

Examiners' Report
June 2014

GCE Chinese 6CN03 01

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk.

Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.



Giving you insight to inform next steps

ResultsPlus is Pearson's free online service giving instant and detailed analysis of your students' exam results.

- See students' scores for every exam question.
- Understand how your students' performance compares with class and national averages.
- Identify potential topics, skills and types of question where students may need to develop their learning further.

For more information on ResultsPlus, or to log in, visit www.edexcel.com/resultsplus. Your exams officer will be able to set up your ResultsPlus account in minutes via Edexcel Online.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk.

June 2014

Publications Code UA038407

All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2014

Introduction

This examination is the final unit of the GCE Chinese qualification. In this paper, candidates are assessed on their abilities to write accurately in Chinese characters, their knowledge and understanding of Chinese Culture and society and their ability to analyse material in Chinese and to evaluate information. Knowledge and application of language is classified as part of Assessment Objective 3 and accounts for 12.5% of the marks for the whole paper.

This paper requires candidates not only to apply the target language effectively, but to also to demonstrate that they are able to access information from Chinese languages sources. Candidates are expected to conduct research on their chosen topic for the Research-based essay.

Extensive reading in the target language and the collection of a considerable amount of relevant materials and data is expected. Candidates should apply critical thinking skills and form their independent evaluations on the material they have selected at the end of their research.

Question 1 (x)

In section A, candidates need to skim through the text and locate the relevant information required by the questions. Many candidates demonstrated good reading skills and selected the appropriate content. The majority of candidates scored 7 marks or above from a total of 10 marks. Some marks were missed when key information was missing in candidates' responses in Question (b),(c) or (d).

Candidates are reminded that reading comprehension requires them to identify the answers *exclusively from the text* and to construct answers precisely but not to cite the full sentence. This year, many candidates wrote down the full sentence despite the clear question requirements to give 1 or 2 examples only.

Question 1 (y)

In section A, candidates need to skim through the text and locate the relevant information required by the questions. Many candidates demonstrated good reading skills and selected the appropriate content. The majority of candidates scored 7 marks or above from a total of 10 marks. Some marks were missed when key information was missing in candidates' responses to Question (b),(c) or (d).

Candidates are reminded that reading comprehension requires them to identify the answers *exclusively from the text* and to construct answers precisely but not to cite the full sentence. This year, many candidates wrote down the full sentence despite the clear question requirements to give 1 or 2 examples only.

Question 2 (x)

There is improvement in performance as a whole. Appropriate sentence structures were presented in most candidates' answers, but some candidates were not able to convert frequently used phrases or words into the target language. For example: 'every year in Spring', 'celebrate', 'traditional', 'are made of', 'flour', 'eggs', 'less common', 'countryside', 'various', 'participants', 'run races through the streets', 'closed'.

The problematic areas seemed to be the first, second and third sentences in the second paragraph. A frequent misinterpretation was 'the road will be closed' into 'the roads will become narrow and crowded'.

Question 2 (y)

There is improvement in performance as a whole. Appropriate sentence structures were presented in most candidates' answers, but some candidates were not able to convert frequently used phrases or words into the target language. For example: 'every year in Spring', 'celebrate', 'traditional', 'are made of', 'flour', 'eggs', 'less common', 'countryside', 'various', 'participants', 'run races through the streets', 'closed'.

The problematic areas seemed to be the first, second and third sentences in the second paragraph. A frequent misinterpretation was 'the road will be closed' into 'the roads will become narrow and crowded'.

SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

10Q02y

每年春天,英国的人们都会庆祝一个传统的节日,煎饼节。煎饼是由面粉、鸡蛋和牛奶做成的。

虽然在大城市这已经不怎么公众化了,但是乡村的人们还是会在那天举办很多各种各样的活动。参赛者会在街上跑步,因此街道会被封掉。这项活动总是会吸引来自当地和外地的游客。大多数的参赛者都是妇女,但是男性参加赛跑的人数也在增加。孩子们最喜欢的部分是在赛跑后吃



ResultsPlus Examiner Comments

The candidate was mostly able to correctly translate the paragraph into the target language in terms of appropriate lexical and phrasal accuracy and grammar. When candidate would be better to convert 'less common' into '不常见', he/she used the expression 'not so publicised' (不怎么公众化). However, it does not affect the candidate scoring the top band 9-10, as excellent transfer of meaning was completed and awareness of nuance was shown.

Question 3 (x)

Most candidates were able to respond to all 4 bullet points.

A good number of answers were relevant and included development.

Some showed good understanding of the general topic, which was transport. A few went further to discuss how to be environmentally friendly, made good observations of environmentally friendly activities from daily life and could employ these in their arguments.

Candidates appear to be more confident in using facts or providing factual details in their explanations.

3 依照下面的內容與提示，用中文寫一篇250至500字的文章：

一家學生雜誌社請你寫一篇文章來談談交通問題。

- 在你居住的地方，有什麼交通問題？*擠塞 交通污染*
- 你認為這些交通問題是什麼原因造成的？
- 有什麼方法可以解決這些問題？
- 你對未來的公共交通有什麼想法？為什麼？

Please put punctuation in the spaces between squares, as shown in the example below. Do not put punctuation inside the squares.

Start a new line to begin a new paragraph.

Do not exceed the stipulated word limit (250-500 characters).

請注意：把標點符號寫在方格外的空間，不要填寫在方格內。

分段請開新行。

不要超出規定字數。

		在	現	今	社	會，	我	們	不	能	缺	乏	換	15	
用	交	通	工	具，	但	是	交	通	問	題	卻	不	斷	30	
影	響	我	們。											45	
		以	我	居	住	的	地	方	為	例，	由	於	我	居	60
住	的	地	方	香	港	是	一	個	繁	榮	的	城	市，	所	75
以	人	們	都	以	車	輛	化	步	。	這	原	因	導	致	90
了	交	通	擠	塞	，	而	車	輛	不	停	停	在	道	路	105



Candidate presented traffic problems that occur in her neighbourhood. She lives above a shopping mall surrounded by bus stops, taxi ranks and a small car park. In the summer, many people like to go to the air-conditioned shopping mall which causes traffic congestion. Problems are presented clearly.

Candidate then extended his/her observations further to investigate the underlying issues concerning traffic congestion.

Firstly, the car park is not big enough to accommodate the volume of customers who drive to the shopping mall. This causes a lot of cars to queue outside for car parking space.

Secondly, there is insufficient public transport provision in terms of both type and volume available to accommodate for frequent visitors. The following explanation was confusing because the candidate changed their position mid-argument by arguing that public transport is cheap and helps reduce private car usage. Further explanation is required here in order to bridge the disadvantages of the public transport to the advantages.

Then the candidate reflected on the causes of the traffic congestion and came up with 3 potential solutions. However, a couple of their solutions were not directly developed from the causes of the traffic problems in his/her community.

Lastly, the candidate emphasised the importance of having a convenient traffic network to improve pedestrian facilities, to avoid accidents happening and to encourage cities to make full use of public transportation.

CR:16 QL:5



- When the candidate mentioned that there is insufficient public transport, he/she may want to extend this opinion in detail as there wasn't any evidence to support his/her opinion in this area.
- In his/her response to the last bullet point, he/she advocated reducing road works but then moved on to state that the government should build more tunnels and overcrossings: this is self-contradictory. Further clarification might be needed there.

Question 3 (y)

Most candidates were able to respond to all 4 bullet points.

A good number of answers were relevant and included development.

Some showed good understanding of the general topic, which was transport. A few went further to discuss how to be environmentally friendly, made good observations of environmentally friendly activities from daily life and could employ these in their arguments.

Candidates appear to be more confident in using facts or providing factual details in their explanations.

3 依照下面的內容與提示，用中文寫一篇250至500字的文章：

一家學生雜誌社請你寫一篇文章來談談交通問題。

- 在你居住的地方，有什麼交通問題？
- 你認為這些交通問題是什麼原因造成的？
- 有什麼方法可以解決這些問題？
- 你對未來的公共交通有什麼想法？為什麼？

Please put punctuation in the spaces between squares, as shown in the example below. Do not put punctuation inside the squares.

Start a new line to begin a new paragraph.

Do not exceed the stipulated word limit (250-500 characters).

請注意：把標點符號寫在方格外的空間，不要填寫在方格內。

分段請開新行。

不要超出規定字數。

我	在	在	香	港	的	中	央	地	區	一	間	大	型	商	場	的	樓	上	15																					
我	居	住	在	香	港	市	區	中	一	間	大	型	商	場	的	樓	上	，	附	近	有	巴	士	站	和	小	型	停	車	場	方	便	消	費	者	前	來	購	物。	30
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	45																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	50																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	55																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	60																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	65																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	70																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	75																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	80																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	85																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	90																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	95																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	100																					
在	炎	熱	的	夏	天	，	很	多	人	都	喜	歡	乘	搭	公	交	車	。	105																					



ResultsPlus

Examiner Comments

Candidate concluded that the main traffic issue is everyone driving his/her own car causing traffic congestion. As the car engines have to be kept on while cars are stuck in traffic jams, they will release a lot of exhaust emissions and cause significant air pollution. Problems are presented clearly and logically. Candidate thinks the reasons why many people want to have their own cars are convenience and affordability. In order to change these, people should enhance their environmental awareness, develop public transport and use environmentally friendly cars producing lower emissions. In terms of future public transport, the candidate thinks the High Speed Maglev Train is the solution for pollution and global warming.

The whole essay is focused and well-connected. Candidate demonstrated a good level of understanding of the task and problems were clearly presented. Candidate also effectively reflects on the local traffic issues and successfully addresses the underlining causes of them. A high level of logical thinking and analysis skills are exercised in this essay. In brief, it is a focused and highly logically developed essay.

CR:19 QL:5



ResultsPlus

Examiner Tip

While addressing the connection of air pollution and traffic congestion, the candidate can use more succinct phrasing to summarise the connection.

Question 4 (x)

In general, the Research-based essay requires candidates to provide strong and well-focused answers. Content has to be relevant at all times. Candidates need to offer consistent explanations in their analysis. A substantiated (good use of facts) answer should be supported by evaluation (judgement) throughout but not just in the conclusion. Using sound knowledge to support the evaluation is essential. In terms of organisation and development, candidates should make effective links between paragraphs and be well-structured and organised. Factors should be linked and cross-evaluated.

TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

This is supposed to be simplified

Please put punctuation marks in the spaces between squares. Do not put punctuation inside the squares.

RUB Tx

Start a new line to begin a new paragraph.

RUB Dx

Do not exceed the stipulated word limit (250-500 characters).

My writing is simplified!

RUB Lx

Topic or text you have chosen for your essay: 中国妇女问题是。

Title of your essay: 新中国成立后就开始提倡男女平等,现在男女平等真的得到实现吗?

		中	国	封	建	时	期	的	女	有	过	长	期	受	15	
压	迫	接	受	"	大	门	不	出	,	二	门	不	进	的	礼	30
以	及	男	尊	女	卑	的	社	会	地	位	自	从	1949	年		45
新	中	国	成	立	以	后	毛	泽	东	说	"	妇	女	能		60
顶	羊	边	边	天	男	女	平	等	的	梦	想	开	始	从		75
观	念	到	现	实	进	展	也	逐	渐	增	快	但	是	这		90
梦	想	从	古	到	今	教	育	就	业	政	府	方	面	还		105
没	得	到	完	实	现											120
		从	2005	中	国	大	学	女	学	生	的	入	学	要		135
求	比	男	学	生	的	要	求	高	在	政	法	大	学	女		150
学	生	录	取	分	比	男	学	生	高	44	分	这	会	导		165
致	更	少	的	女	学	生	上	大	学	更	少	的	机			180
会	找	到	她	们	梦	想	的	工	作	更	少	赚	钱	的		195
机	会	更	不	能	体	验	学	习	新	知	识	的	快	乐		210
得	不	到	高	等	教	育	她	们	的	技	能	得	不	到		225



ResultsPlus

Examiner Comments

Reference: yes, with article title and websites access dates

Word count: within 500 words

Candidate tried to analyse whether gender equality has been achieved since the People's Republic of China was founded. Candidate outlined that since the time of Mao's metaphor that 'women can support half of the sky' women's social status has not become completely equal to men - especially in equality of education and employment opportunities and equal gender proportions of government officials.

Candidate then pointed out that female students' university entry requirements are higher than males. Consequently, it will narrow down women's work opportunities, so they will earn less and have less chance of enjoying their learning. As a result of not being able to receive higher education, their skills won't be improved and developed.

Candidate used one university as an example to support his/her opinion. The university entry requirement is universal for both genders of candidates and universities have no means to therefore discriminate on gender before accepting students on to their courses. As data was from only one university, the candidate's analysis and conclusion cannot be broad enough in scope.

In the second paragraph, the candidate focused on explaining the result of females not having equal pay to males in terms of that it stopped females applying their talent and skills to create new products and inventions, and having a better and more equal life.

CT: There is evidence that the candidate employs a source in his/her essay, however the source tends to be narrative. Using narrative material has affected candidate's analysis and his/her conclusion. A wider range of source material should be sequenced in support of a more mature conclusion.

OD: Candidate demonstrated satisfactory organising skills on using material effectively. Essay structure is clear and development was found.

QL: Fluent and no significant error affects understanding.

CT 7-9

OD 6

QL 5

Question 4 (y)

In general, the Research-based essay requires candidates to provide strong and well-focused answers. Content has to be relevant at all times. Candidates need to offer consistent explanations in their analysis. A substantiated (good use of facts) answer should be supported by evaluation (judgement) throughout but not just in the conclusion. Using sound knowledge to support the evaluation is essential. In terms of organisation and development, candidates should make effective links between paragraphs and be well-structured and organised. Factors should be linked and cross-evaluated.

It is encouraging to see many learners taking this qualification and achieving to the best of their abilities. There is clear evidence that an increasing number of candidates are more prepared and can access the higher marks.

Paper Summary

Based on their performance on this paper, candidates are offered the following advice:

- In Section C, the essay title is linked to the same topic area as the reading comprehension in Section A. Candidates should draft their answers with wholly relevant information, make good use of facts and provide factual details in explanations. The essay structure should be clear and coherent; there should be logical connections between each paragraph.
- Section D is the Research-based essay which requires candidates to write up to 500 characters. Candidates should ensure that they choose a topic area which is of interest to them and that is related to one of the four specific topic areas (modern history, geography of China, society, films and books). It is vital that research is linked directly to Chinese culture and/or society.
- Candidates' are recommended to research widely and in depth around their chosen topic. Keeping records and a bibliography of all material consulted is essential, as is expected of academic research. Candidates must be reminded that this is not a creative writing exercise.
- For the Research-based essay, candidates should provide a strong and well-focused topic, offer consistent explanations and a substantiated answer which is supported by evaluation throughout. They should employ a balanced knowledge in their analysis. They should make effective links between paragraphs and their essay should be well-structured and organised. Opinions should be linked and cross-evaluated.
- References should be well presented in the informative form:
- For websites: candidates include authors, article titles, webpage links and log on dates;
- For books and journals: candidates should note down authors, book / article titles, pages and ISBN number.
- Teachers and students should make full use of the research-based essay guide and the exemplar materials with commentaries, which are all available via the qualification page on the Pearson Edexcel website. In addition, specific questions relating to the assessment and the qualification can be answered via the 'Ask the Expert' facility, which is also available online.

Grade Boundaries

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, can be found on the website on this link:

<http://www.edexcel.com/iwantto/Pages/grade-boundaries.aspx>

Ofqual



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
Welsh Assembly Government



Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828
with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE