间分明、体型肥胖、再加上头圆、尾巴短，看起来十分可爱。
- b. What kind of environment is suitable for the survival of giant pandas? 3 marks
什么样的环境适合大熊猫生存？/什麼樣的環境適合大熊貓生存？
大熊猫生存的环境必须是气候湿润、水源充足、竹林遍地。
- c. Summarise the aspects of a giant panda that Wang Lan introduced in her speech. 3 marks
总结一下王兰在讲话里介绍了有关大熊猫的哪些方面。/
總結一下王蘭在講話裏介紹了有關大熊貓的哪些方面。
她介绍了大熊猫的外貌、饮食生活习惯和生存环境三个方面。

SECTION 2

Part A –Reading, listening and responding in English.

TEXTS 3A and 3B – Answer the following questions in ENGLISH.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Text 3B

王红：李强，这个假期你过得怎么样？

李强：王红，挺好的。我做了一个兼职工作。除了工作，就是看看书，有时也会浏览网页。

王红：那你都看了哪些书，浏览哪些网页呢？

李强：我很喜欢运动，也酷爱中国功夫，所以常常阅读一些有关功夫方面的文章、看看功夫电影、在网上阅读中国的功夫之王李小龙的故事等等。

王红：对，李小龙是世界有名的功夫之王，他不但将中华武术带上了世界舞台，向世界展示了中华武术的博大精深，同时也把中国文化传播到了世界，让世界上越来越多的人通过武术认识、了解了中国、是中国武术从此在世界上发扬光大。

李强：对，李小龙是国内外著名的华人功夫电影导演和功夫电影的创始人。他参演过很多功夫电影，最有名的莫过于他在1973年主演的动作片“龙争虎斗”。

王红：他是当之无愧的“功夫之王”，是华人的骄傲。

Question 3

- a. Why did Li Xiaolong's father teach him *Taiji* when he was young (Text 3A)? 2 marks
His father taught him *Taiji* because he was skinny and weak then, his father wanted to make him strong and healthy.
- b. What did he do apart from studying at the university in America (Text A) and what did it indicate? 3 marks
Apart from studying, he put efforts in practising martial arts. He built/organised a Chinese *kongfu* team and often practised and performed on the campus. This indicated he loved martial arts and wanted to promote it.
- c. How did Li Qiang indicate that he likes *kongfu* very much (Text 3B)? 3 marks

He said he often reads books and other materials about *kongfu*, watches *kongfu* movies and reads about Li Xiaolong online.

- d. According to Wang Hong what contributions did Li Xiaolong make to China (Text 3B)? 5 marks
He not only promoted Chinese martial arts to the world, showcased the profound Chinese martial arts, but also promoted Chinese culture to the world, enabled China to be known by more people through martial arts, so that Chinese martial arts have been promoted and enhanced in the world ever since.
- e. What made him famous both nationally and internationally (Texts 3A and 3B)? 7 marks
He was famous because he was a martial artist, starred in many martial arts movies. He was a martial arts movie director, a pioneer/founder of *kongfu* movies. He created “Jeet Kune Do”(截拳道), and contributed to the world’s martial arts research work. After all, he was regarded as “King of Kongfu”. All these make him famous in the world.

Part B – Reading and responding in Chinese

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

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 4

Based on the information in Text 4 and the Image, write a role play between Xiaoming and Anna when Xiaoming persuades Anna to go and eat Dumpling Banquets.

根据课文 4 的内容和图片中的信息，写一个小明和安娜之间的角色扮演对话：

小明说服安娜去吃饺子宴。/

根據課文 4 的內容和圖片中的信息，寫一個小明和安娜之間的角色扮演對話：

小明說服安娜去吃餃子宴

本题写作与评分要求（供老师们参考）：

1. 必须是对话的格式；
2. 是说服文的文体；大约 200 汉字；
3. 必须根据课文和图片写全饺子宴饺子的 5 种特色：多种馅料、烹饪的不同方法、各种味道、饺子的形状和不同的颜色。(后两种特色在图片里，需要举例和详写)
4. 对话流畅，逻辑性强；
5. 语句通顺，信息安排合理、恰当；
6. 字词拼写正确。

下面是 VCAA 对这一部分的要求：

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

SLA Sample Two Answers

SECTION 1

Part A -- Listening and Responding in English

Text 1

杰西卡：张明，你会下中国象棋吗？

张明：杰西卡，我不但会，而且还是中国象棋高手呢。怎么，你也对中国象棋有兴趣啊？

杰西卡：非常有兴趣。在今天的汉语课上，汉语老师给我们介绍了中国象棋的知识和怎样下中国象棋。我觉得很有意思。你说学下中国象棋有什么好处呢？

张明：学中国象棋的好处不胜枚举。它是一种有趣的娱乐活动，会使人们的业余生活更加丰富多彩；对人们的智力开发也大有益处。

杰西卡：是不是跟下国际象棋一样，每步棋都很关键？

张明：是的，这就是人们常说的，“一子失着，满盘皆输”。还有，通过下象棋能结识更多兴趣相同的朋友。如果你学中国象棋，对你学习汉语和了解中国文化一定会有很大的帮助，也可以认识更多的中国朋友。

杰西卡：你这么一说，我更想学下中国象棋了。那你教我可以吗？

张明：好啊，就从明天开始吧。

杰西卡：太好了。谢谢你。

Question 1

- a. How is Jessica's interest of playing Chinese chess inspired? 1 mark
Her Chinese language teacher introduced Chinese chess in the Chinese class and explained how to play it. That inspired her interest.
- b. Based on the text list the general benefits of playing Chinese chess. 4 marks
- It is an interesting entertaining activity
 - It makes people's leisure life richer and more colourful.
 - It is beneficial for people's intellectual development.
 - It gives people the opportunity to make more friends of the same interest.
- c. What are the benefit for Jessica to learn playing Chinese chess according to Zhang Ming? 3 marks
- It can help her with her Chinese study.
 - It can help her understand Chinese culture.
 - It can help her make more Chinese friends.
- d. What does the proverb Zhang Ming used mean in English in the context and what is its implied meaning? 2 marks
It means that if one takes one wrong move in chess, he/she will lose the (whole set of) game./one wrong move leads to the loss in the game.
Its implied meaning is that mishandling of key issues will lead to/result in a failure in everything.

Part B – Listening and responding in Chinese

Text 2

王丽：孙明，我们年级下星期三就要去野营了，你把要带的东西准备好了吗？

孙明：王丽，我还没有准备呢。上个星期一老师不是说由于天气原因，野营推迟了吗？所以我就没有准备。另外，这是我来澳洲的第一次野营，不太清楚要准备些什么。

王丽：可是昨天的天气预报又说，下星期的天气情况会有所好转，所以学校昨天下午宣布，野营的原计划目前保持不变。

孙明：我昨天请假去考驾照了，没上学，所以不知道这个新通知。那都要准备些什么呢？

王丽：我们每个人都有一个小册子，里面有野营物品清单。

孙明：哦，小册子我放在学校了，忘了带回家。

王丽：没关系，我把我的小册子用手机拍下来，发送到你的微信里，你就知道了。

孙明：谢谢你，收到了。啊，要带这么多东西啊！加厚睡袋、枕头、帽子、雨衣、登山鞋、日常用品等等。为什么要带登山鞋？

王丽：因为我们的野营有爬山活动。登山鞋鞋底厚，而且坚硬，防滑，可以保护我们的脚不受伤。

孙明：明白了。谢谢你告诉我。明天是星期六，我吃完早饭就去买需要的物品。

Question 2

- a. Why did Sun Ming not get prepared for the camp? 3 marks

孙明没有准备好野营的原因是什么？/孫明沒有準備好野營的原因是什麼？

原因是：上星期老师说野营推迟了；他来澳洲后第一次去野营，不清楚带什么；野营小册子放学校了，没带回家。

- b. What was yesterday's new announcement? Why? 2 marks

昨天的新通知是什么，为什么？/昨天的新通知是什麼，為什麼？

新通知是野营的原计划目前保持不变，因为昨天的天气预报又说，下星期的天气情况会有所好转。

- c. Why did Sun Ming not know about the new announcement? 1 mark

孙明为什么不知道最新通知？/孫明為什麼不知道最新通知？

他请假去考驾照了，没上学，所以不知道新通知。

- d. Explain why they have to take hiking shoes? 4 marks

为什么他们一定要带登山鞋？/為什麼他們一定要帶登山鞋？

因为登山鞋鞋底厚，而且坚硬、防滑，可以保护脚不受伤。

SECTION 2

Part A –Reading, listening and responding in English.

Text 3B

张明：你好李春，你的假期过得怎样？

李春：张明你好。假期我和三个朋友开车去了澳大利亚的艾尔斯岩石。

张明：艾尔斯岩石是澳大利亚很独特的景观，我和我的朋友们是10年前去的。

李春：艾尔斯岩石的名字是以1873年，南澳大利亚州长亨利·艾尔斯的名字命名的。

张明：那你们看日出了吗？

李春：日出日落我们都看了。早上随着太阳徐徐升起，岩石的色彩也在不断地变幻。下午夕阳西下时，又是另一番景象。真是太神奇了。

张明：没错，这正是它的独特之处。

李春：不过遗憾的是，我们没能攀登岩石，因为澳大利亚政府从2019年10月开始就禁止游客攀登艾尔斯岩石了。

张明：对。因为它被列为世界文化与自然双重遗产，必须保护。土著人认为它是神圣的地方，应该尊重。我们当时花了一个半小时上到顶部，一个小时下到底部。站在岩石顶部往下看，真是让人心旷神怡。

李春：没错，那真是一座奇妙的岩石。

TEXTS 3A and 3B – Answer the following questions in ENGLISH

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 3

- a. How did Ayers Rock get its name (Text 3B)? 2 marks
It is named after Sir Henry Ayers, the Premier of South Australia in 1873.
- b. What does Ayers Rock mean to the Aboriginal people (Texts 3A and 3B)? 2 marks
To Aboriginal people, Ayers Rock means a sacred site with the important religion and culture significance.
- c. Explain why Ayers Rock is special based on the information in Text 3A, Text 3B and the Image. 4 marks
Ayers Rock is special because it is the largest single rock in the world; it changes colours at different point of time, different weather condition, particularly at sunrise and sunset.
- d. Based on the information provided in Texts 3A and 3B, describe the Image included in Text 3A. 6 marks
The Image shows Ayers Rock in 3 different colours. The top one shows the shining red colour at the sunrise and in a clear weather condition. The middle one indicates that it changes to dark red colour at sunset, while the bottom one, according to the text, shows such a striking/sharp change of colour in the overcast and raining weather condition. From red to dark grey. In conclusion, Ayers Rock's colour is affected by time of the day, the angle the sun shines on and the weather conditions.
 (这个答案只供参考。学生可能有不同的描述，但必须把三种不同情况下颜色的变化与课文的信息联系起来。)
- e. Why were Li Chun and her friends not able to climb Ayers Rock (Text 3B)? 1 mark
They were not able to climb Ayers Rock because The Australian Government banned climbing Ayers Rock from October in 2019, which was last year.
- f. What activities can visitors do when visiting Ayers Rock (Text 3A)? 3 marks
Visitors can take a walk around the bottom of Ayers Rock, or go sightseeing on a camel's back, and most importantly watch the amazing views of colour change on the Rock at sunrise and sunset.
- g. Do you think climbing Ayers Rock should be banned? Justify your answers based on the information in Texts 3A and 3B. 2 marks
Yes, I think people should not climb Ayers Rock because it is added to the world Heritage list for both its natural and cultural values, so it should be protected. It should also be respected because it is Aboriginals' sacred site.

Part B – Reading and responding in Chinese**TEXT 4 – Answer the following questions in complete sentences in CHINESE.**

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 4

Based on the information provided in Text 4, write a report to the editor of “**Leisure and Health**” magazine on Chinese Seniors’ opinions about life after retirement and how they spend their free time.

根据课文 4 中的信息，给《爱好与健康》杂志的编辑写一篇报告，总结中国老人对退休后休闲生活的看法以及所从事的活动。/

根據課文 4 中的信息，給《愛好與健康》雜誌的編輯寫一篇報告，總結中國老人對退休後休閒生活的看法以及所從事的活動。

本题写作与评分要求（供老师们参考）：

1. 必须是报告的格式；
2. 是说明文的文体；大约 200 汉字；
3. 必须根据课文中的信息；
4. 有逻辑地总结和安排所有信息；
5. 层次清楚、语句通顺、字词拼写准确。

下面是 VCAA 对这一部分的要求：

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

SLA Sample Three Answers

SECTION 1

Part A -- Listening and Responding in English

Text 1

安娜：彼得，你十二年级的课选好了吗？

彼得：还没有呢，安娜。我还在考虑。你呢？

安娜：选好了。因为我中学毕业以后打算在大学学习中学教育专业，将来在中学教数学和化学。所以高等数学和化学是我首选科目，当然还有英文。另外，我还选了中文和心理学。

彼得：你打算教数学和化学，为什么选中文呢？

安娜：因为我的中文成绩一直都是班里数一数二的，不继续学太可惜了。其次，现在各学校都有中国留学生。如果他们有不理解的问题，我可以用中文解释，帮助他们解决难题。

彼得：你有语言天赋，中文课确实是你的强项，应该继续学。我的理想是当一名药剂师，所以首选科目应该是化学和生物。另外，我还要选高等数学、英文和物理。

安娜：你选的科目很适合你想学的专业。那你为什么不选中文了呢？你的中文成绩也不错啊。

彼得：我的中文成绩是不错，但是写作水平总是提不高，还有，12 年级学六门课负担太重了。我想还是以后在大学继续学中文吧。

Question 1

- a. Anna chose Chinese as one of her Year 12 subjects because 3 marks
she has topped her class in Chinese results; it is a pity if not choosing Chinese subject; she will be able to use her Chinese to help international students from China to solve problems.
- b. What are the subjects that Anna and Peter both choose? 3 marks
Chemistry, specialist maths and English.
- c. What are Peter's comments on Anna's choice of Chinese subject? 2 marks
He said that Anna has talent for languages, and Chinese subject is her strong subject.
- d. Why does Peter not choose Chinese? 2 marks
He does not choose Chinese because he feels he can't improve his skills in essay writing, and it will be tiring to studying 6 subjects in Year 12.

Part B – Listening and responding in Chinese

TEXT 2

店员：先生，您要买什么？

先生：我要买一套西装。

店员：你有要求的颜色和号码吗？

先生：我要中号的，颜色嘛，先看看再说。

店员：好的。您看这一套是中号的，深灰色，面料、质地都很好，手感也非常舒服。

先生：深灰色的看起来不错。可以试穿吗？

店员：当然可以。男士的试衣室在顾客服务台左边。

先生：好，看见了。

店员：试穿后，您觉得怎么样？

先生：不太合适，上衣有点紧，袖子太长，裤腿长短还可以，但是太宽了。

店员：那您试试这一款吧。不过这一款没有深灰色的，只有黑色的。

先生：黑色的也可以，显得更加庄重。我去试一下。…这套好多了，大小正合适，穿起来很舒服。做工也很精细，面料、样式都无可挑剔。我挺喜欢。多少钱？

店员：原价是 498 块，但是今天全店的所有服装打 9 折，所以优惠价是 448 块 2。

先生：好的，谢谢您。

Question 2

a. Complete the following sentences based on the information provided in the listening text. 6 marks
根据听力课文内容完成下列句子。/ 根據聽力課文內容完成下列句子。

- 您看这一套是中号的，深灰色、面料、质地 都很好，手感 也非常舒服。
- 这套不太合适，上衣有点紧，袖子 太长，裤腿 长短还可以，但是太 宽 了。

b. List the customer's comments on the second set of suits recommended by the shop assistant. 4 marks

列出顾客对店员推荐的第二套西装的感觉。/ 列出顧客對店員推薦的第二套西裝的感覺。
他觉得第二套大小正合适，穿起来很舒服。做工也很精细，面料、样式都无可挑剔。

SECTION 2

Part A –Reading, listening and responding in English.

Text 3B

王英：李阳，你最喜欢吃的食物是什么？

李阳：王英，我最喜欢吃零食，像薯片、饼干、糖果、巧克力、蛋糕等。

王英：是吗？零食最好少吃，因为这一类食物含有大量的脂肪。吃多会对健康不利。那你平常早饭吃什么？

李阳：我一般不吃早饭。因为晚上做作业，很晚才睡觉。早上起床晚，没时间吃早饭。你呢？

王英：我每天早上都吃早饭，并且食物搭配得很合理。谷物类食品最重要，我一般吃面包，或者包子，以增加身体需要的热量和精力；也喝牛奶和吃鸡蛋；有时还吃一些水果。

李阳：你早饭那么丰富啊！

王英：是的，如果我不吃早饭，上课时就会头晕，影响学习效果。

李阳：难怪我早上上课时常常犯困，没有精神，有时很难集中注意力。原来是没有吃早饭的原因。那我以后早上也要按时、按质、按量吃早餐，而且要合理搭配食物。

王英：那就太好了。你以后上课就会精神十足了。

TEXTS 3A and 3B – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit

Question 3

- a. According to Texts 3A and 3B, how can people achieve a good health in terms of eating?

4 marks

People should have a proper combination of foods; should not be picky; should have a good control of food intake quantity; and should not skip meals.

- b. Based on the information provided in Texts 3A and 3B, complete the following table. 3 marks

Source of Vitamins	Source of calories and energy	Source of Protean
Vegetables and fruits	Grain products	Beans, dairy products, and meats

- c. Based on the information in both Text 3B and the Image, explain what food groups there are, and what is the proper combination of different foods?

Give examples.

7 marks

The Image has a shape of a pyramid which contains different food groups. It is representation of the proper/best number of servings to be eaten each day from each of the basic food groups. They are the grain product group, the vegetables and fruits group, the meat group, and the dairy product group. Grain products, such as noodles, bread and rice, are the major food and the most important for people's health. Other food groups should be combined with one another to keep a food balance. For example, we should eat a good quantity of grain food every meal, but less serve of other groups, especially the top food group in the Image.

(这只是参考答案。学生可能从不同的角度描述，但要结合阅读文章，说明食物基本的4种类别，并从下到上举例写清主、次食物以及食物的搭配。)

- d. Describe Wang Ying's healthy breakfast combinations (Text 3B). 3marks
She eats grain foods, such as bread or steamed buns/dumplings, then drinks milk, eats eggs and some fruits, which is a nice combination, giving her energy, protean, and vitamin C.
- e. What issue does Li Yang have in the morning lessons (Text 3B)? 3 marks
He feels tired, lack of energy, and sometimes can't focus on his work in the morning lessons.

Part B – Reading and responding in Chinese**Question 4**

You are Daming, a Year 12 student. You are going to speak to the Year 7 students at your school on the benefits and shortcomings of the social media. You should use the information provided in Text 4.

你是十二年级学生大明。你要给七年级学生讲一讲社交媒体的好处与坏处。你需要用文章4中的信息。/

你是十二年级学生大明。你要给七年级学生讲一讲社交媒体的好处与坏处。你需要用文章4中的信息。

本题写作和评分标准：（供老师们参考）

1. 必须是评估文的文体

2. 演讲稿的格式；大约 200 汉字
3. 紧扣课文内容、层次清楚
4. 语句通顺，信息安排合理、恰当；
5. 字词拼写准确。

下面是 VCAA 对这一部分的要求：

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

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