



**Victorian Certificate of Education  
2009**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

**STUDENT NUMBER**

|         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |        |  |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------|--|
| Figures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Letter |  |
| Words   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |        |  |

**CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE  
ADVANCED**

**Written examination**

**Thursday 19 November 2009**

**Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)**

**Writing time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 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                               |
|                |                            |   | <b>Total 75</b>        | <b>120</b>                       |

- 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**

You will hear two texts. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings 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 questions in **ENGLISH**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

**Question 1**

a. How did the couple get lost?

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 mark

b. Why was the female speaker complaining?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2 marks

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

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

**Question 2**

What new work has been done to the school in order to save water?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2 marks  
Total 5 marks

You may make notes  
in this space.

### Instructions for Section 1 – Part B

#### Text 3, Question 3

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 questions in full sentences in **CHINESE**.

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

**TEXT 3** – 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.

#### Question 3

- a. ‘Chinese people really like the colour red.’ Give an example from the text that supports this statement.

“中国人特别喜欢红色。” 请用文中的一个例子说明这个观点。 /

“中國人特別喜歡紅色。” 請用文中的一個例子說明這個觀點。

---



---

- b. What evidence does the speaker give to show Western people like the colour black but Chinese people do not?

演讲人用什么来证明西方人喜欢黑色，而中国人不喜欢？ /

演講人用什麼來證明西方人喜歡黑色，而中國人不喜歡？

---



---



---



---

Total 5 marks

**END OF SECTION 1  
TURN OVER**

**SECTION 2 – Reading, responding and translating****Instructions for Section 2 – Part A****Text 4, Question 4**

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****中国人的生活方式**

“入乡随俗”的意思是到了一个新地方，一定要按照当地习俗，否则就会产生很大的误会。

去中国朋友家做客，一进门你就要叫你朋友的父母“伯父”、“伯母”或“叔叔”、“阿姨”，而不能直呼他们的名字，因为这样很不礼貌。请你喝茶或吃水果时，你不能马上就喝或吃，你要等主人再三邀请后才喝或吃。吃饭时，一般要等主人先动筷子客人才吃。主人会常常给你夹菜，表示他们很好客。你不能拒绝，最好多少尝一些，但最好也不要都吃完了，以示礼貌。吃饭时，还不能说‘我要饭’，因为只有乞丐才要饭呢。

给中国人送礼，不能给朋友的父母送钟，因为“钟”和“终”是同音。男客人也不要给和你年龄差不多的女主人送花，因为有表示你“爱”她的意思。

**Full form characters****中國人的生活方式**

“入鄉隨俗”的意思是到了一個新地方，一定要按照當地習俗，否則就會產生很大的誤會。

去中國朋友家做客，一進門你就要叫你朋友的父母“伯父”、“伯母”或“叔叔”、“阿姨”，而不能直呼他們的名字，因為這樣很不禮貌。請你喝茶或吃水果時，你不能馬上就喝或吃，你要等主人再三邀請後才喝或吃。吃飯時，一般要等主人先動筷子客人才吃。主人會常常給你夾菜，表示他們很好客。你不能拒絕，最好多少嘗一些，但最好也不要都吃完了，以示禮貌。吃飯時，還不能說‘我要飯’，因為只有乞丐才要飯呢。

給中國人送禮，不能給朋友的父母送鐘，因為“鐘”和“終”是同音。男客人也不要給和你年齡差不多的女主人送花，因為有表示你“愛”她的意思。

**Question 4**

- a. According to the passage, why is it important to understand cultural differences?

---



---

1 mark

- b. What is the appropriate Chinese way of addressing friends' parents and why?

---



---



---

2 marks

- c. Complete the following table according to the information given in the passage.

| In a Chinese family           | Correct manners   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| When offered drinks and fruit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>            |
| At meal times                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul> |

5 marks

- d. Give one example to show Chinese people are quite hospitable at meal times.

---



---

1 mark

You may make notes  
in this space.

e. What are the two possible meanings of ‘要饭/要飯’?

---

---

2 marks

f. What gifts should not be presented to Chinese friends and why?

---

---

---

---

---

4 marks

Total 15 marks

You may make notes  
in this space.

**CONTINUES OVER PAGE**

### Instructions for Section 2 – Part B

#### Text 5, Question 5

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

### 中秋节

中秋节又叫‘团圆节’。阴历8月15日晚上的月亮最圆，所以中秋节定在这天。

以前，分散在各地的家人这天要赶回家与家人团聚，吃团圆饭。这天全家人吃过晚饭后，会一边吃月饼，一边赏月；有些地区的人还会在月下玩花灯、舞龙或拜月神。

现在，人们生活比较忙碌，已经不太重视这个节日了。很多人没有时间过这个节日，在外地工作的人也不一定回老家吃团圆饭。但有些人还会在这天晚上和朋友聚一下，叙叙情。有些人在国外，只能默默地对着月亮，想念和祝福自己的家人。

#### Full form characters

### 中秋節

中秋節又叫‘團圓節’。陰曆8月15日晚上的月亮最圓，所以中秋節定在這天。

以前，分散在各地的家人這天要趕回家與家人團聚，吃團圓飯。這天全家人吃過晚飯後，會一邊吃月餅，一邊賞月；有些地區的人還會在月下玩花燈、舞龍或拜月神。

現在，人們生活比較忙碌，已經不太重視這個節日了。很多人沒有時間過這個節日，在外地工作的人也不一定回老家吃團圓飯。但有些人還會在這天晚上和朋友聚一下，叙叙情。有些人在國外，只能默默地對着月亮，想念和祝福自己的家人。



**Question 5**

**a.** Explain exactly when Chinese people celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival.

请说明中国人庆祝中秋节的确切时间。 /

請說明中國人慶祝中秋節的確切時間。

---



---



---

**b.** Compare past celebrations of the Mid-Autumn Festival with those of today.

比较过去中秋节的庆祝方式和现在的有什么不同。 /

比較過去中秋節的慶祝方式和現在的有什麼不同。

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

Total 15 marks

You may make notes  
in this space.

### Instructions for Section 2 – Part C

#### Questions 6–8

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

#### Question 6

Translate the **underlined parts** into English.

二00八年后期，世界经济发生了很大的变化，很多人失去了工作，一些大银行遇到了很多困难，严重影响到了各国的经济和人民的生活。为了不让人民的生活变得越来越差，各国政府都在想方设法来帮助大家。

二00八年後期，世界經濟發生了很大的變化，很多人失去了工作，一些大銀行遇到了很多困難，嚴重影響到了各國的經濟和人民的生活。為了不讓人民的生活變得越來越差，各國政府都在想方設法來幫助大家。

---



---



---



---

#### Question 7

Translate the **whole passage** into English.

什么是幸福？不同的人有不同的看法。有些人追求物质上的富足，他们觉得有大房子、名车就是幸福。有些人却追求精神上的满足，他们觉得全家人无论离得多远，都能互相关心，互相帮助，这就是幸福。

什么是幸福？不同的人有不同的看法。有些人追求物質上的富足，他們覺得有大房子、名車就是幸福。有些人卻追求精神上的滿足，他們覺得全家人無論離得多遠，都能互相關心，互相幫助，這就是幸福。

---



---



---



---

**Question 8**

Translate the **underlined parts** into English.

李白是中国唐朝时期的伟大诗人，被认为是中国文学史上最著名的诗人之一。他的诗想象丰富、感情热烈，很有艺术感染力。李白一生写了很多诗，但是留下来的只有两百来首了。他的最为众所周知的诗是《静夜思》。

李白是中國唐朝時期的偉大詩人，被認為是中國文學史上最著名的詩人之一。他的詩想象豐富、感情熱烈，很有藝術感染力。李白一生寫了很多詩，但是留下來的只有兩百來首了。他的最為眾所周知的詩是《靜夜思》。

---

---

---

Total 15 marks

**SECTION 3 – Writing in Chinese****Instructions for Section 3**

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 have just returned from your school camp. Write a diary entry reflecting on your experience.

你刚从学校的露营回来。写一篇日记，谈谈你参加露营的体会。/

你剛從學校的露營回來。寫一篇日記，談談你參加露營的體會。

**OR**

**Question 10**

A large delegation of Chinese secondary school students has just arrived in Australia. You are invited to give a speech introducing them to one or two scenic spots in Australia. Write the script of your speech.

一个大型的中国中学生代表团刚到澳大利亚。你受邀给他们做一次演讲，介绍澳大利亚一、两个著名的旅游景点。请写你的演讲稿。/

一個大型的中國中學生代表團剛到澳大利亞。你受邀給他們做一次演講，介紹澳大利亞一、兩個著名的旅遊景點。請寫你的演講稿。

**OR**

**Question 11**

Many Year 12 students have written to consult you about what career they should choose for their future. Write a letter of reply encouraging them to choose a teaching career.

很多十二年级的学生写信向你咨询他们未来应该选择什么职业。你写封回信鼓励他们以后当老师。/

很多十二年級的學生寫信向你諮詢他們未來應該選擇什麼職業。你寫封回信鼓勵他們以後當老師。

**OR**

**Question 12**

Write an evaluative report for your school newspaper on the advantages and disadvantages of supermarkets providing plastic bags for their customers.

为你学校的校报写一篇评估报告，谈谈超市为顾客提供塑料袋的利与弊。/

為你學校的校報寫一篇評估報告，談談超市為顧客提供塑料袋的利與弊。

**OR**

**Question 13**

One day you entered the kingdom of animals. Write an imaginative story for young readers about your day with the animals.

有一天，你來到了動物王國。為小讀者寫一篇想象性的故事，談談你與動物們相處的一天。/

有一天，你來到了動物王國。為小讀者寫一篇想象性的故事，談談你與動物們相處的一天。

Total 20 marks

You may make notes in this space.

Write your response on the following pages.

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





## 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 accurately and appropriately
- The capacity to interpret and express grammatical aspects of the passage accurately
- The capacity to express the passage in fluent English

### 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