

STUDENT NUMBER

Letter

Figures		
Words		

--

**CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE
ADVANCED**

**Mock Written examination
2020
Sample Two**

**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 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 fluid/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 the 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

Text 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 playings of the text. You may make notes at any time.

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

All answers **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. Why do people celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival and what activities will be organised?

4 marks

b. What is a Dragon boat and why is it called a Dragon Boat?

3 marks

c. How is the Dragon Boat competition now?

3 marks

End of Part A - SECTION 1 - continued

Part B - Listening and responding in Chinese

Instructions for Section 1 – Part B

Text 2, Question 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 playings of the text. You may make notes at any time.

Listen carefully to the text and then answer the questions in complete sentences in **CHINESE**.

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

TEXT 2 - Answer the following questions in complete sentences in **CHINESE**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes in this space.

Question 2

a. What do Chinese young people do after work?

现在中国年轻人下班后做些什么？

現在中國年輕人下班後做些什麼？

4 marks

b. What do they do on weekends and on holidays?

他们周末或假期做些什么？ / 他們周末或假期做些什麼？

3 marks

c. Why has this change happened?

为什么会有这种变化？ / 為什麼會有這種變化？

3 marks

**END OF SECTION 1
TURN OVER**

SECTION 2:

Part A - Reading, listening and responding in English

Instructions for Section 2 - Part A

Texts 3A and 3B, 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.

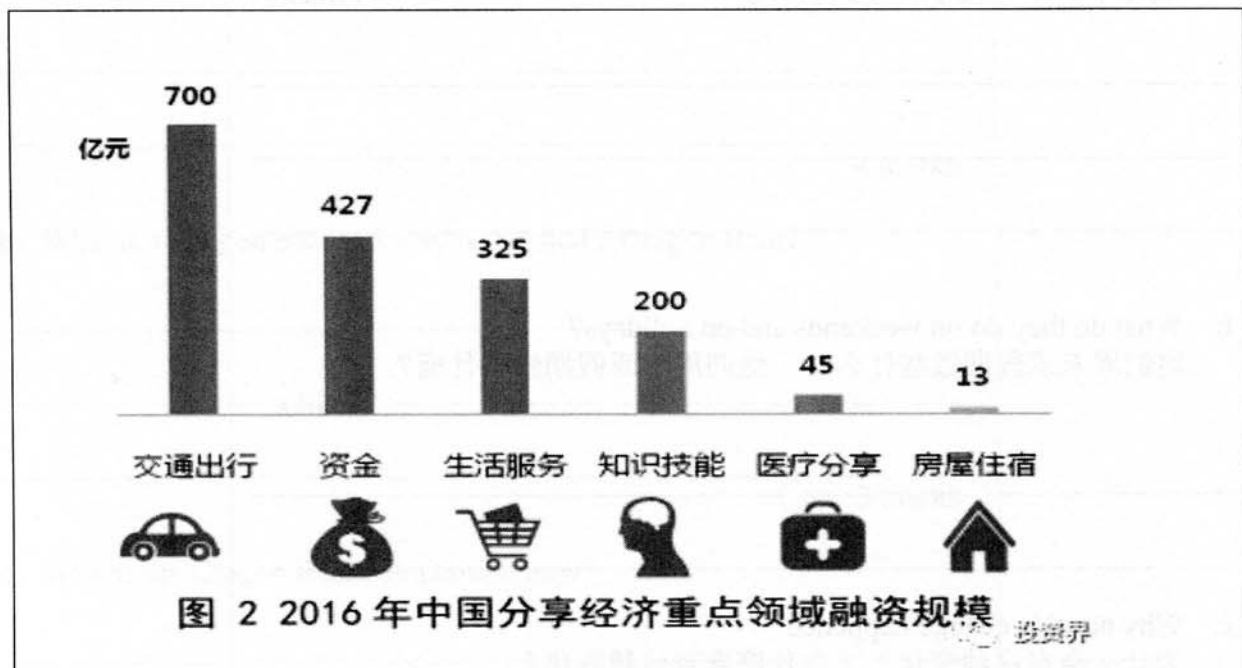
Answer the questions in **ENGLISH**. Questions may relate to either Text 3A or Text 3B, or to both texts.

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

TEXTs 3 A

Simplified-form characters

A picture of Chinese New Year celebration

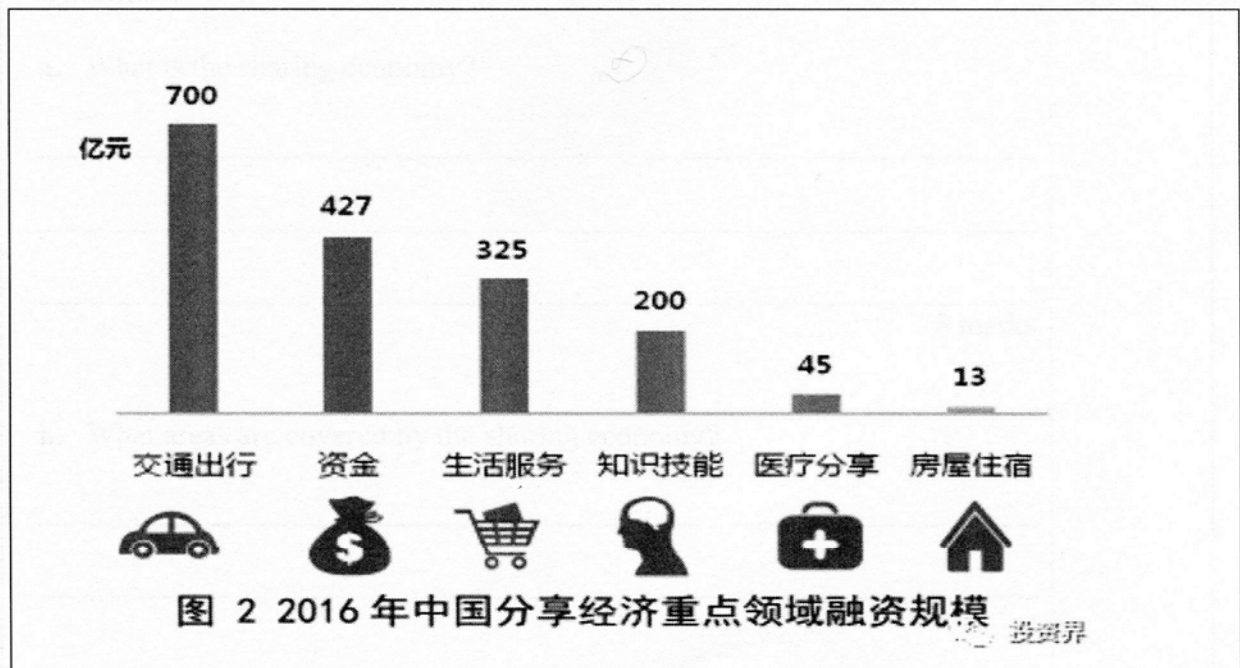


共享单车的弊端:

- 1、共享单车存在质量问题;
- 2、共享单车的出现在一定程度上破坏了市场运营秩序;
- 3、共享单车的便利性导致部分人将其私有化, 反映出了城市的不文明现象;
- 4、共享单车的技术性问题还有待提升, 如扫码付款、密码解锁、GPS 定位问题等;
- 5、共享单车押金的处理透明度不高, 潜在风险不可忽视;
- 6、共享单车的停放给正常的交通秩序带来干扰, 乱停违停现象严重等。

SECTION 2 - Part A – continued

Full-form characters



共享單車的弊端：

- 1、共享單車存在質量安全問題；
- 2、共享單車的出現在一定程度上破壞了市場運營秩序；
- 3、共享單車的便利性導致部分人將其私有化，反映出了城市的不文明現象；
- 4、共享單車的技術性問題還有待提升，如掃碼付款、密碼解鎖、GPS 定位問題等；
- 5、共享單車押金的處理透明度不高，潛在風險不可忽視；
- 6、共享單車的停放給正常的交通秩序帶來干擾，亂停違停現象嚴重等。

SECTION 2 - Part A - continued
TURN OVER

You may make notes in this space for Text 3A and Text 3B

SECTION 2 - Part A - continued

TEXTS 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 is the sharing economy?

5 marks

b. What areas are covered by the sharing economy?

5 marks

c. What are the advantages of the sharing economy?

5 marks

d. What are the disadvantages of the sharing economy?

3 marks

SECTION 2 - Part A - continued
TURN OVER

e. How is the sharing economy developed in China?

2 marks

You may
make notes
in this space.

End of Part A - SECTION 2 - continued

CONTINUES OVER PAGES

**SECTION 2 - continued
TURN OVER**

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

TEXT 4 - Answer the following questions in **CHINESE**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Simplified-form characters

《社区报》

主体为中老年人的广场舞，似乎与“90后”有些不搭。但实际上广场舞年龄的“下限”正在年轻化。

21岁的刘晨今年刚刚大学毕业，广场舞已经成为了他的爱好之一。据他介绍，学校成立了广场舞社团，很多同学都在跳，并且将非遗文化“河北井陘拉花”融入其中。刘晨并不觉得这项运动与青年人“有年龄代沟”：“其实跳得开心就好，我没有觉得这是一项老年人的活动，反倒挺适合自己的。”

河北工业学院的张老师一手组建了广场舞社团，他说：“我从小就受河北井陘拉花的熏陶，这么多年也一直努力传承，正好国家号召全民健身，所以就想到把井陘拉花这种传统的舞蹈形式融入到广场舞中。”“起初有学生比较抵触这种传统形式的舞蹈，但通过做讲座以及运动会等大型活动的表演，学生们渐渐知道了其中的内涵故事，各个系喜欢拉花的学生聚在一起，将其编成拉花操，通过操舞的形式，学生们接受得快了，也借助这种形式，让传统文化得以传承。”

许书磊先生：

江西上饶的许大爷将健步走与广场舞相结合，创建了走路舞的健身方式。“起初就是我和我老伴两个人，后来‘尾巴’越来越长，现在已经有200多人了。”许大爷笑着说。走路舞将广场舞和健步走结合起来，成为一种新的健身方式。“通过康复与娱乐相结合的形式，不断提高运动力量，提高自己的活动度，无形的给自己做了个康复，确实可以起到一定的强身健体的作用。”

在谈及跳广场舞的原因时，不少人都提到了广场舞的健身功效，表示跳广场舞可以让身心愉悦，在娱乐的同时健身，更重要的是广场舞存在拉动、示范和社交的效应，能够吸引更多没有参与过的人投身其中。

SECTION 2 - Part B - continued

Full-form characters

《社區報》

主體為中老年人的廣場舞，似乎與“90後”有些不搭。但實際上廣場舞年齡的“下限”正在年輕化。

21歲的劉晨今年剛剛大學畢業，廣場舞已經成為了他的愛好之一。據他介紹，學校成立了廣場舞社團，很多同學都在跳，並且將非遺文化“河北井陘拉花”融入其中。劉晨並不覺得這項運動與青年人具有“年齡代溝”：“其實跳得開心就好，我沒有覺得這是一項老年人的活動，反倒挺適合自己的。”

河北工業學院的張老師一手組建了這個廣場舞社團，他說：“我從小就受河北井陘拉花的薰陶，這麼多年也一直努力傳承，正好國家號召全民健身，所以就想到把井陘拉花這種傳統的舞蹈形式融入到廣場舞中。”“起初有學生比較抵觸這種傳統形式的舞蹈，但通過做講座以及運動會等大型活動的表演，學生們漸漸知道了其中的內涵故事，各個系喜歡拉花的學生聚在一起，將其編成拉花操，通過操舞的形式，學生們接受得快了，也藉助這種形式，讓傳統文化得以傳承。”

許書磊先生：

江西上饒的許大爺將健步走與廣場舞相結合，創建了走路舞的健身方式。“起初就是我和我老伴兩個人，後來“尾巴”越來越長，現在已經有200多人了。”許大爺笑著說。走路舞將廣場舞和健步走結合起來，成為一種新的健身方式。“通過康復與娛樂相結合的形式，不斷提高運動力量，提高自己的活動度，無形的給自己做了個康復，確實可以起到一定的強身健體的作用。”

在談及跳廣場舞的原因時，不少人都提到了廣場舞的健身功效，表示跳廣場舞可以讓身心愉悅，在娛樂的同時健身，更重要的是廣場舞存在拉動、示範和社交的效應，能夠吸引更多沒有參與過的人投身其中。

SECTION 2 - Part B - continued
TURN OVER

Question 4

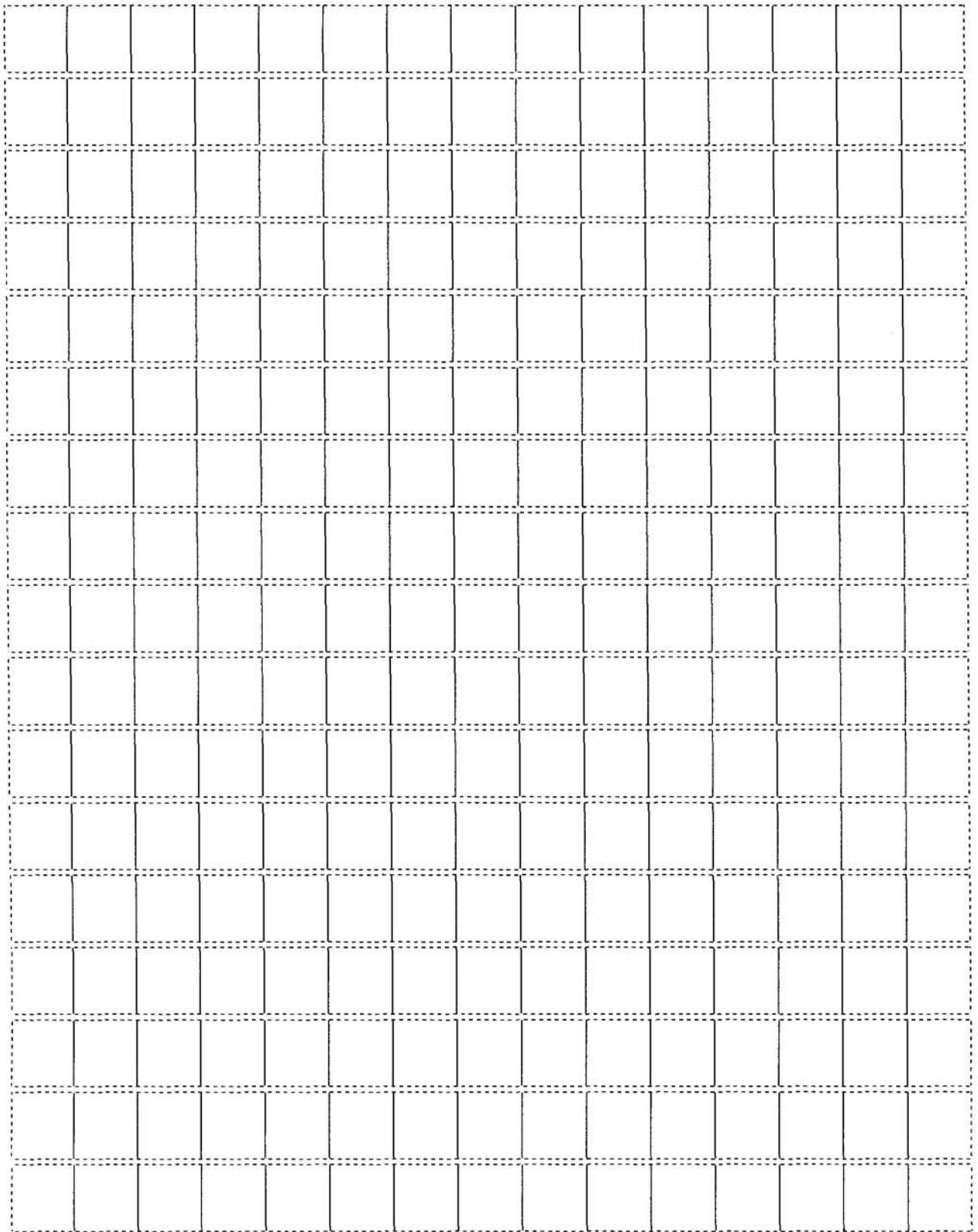
Based on the information on page 10 or 11, write a speech to encourage people to take part in square dancing.

根据第 10 页或 11 页上的信息，写一篇 200 字的演讲稿，鼓励人们去跳广场舞。
根據第 10 頁或 11 頁上的信息，寫一篇 200 字的演講稿，鼓勵人們去跳廣場舞。

You may make notes in this space.

Write your response to Question 4 on the following pages.

SECTION 2 - Part B - continued



END OF SECTION 2

CONTINUES OVER PAGE

TURN OVER

SECTION 3: Writing in Chinese

Instructions for Section 3

Questions 5-8 (20 marks)

Answer **one** question in **300-350** characters in **CHINESE**

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Space is provided on the following page to make notes.

Question 5

You are an overseas student from China. Now write a letter to your Chinese pen pal about the life of Indigenous Australian people in Australia.

你是一个中国留学生。现在给在中国的笔友写一封信，介绍澳洲土著人的生活情况。

你是一個中國留學生。現在給在中國的筆友寫一封信，介紹澳洲土著人的生活情況。

OR

Question 6

Zoom has become a popular tool for inter-meeting. You are a company manager. Write an article for a newspaper evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of using Zoom for meetings.

Zoom 已经成为网上会议最受欢迎的工具。作为一个公司经理，你给某报纸写一篇文章，评估一下 Zoom 作为网上会议工具的利弊。

Zoom 已經成為網上會議最受歡迎的工具。作為一個公司經理，你給某報紙寫一篇文章，評估一下 Zoom 作為網上會議工具的利弊。

OR

Question 7

You went to a hot spring near Melbourne with your friends today. Now write a diary entry about your experiences and feelings.

你今天和朋友去了墨尔本附近的温泉。现在写一篇日记，记叙你的见闻和感受。

你今天和朋友去了墨爾本附近的溫泉。現在寫一篇日記，記敘你的見聞和感受。

OR

Question 8

Li Shizhen was a famous Chinese herbalist in the Ming Dynasty. Write an imaginative story. Imagine that you met Li Shizhen on a trip. Describe your amazing experience and feelings.

李时珍是明朝有名的医学家。写一篇想像性的故事，想象你在一次旅游中遇到了李时珍，描述你的神奇经历和感受。

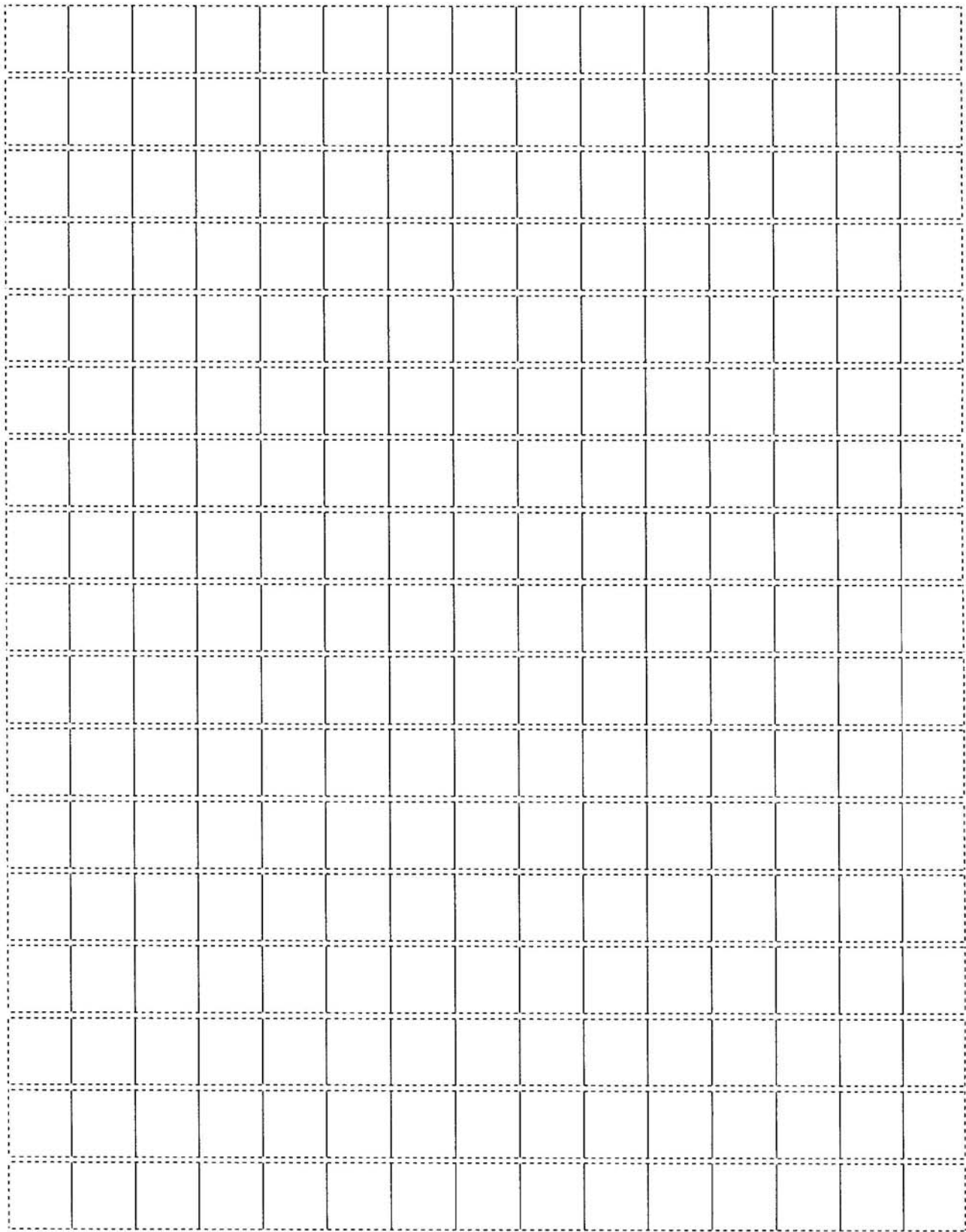
李時珍是明朝有名的醫學家。寫一篇想像性的故事，想像你在一次旅遊中遇到了李時珍，描述你的神奇經歷和感受。

SECTION 3 – continued

You may make notes in this space.

Write your response on the following pages.

SECTION 3 - continued
TURN OVER



**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

END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK