

Mark Scheme Summer 2008

GCE

GCE Chinese (6262/01)

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Full / Traditional Characters

Passage 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	歐洲 [1]	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	提醒人們因為 <u>過度使用私家車</u> [1]所造成的問題[1]。	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	九月二十二日。[1]	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	有 <u>二十五萬有車的市民</u> [1] 保證今後每月有一天不開車[1]。	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	北京每天都有 <u>至少二百六十萬的車輛</u> 在路上行駛， 而且 <u>平均每天增加一千輛私家車</u> 。	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	發展更多公共交通工具[1]，降低公共交通票價[1]。	(2)

Passage 2

今天是歐洲「無車日」，目的是提醒人們關心因過度使用汽車所造成的環境破壞；讓人們有機會用走路、騎單車或者乘坐公共汽車來代替私家車，使我們住的地方更安全。

環保倡議人士說：「我們希望有盡量多的人支持今天的活動，並且經過今天改變出行的方式，會考慮在這一年裡繼續這個習慣，不用私家車。少開車有助減少交通擁擠、空氣污染和噪音，它不應該只是每年一次的活動。政府也必須多花錢發展公共交通工具、自行車道和人行道。」

(自行車道 or 單車徑)

Vocabulary from passage 1

European 歐洲

Car Free Day 無車日

draw attention 提醒

excessive 過度

traffic, and cut pollution and noise 交通擁擠及空氣、噪音污染

Using the car less 少開車

Government 政府

travel by bus 乘搭

Environmental campaigners 環保倡議人士

support 響應/支持

continue 繼續

public transport 公共交通工具

Simplified Characters

Passage 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	欧洲[1]	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	提醒人们因为 <u>过度使用私家车</u> [1]所造成的问题[1]。	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	九月二十二日。[1]	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	有 <u>二十五万有车的市民</u> [1] 保证今后 <u>每月有一天不开车</u> [1]。	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	北京每天都有 <u>至少二百六十万</u> 的车辆在路上行驶，[1] 而且 <u>平均每天增加一千辆</u> 私家车。[1]	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	发展更多公共交通工具[1]，降低公共交通票价[1]。	(2)

Passage 2

今天是欧洲「无车日」，目的是提醒人们关心因过度使用汽车所造成的环境破坏；让人们有机会用走路、骑单车或者乘坐公共汽车来代替私家车，使我们住的地方更安全。

环保倡议人士说：“我们希望有尽量多的人支持今天的活动，并且经过今天改变出行的方式，会考虑在这一年里继续这个习惯，不用私家车。少开车有助减少交通拥挤、空气污染和噪音，它不应该只是每年一次的活动。政府也必须多花钱发展公共交通工具、自行车道和人行道。”

(自行车道 or 单车径)

Vocabulary from passage 1

European 欧洲

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draw attention 提醒

excessive 过度

traffic, and cut pollution and noise 交通拥挤及空气、噪音污染

Using the car less 少开车

Government 政府

travel by bus 乘

Environmental campaigners 环保倡议人士

support 响应/支持

continue 继续

public transport 公共交通工具