

STUDENT NUMBER								Letter

2022

CHINESE SECOND LANGUAGE
Practice Written Examination

SAMPLE 3

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	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 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 correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Questions and answer book, including Assessment criteria on the back page.

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****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 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. What season is it in Melbourne in the conversation?

1 mark

- b. What is Kunming known as and why?

1 mark

- c. Fill in the information on the weather in Kunming according to the text.

Seasons	Weather conditions
spring	
winter	

4 marks

- d. What is the woman's view about Melbourne weather compared with Kunming weather?

4 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 answer the questions in **CHINESE**.

All answers **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

Summarise how Jiexi and Anna did in the Chinese examination in the following table.

在下面表格中总结杰西和安娜中文考试的情况。 / 在下面表格中總結傑西和安娜中文考試的情況。

Names 姓名	Sections completed 做完的部分	Sections not completed and reasons 沒做完的部分和原因/ 沒做完的部分和原因
Anna		
Jiexi		

10 marks

End of Section 1

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

TEXT 3A

Simplified form characters

中国人喜欢请客人来家里吃饭。如果中国人请你去做客，你可以买一个小礼物，例如一束花或糕点，表示你感谢主人的邀请。饭前你可以主动帮主人摆桌椅、碗筷和端饭菜等等。饭后可以帮忙收拾桌子、洗碗筷。中国人很尊重长辈，吃饭也是一样，长辈优先。吃完饭，长辈先离开饭桌，大家才可以离开。吃中餐和吃西餐不同，吃中餐时，人们习惯把食物都放在饭桌上，大家用公筷或者自己的筷子把菜夹到自己碗里吃。夹菜时每次少夹一些，离自己远的菜可以请主人帮你夹。中国人请客时一定要让客人吃饱，他们常常会热情地夹菜给客人。如果你不习惯别人夹菜给你，可以说“谢谢你，我自己来”。

You may make notes in this space.

Full form characters

中國人喜歡請客人來家裏吃飯。如果中國人請你去做客，你可以買一個小禮物，例如一束花或糕點，表示你感謝主人的邀請。飯前你可以主動幫主人擺桌椅、碗筷和端飯菜等等。飯後可以幫忙收拾桌子、洗碗筷。中國人很尊重長輩，吃飯也是一樣，長輩優先。吃完飯，長輩先離開飯桌，大家才可以離開。吃中餐和吃西餐不同，吃中餐時，人們習慣把食物都放在飯桌上，大家用公筷或者自己的筷子把菜夾到自己碗裏吃。夾菜時每次少夾一些，離自己遠的菜可以請主人幫你夾。中國人請客時一定要讓客人吃飽，他們常常會熱情地夾菜給客人。如果你不習慣別人夾菜給你，可以說「謝謝你，我自己來」。

yāo
邀

bǎi
擺/擺

wǎn
碗

duān
端

jiā
夾/夾

SECTION A – Part A continued

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

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 3

You may make notes in this space.

- a. What should you do before and after a meal when you are invited to dinner at a Chinese family (Text 3A)?

5 marks

- b. What is the table etiquette in Chinese families? Provide evidence (Texts 3A and 3B).

6 marks

- c. What is the etiquette when you pick food from plates on the table (Text 3A)?

2 marks

- d. What are the examples to show that Chinese people are hospitable to guests at the meal (Texts 3A and 3B)?

5 marks

- e. What did Xiaoliang's mother say to show her modesty? (Text 3B)?

2 marks

End of Part A – SECTION 2 – continued

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

Read the text and answer the questions in approximately **150** characters in **CHINESE** on Page 36.
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.

You may make notes
in this space.

Simplified form characters**中国的扇子**

扇子起源于中国，在中国已有三千多年的历史了。扇子的用途很多：

- ✚ 夏天给人带来凉风
- ✚ 当作美丽的摆设品
- ✚ 作为礼物送朋友

特点：

- ✚ 有艺术风格
- ✚ 书法家在扇子上画画儿、写诗

种类：

- ✚ 纸扇、羽毛扇、竹子扇、丝绸扇等

形状：

- ✚ 多种多样

色彩：

- ✚ 五颜六色。

Viewing Text

Source: baike.sogou.com

Full form characters**中國的扇子**

扇子起源於中國，在中國已有三千多年的歷史了。扇子的用途很多：

- ✚ 夏天給人帶來涼風
- ✚ 當作美麗的擺設品
- ✚ 作為禮物送朋友

特點：

- ✚ 有藝術風格
- ✚ 書法家在扇子上畫畫兒、寫詩

種類：

- ✚ 紙扇、羽毛扇、竹子扇、絲綢扇等

形狀：

- ✚ 多種多樣

色彩：

- ✚ 五顏六色。

You may make
notes in this space.

Viewing Text

Source: baike.sogou.com

Question 4

You are Mark. Read both Text 4 and the Viewing text, then write an article for the magazine “Readers Digest” on Chinese fans.

你是马克。阅读第四课的文章和插图，然后给《读者文摘》杂志写一篇文章，介绍中国的扇子。/

你是馬克。閱讀第四課的文章和插圖，然後給《讀者文摘》雜誌寫一篇文章，介紹中國的扇子。

You may make notes in this space.

You may make notes in this space

Write your response to Question 4 on the following page.

SECTION 2 – Part B -- continued

Question 4

(Note: This page is 18 x 15)

SECTION 3: Writing in Chinese**Instructions for Section 3****Questions 5-8 (20 marks)**

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

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Space is provided on the following page for you to make notes.

Question 5

Your parents bought a flying car for your 18th birth day. You drove it over the Melbourne metropolitan areas for one hour and saw many amazing things. Write a story for “Science Fiction” magazine on what you have seen.

你 18 岁生日时你父母给你买了一辆飞车。你驾着飞车在墨尔本郊区上空飞了一个小时，看到了很多奇妙的东西。现在给《科幻》写一篇故事，描述你所看见的。/

你 18 岁生日时你父母给你买了一辆飞车。你驾着飞车在墨尔本郊区上空飞了一个小时，看到了很多奇妙的东西。现在给《科幻》写一篇故事，描述你所看见的。

OR**Question 6**

Write a diary entry based on the following picture.

根据下面的图片写一篇日记。/

根據下面的圖片寫一篇日記。



Source: sohu.com

OR

Question 7

Face masks are not compulsory anymore in public places in Victoria. People have different views on this. You are going to speak at a debate meeting as a medical worker, analysing the advantages and disadvantages of students not wearing a face mask at school.

在維州的公共場合，人們可以不再需要帶口罩。對此人們看法不一。你作為一名醫務工作者要在一個辯論會上發言，分析學生在學校不戴口罩的利與弊。/

在維州的公共場合，人們可以不再需要帶口罩。對此人們看法不一。你作為一名醫務工作者要在一個辯論會上發言，分析學生在學校不戴口罩的利與弊。

OR

Question 8

Many students talk on phone while walking. You are concerned about this. Write an article for your school newsletter reminding them not to talk on the phone while walking.

很多學生經常邊走邊打電話。你對此事很關注。給你校的校報寫一篇文章，提醒學生們不要邊走路邊打電話。/

很多學生經常邊走邊打電話。你對此事很關注。給你校的校報寫一篇文章，提醒學生們不要邊走路邊打電話。

You may make notes in this space.

SECTION 3 - continued

Question No.

(17x15)

(17x15)

END OF SAMPLE 3