

## SL Sample One Answers

### Section 1

#### Part A -- Listening and Responding in English

##### Text 1

安妮：张明，今年我们班来了好几个新国际学生呢。

张明：是吗，安妮？他们都是从哪个国家来的？

安妮：一个日本来的，两个中国的，两个法国的，还有一个新加坡的和越南的。

张明：他们要在你们学校学习多长时间？

安妮：日本来的要学两年，中学毕业后回日本上大学。中国和越南来的中学毕业后都要在澳大利亚上大学。两个法国来的是交换生，只在我们学校学习 6 个月。新加坡来的在我们学校学习一年。

张明：那你可以和他们成为朋友，一方面能了解他们国家的风俗和文化，另一方面也能帮助他们适应澳大利亚的生活习惯。

安妮：是的，这个周末我会带他们去城里参观一些有名的地方。还要帮他们怎样买火车票和看火车时间表。

张明：他们有你这个朋友真幸运。

##### Question 1

- Which countries did the international students come from? 5 marks  
One is from Japan, two from China, two from France, one from Singapore and one from Vietnam.
- Which students will pursue university studies in Australia after secondary school? 2 marks  
The students from China and Vietnam will pursue university studies.
- Why did Zhang Ming say the international students are lucky to have Annie as their friend? 3marks  
Because Annie will take them to city to visit some famous places, help them buy train tickets and check train timetables.

#### Part B – Listening and responding in Chinese

##### Text 2

谢红：

你好吗？谢谢你的邮件告诉我你的家庭成员和他们的性格。我现在给你介绍一下我的家庭。我家有 4 口人，我父母，哥哥和我。我父母今年都是 53 岁，可是爸爸比妈妈大五个月。哥哥今年 20 岁，他比我大 4 岁。哥哥是大学生，我是中学生。我父母的性格很不同，爸爸很外向，喜欢开玩笑。他有各种朋友，有的是老师，有的是会计，还有的是律师。我妈妈比较内向，不爱讲话。她的朋友都说她很友好，是个热心人。哥哥的性格和爸爸的一样，我跟妈妈的性格差不多，但是我跟朋友在一起的时候有说不完的话，这一点跟妈妈不一样。这就是我家人的情况。

祝你学习进步！

你的笔友：李兰  
2021 年 3 月 4 日

##### Question 2

- Who is older, her father or mother? Give details. 2 marks  
她爸爸、妈妈谁大？请给出细节。  
她爸爸、妈妈同岁/她爸爸、妈妈都是 53 岁，可是她爸爸比她妈妈大 5 个月。
- How old is Li Lan? 1 mark  
李兰今年多大了？  
她今年 16 岁了。

- c. Provide examples that her father has friends from all walks. 3 marks

举例说明她爸爸有各种朋友。

她爸爸的朋友有的是老师，有的是会计，还有的是律师。

- d. What do her mother's friends say about her mother? 2 marks

她妈妈的朋友是怎样评论她妈妈的？

她妈妈的朋友都说她妈妈很友好，是个热心人。

- e. What is her older brother's personality? 2 marks

她哥哥有什么样的性格？

她哥哥和爸爸的性格一样，很外向，喜欢开玩笑。

## SECTION 2

### Part A –Reading, listening and responding in English.

#### Text 3B

我是安娜。在假期里我和好朋友玛丽一起去中国旅游了。我们去了上海、杭州和西安。每个城市都有很多值得参观的地方，比如，我们去了上海的东方明珠电视塔、外滩和南京路；杭州的西湖；西安的兵马俑博物馆、钟楼和西安城墙。我最喜欢西安城墙，因为在城墙上可以做很多活动。城墙有东、西、南、北四面墙。它高 12 米，底部宽 18 米，顶部宽 15 米。东墙长 2590 米，西墙长 2631 米，南墙长 3441 米，北墙长 3241 米，城墙的门票是 54 元人民币，南门每天的开放时间是早上 8 点到晚上 11 点。

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

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

#### Question 3

- a. Why was Xi'an called "Chang An" in the ancient times? 2 marks  
Because there has had no wars and natural disasters in the history of Xi'an, and Xi'an has been peaceful and safe.
- b. What is Xi'an City Wall famous for? 4 marks  
Xi'an City Wall is famous because: it is located at the centre of Xi'an City, it was built in 1378 AD, it has a history of more than 600 years, it is the only ancient city wall that is protected well and remains complete in China.
- c. What activities can people do on Xi'an City Wall (Text 3A and Photo)? 7 marks  
People can light fireworks and hold different performances at Spring Festival and Mid-Autumn Festival; buy souvenirs; enjoy/admire the views/sceneries around Xi'an City and night views; ride bikes; have a walk; and take photos.
- d. What historical sites did Anna and Mary visit in Xi'an (Text 3B)? 3 marks  
They visited Terra-Cotta Warriors and Horses Museum, the Bell Tower and Xi'an City Wall.
- e. Complete the table with the details based on Text 3B. 4 marks

The 4 sides of the Xi'an City Wall	The Length
Eastern Side	2,590 metres
Southern Side	3,441 metres
Western Side	2,631 metres
Northern Side	3,241 metres

## Part B – Reading and responding in Chinese

### Question 4

You are Tom. You speak very good Chinese and you are a “China Fan” too. After you read the conversation in Text 4 on the Spring Festival Gala by China Central Television, you decided to watch the 2022 Spring Festival Gala and want to write an email to your Chinese classmate Chris asking him to watch it with you. Now write the email to Chris.

你是汤姆，中文说得很好，也是一个中国迷。你看了观众对中央电视台举办的“春晚”的谈论对话后，决定要看 2022 年的春晚，并且打算写一封邮件说服你中文班的同学克里斯和你一起看。现在给克里斯写这封邮件。

### 本题写作与评分要求（供老师们参考）：

1. 必须是邮件的格式；
2. 是说服文的文体；大约 150 汉字；
3. 必须根据对话内容写全“春晚”的特点；
4. 语句通顺，信息安排合理、恰当；
5. 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

注：为了清楚起见，本部分的写作方格纸只有一页，但是增加了一行，为 18x15。

## SL Sample Two Answers

### SECTION 1

#### Text 1

兰兰：医生，我的猫今天不舒服，你给看看吧。

医生：它怎么了？

兰兰：它从早上开始就不吃东西了，也不喝水，躺在那儿一动不动。

医生：我看看。哦，它的肚子也有点胀，是不是昨天吃多了？你平时给它吃什么？

兰兰：主要是在超市买的猫食。昨天晚上还给它吃了一些炒牛肉，它吃起来就不停，把一大盘牛肉全吃光了。

医生：对了，这就是它肚子胀的原因。它大约有半岁吧？

兰兰：是的，上周过了半岁。

医生：因为它太小，炒的牛肉油很多，牛肉也不好消化，再加上它吃得太多了，因此造成了消化不良。我给它开一些帮助消化的药，今天喂完药以后，不要给它吃东西，只给它喝水。明天就会好的。

兰兰：谢谢医生。

### Question 1

- a. What is wrong with the cat?

4 marks

It does not eat, does not drink, lies down without moving at all, and its tummy is bloating.

- b. What caused the cat's symptoms according to the Veterinary?

4 marks

The cat is too young, stir-fried beef is oily, and it is hard to digest, plus it ate too much.

- c. What is doctor's advice after giving the cat medication?

Don't feed it/don't let it eat anything, only let it drink water/give it water to drink.

2 marks

## Part B – Listening and responding in Chinese

### Text 2

王丽：马克，你来北京学习还习惯吗？

马克：王丽，我去年刚来的时候不习惯。首先，北京的冬天比澳大利亚的冷多了。还有中国的节假日特别多，除了春节和国庆节，其他的我都记不清了。

王丽：是的，北京的冬天特别冷，必须要穿保暖的衣服。节假日是挺多的。第一个就是农历一月初一的春节，然后是元宵节。另外有妇女节、五月一日劳动节、端午节和中秋节、十月一日的国庆节和阳历新年。

马克：好像还有一个青年人的、小孩的和教师的节日呢。

王丽：对了，五月四日的青年节，六月一日的儿童节和九月十日的教师节。你们澳大利亚都有哪些节假日呢？

马克：澳大利亚和中国不同，除了澳洲的国庆节、新年和圣诞节以外，每个州都有自己的节假日，并且时间也不同。

### Question 2

- a. What was Mark not accustomed to when he first arrived in Beijing? 2 marks

马克开始有哪些不习惯？

马克觉得北京的冬天比 澳大利亚冷多了，另外中国的节假日特别多。

- b. Fill in the form with either dates or festival/public holiday names. 6 marks

填入时间或者节假日名称。/

Dates 日期	Festival or public holiday 节假日
农历 1 月 1 日	<u>春节</u>
<u>5 月 1 日</u>	劳动节
5 月 4 日	<u>青年节</u>
<u>6 月 1 日</u>	儿童节
9 月 10 日	<u>教师节</u>
10 月 1 日	<u>国庆节</u>

- c. Australia is different in festivals and public holidays from China because: 2 marks

澳大利亚在节假日方面和中国不同因为：

（除了澳洲的国庆节、新年和圣诞节以外，）澳大利亚每个州都有自己的节假日，并且时间也不同。

**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**

现在人们旅游的方式五花八门，比如坐飞机、坐高铁、坐汽车和自己开车旅游。自己开车旅游也叫“自驾游”。自驾游的好处很多，所以越来越多的人选择这种旅游方式，尤其是 80 后和 90 后的年轻人。自驾游的好处有：非常自由。想走就走，想在哪里停，就在哪里停。也非常方便，因为自己可以带很多吃的、喝的和用的。还能节省很多费用，不用去花很多钱买飞机票、火车票。另外，自驾游人们还能欣赏一路上自己喜欢的旅游景点和美丽风景，并且拍照留念。最后，自驾游也十分灵活，可以随时改变旅游计划和路线。

**Question 3**

- a. What made it inconvenient for people to travel in China forty years ago? 2 marks  
There were no high-speed rails, and fewer private cars.
- b. How did people travel in China forty years ago? 3 marks  
They travelled by bikes if the place was close; by buses if it was medium distance/not very far; by trains or planes to places far away.
- c. What happened if people took slow trains travelling to another city before? 2 marks  
It would take several days and nights on the slow trains.
- d. Why do the majority people take high-speed rails to travel? 6 marks  
Because high-speed rails are cheap, safe, comfortable, fast, punctual and time saving.
- e. What age groups of people like travelling by self-driving (Text 3B)? 2 marks  
Young people who were born in 1980's and 1990's.
- f. What are the benefits of self-driving tour (Text 3B)? Summarise briefly. 5 marks  
A lot of freedom; very convenient; saving a lot of costs; people can enjoy the sceneries they like and beautiful views on the way; and very flexible.

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

Based on the information in Text 4 and Photo, write an article for “Life” magazine on China’s traditional “Lantern Festival”.

根据第四篇课文和图片中的信息，给《生活杂志》写一篇文章，介绍中国的传统节日“元宵节”。

**Question 4**

本题写作与评分要求（供老师们参考）：

1. 必须是杂志文章的格式；
2. 是说明文的文体；大约 150 汉字；
3. 必须根据和包括课文和图片中的全部信息；
4. 有逻辑地总结和安排信息；
5. 层次清楚、语句通顺、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

注：为了清楚起见，本部分的写作方格纸只有一页，但是增加了一行，为 18x15。

**SL Sample Three Answers****SECTION 1****Part A -- Listening and Responding in English****Text 1**

同学们：

你们好！

我叫杰克。大家都知道我作为交换生在中国的一个中学学习了半年。现在我给大家讲讲我在中国学习中文的经历和感受。我刚到那个学校上课时，听不懂老师的普通话，看不懂课本，也不明白作业。虽然我在澳洲学校学了 5 年中文，到了中国以后才发现自己的中文一点都不够用。因此我利用一切机会和同学们用中文交流，我去超市买东西时和服务员说中文，去饭馆吃饭时练习中文。听不懂的就问，或者请他们再说一遍。所以，我的中文越来越好了，老师的课能听明白了。作业做起来也容易多了。我认为，无论学什么，只要下功夫，多练习，就一定能学好的。这就是“功夫不负有心人”。我讲完了，谢谢大家！

**Question 1**

- a. What is the speech about?

2 marks

The speech is about Jack's/Jieke's experience in learning Chinese in China and his feelings about it.

- b. What difficulties did he have when he started the lessons?

3 marks

He couldn't understand teachers' Chinese/Mandarin, didn't understand the text books, and school work.

- c. How did he improve his Chinese? Give details.

5 marks

He used every opportunity to practise Chinese with his classmates; practised speaking Chinese with staff in super markets when shopping; spoke Chinese when having meals in restaurants; asked questions if he didn't understand; or asked people to repeat.

**Part B – Listening and responding in Chinese****Text 2**

卡洛斯：安娜，你今天去游泳吗？

安娜：卡洛斯，我今天不去了，今天的最高气温才 16 度。一会儿还有雷阵雨、刮大风呢。在室外游泳太冷了。

卡洛斯：是啊，今年墨尔本的夏天比去年凉快多了，雨也很多。前几天最热的时候气温才 35 度。去年夏天有大约 5 天，气温都达到了 40 度。每家的空调都全天开着。

安娜：墨尔本的天气就是变化太大了，有时候夏天里冷得像冬天，在同一天里，早上冷的要穿大衣，可是到了中午突然热的要穿 T 恤衫。难怪人们说“墨尔本一天有四季”呢。

卡洛斯：大卫一家去年搬到了悉尼，就是因为他父母喜欢悉尼的天气。悉尼一天的气温变化不是很大。尤其是冬天不像墨尔本那么冷。

### Question 2

Why won't Anna go swimming today?

4 marks

安娜今天为什么不去游泳了？

因为今天的最高气温才 16 度，一会儿还有雷阵雨、刮大风呢，在室外游泳太冷了。

How did Anna clarify Melbourne's changeable weather? 3 marks

安娜是怎样说明墨尔本的天气变化无常的？

她说有时候夏天里冷的像冬天，在同一天里，早上冷的要穿大衣，可是到了中午热的要穿体恤衫。

Why did David's family move to Sydney?

3 marks

大卫一家为什么搬去了悉尼？

因为大卫的父母喜欢悉尼的天气。悉尼一天的气温变化不是很大，尤其是冬天不像墨尔本那么冷。

## 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

安娜：小李，我们家旁边搬来了一家新邻居，是中国人。他家有 4 口人，爸爸妈妈和两个孩子。

小李：那好啊，你有新朋友了。

安娜：是的，大孩子叫劳拉，也上 11 年级，还和我是同一个学校呢。

小李：太巧了，你们可以一起上学，一起做功课。

安娜：我还可以和她练习中文呢。奇怪的是他们搬家那天，门上贴了两个红福字，门两边挂了两个大红灯笼，前面院子里有很多红气球，家具上也有红福字。

小李：安娜，这不奇怪，因为总的来说中国人热爱红颜色，搬家的时候用红色代表幸福、顺利、喜庆和平安。

安娜：原来是这样？红色也有停止的意思。比如交通灯是红灯时就不能过马路。

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

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

#### Text 3B

### Question 3

a. Summarise briefly on what occasions is red colour used in China.

5 marks

Red colour is used at Spring Festival; traditional wedding; when a baby is born; celebration of old people's birthdays; and when a new business is open/starting.

b. Why is it said red colour represents China?

1 mark

Because China's national flag is red.

- c. Provide details how red colour is used at Spring Festival (Text 3A and Picture). 5 marks
- New Year's money given to children is put in a red packet,
  - presents/gifts are put in red boxes,
  - red lanterns are hanging on the doors,
  - red Spring festival couplets are pasted on the gate/doors panels, and
  - people wear red clothes.
- d. When Laura's family moved to the new house, how did they decorate their house, garden and furniture (Text 3B)? 4 marks
- Two red characters of "Fu" are pasted on the doors,
  - Two red lanterns are hanging on both sides of the door,
  - There are many red balloons in the front garden, and
  - There are red characters of "Fu" on the furniture too.
- e. What other meanings does red colour represent and some taboos (Texts 3A and 3B)? 5 marks
- It has the meanings of Danger, Warning and Stop.
- The taboos are: red colour should not be used to write a letter, nor to write people's names.

#### Question 4

Read the email in Text 4, then write a reply email to Gao Ya according to his requests.

阅读第四篇文章里的邮件，请按照要求给高亚回一封邮件。

本题写作与评分要求（供老师们参考）：

1. 必须是邮件的格式；大约 150 汉字；
2. 必须根据课文中高亚的问题/要求写；
3. 语句通顺、有逻辑性；
4. 字词拼写清楚、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

注：为了清楚起见，本部分的写作方格纸只有一页，但是增加了一行，为 18x15。

# END OF SL Answers