



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate
Principal Subject

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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MANDARIN CHINESE

9778/02

Paper 2 Listening, Reading and Translation

May/June 2013

2 hours 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Candidates must have individual listening equipment
Prescribed dictionary

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided. There are instructions about how to answer the questions, and which language to answer in, above each item on the question paper.
You may approach the sections in any order you wish.

Section 1: Listening

You are advised to spend 30 minutes on this section.
You need not write in full sentences in responses to Listening Text (d).
You are reminded to write your response to Listening Text (e) in continuous English prose.
You may listen to the passages as many times as you wish on your individual listening equipment.

Section 2: Reading

You are advised to spend 45 minutes on this section.
Full sentences are not required in the comprehension exercises.

Section 3: Chinese sayings

You are advised to spend 15 minutes on this section.

Section 4: Translation

You are advised to spend 1 hour on this section.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



SECTION 1: LISTENING (20 marks)

For
Examiner's
Use

Exercise 1 Questions 1–3

Listening Text (a)

Listen to the words and write down the correct pinyin with tones.

1 [1]

2 [1]

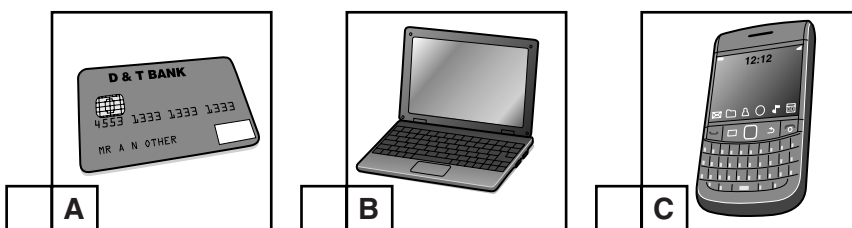
3 [1]

[3 marks]

Exercise 2 Questions 4–5

Listen to Texts (b) and (c) and answer the questions by ticking the correct answer(s).

Listening Text (b)

4 What do young people take with them when they go out? Tick **one** box.

[1]

Listening Text (c)

5 Which **two** uses of the internet are mentioned?Tick **two** boxes.

- A** Booking holidays.
- B** Following the news.
- C** Researching homework.
- D** Keeping in touch with friends.

[2]

[3 marks]

Listening Text (d)

**Jianjun talks about the importance
of spending time with the family**

Listen to Text (d) and answer the following questions in English.

6 Why could Jianjun not spend time with his young son? Mention **two** reasons.

(i)[1]

(ii)[1]

7 Complete the following sentences.

(a) When Jianjun was not around, his son learnt...

.....[1]

(b) By the time Jianjun found out his son could talk, his son...

.....[1]

8 What did Jianjun realise when his son had grown up? Mention **two** things.

(i)[1]

(ii)[1]

9 According to Jianjun, why should we spend more time with our families?

.....[1]

[7 marks]

Exercise 4 Question 10

For
Examiner's
Use

Listening Text (e)

Wealth disparity in China

10 Listen to Text (e) and summarise its content according to the bullet points provided in no more than 75 words of continuous English prose.

- Wealth disparity in China
- Suggestions put forward by politicians and economists

[7 marks]

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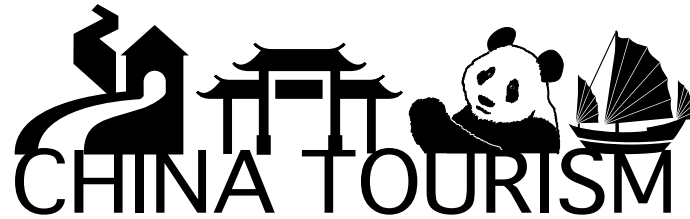
.....

TURN OVER FOR SECTION 2

SECTION 2: READING (18 marks)

Reading Text (a)

Read Text (a) which is about tourism in China and answer the questions.



旅游业是中国经济发展的新重点，它在吸引投资、刺激消费、扩大出口、增加就业等方面都发挥着重要的作用。

近年来，各地政府也投入大量的资金来发现、扩展、完善旅游景区。中国是个多民族的国家，拥有丰富的民族文化旅游资源。地方政府在发展地方旅游业时，应该突出民族特色，精心设计旅游项目。有特色才更有竞争力。

Exercise 1 Question 11

Complete the sentence with the words in the box.

employment
revenue
investment
publicity
exports
imports
construction
consumption
market share

11 Tourism plays an important role in...

- (a) attracting [1]
- (b) stimulating [1]
- (c) expanding [1]
- (d) increasing [1]

[4 marks]

Exercise 2 Questions 12–14

Answer the questions in English.

12 In which aspects of tourism have regional governments been investing recently? Mention any **two** aspects.

- (i) [1]
- (ii) [1]

13 What does the text say about China as a multi-ethnic nation?

..... [1]

14 (a) What advice is given to regional governments in China with respect to the development of tourism?

..... [1]

(b) Why do regional governments need to do this?

..... [1]

[5 marks]

Reading Text (b)

Read Text (b) which is about China and renewable forms of energy and answer the questions.



中国和新能源

近年，中国取代美国成为全世界最大的能源消费国。中国的碳排放¹增长速度如此之快，以至于一些分析师认为，中国到2030年的碳排放总量将超过美国有史以来碳排放的总量。

与此同时，中国已成为太阳能、风能等绿色能源技术方面的超级强国。中国目前正在采用越来越多的节能方法，例如：鼓励市民使用节能灯；增加回收站数量；提倡使用公共交通等等。

投资银行瑞士信贷集团 (Credit Suisse) 在2010年9月的一份报告中谈道：“绿色能源对于中国的重要性，好比经济型汽车对于20世纪70年代的日本，或者个人电脑行业对于20世纪80年代到90年代的美国。”

Glossary:

¹ 碳排放 = carbon emissions

Exercise 3 Questions 15–17

Circle the correct phrase to complete the sentences.

15 According to the text, China has overtaken the United States to become the world's largest.....

- (a)** energy provider
- (b)** energy consumer
- (c)** economy
- [1]**

16 Analysts predict that by 2030, the sum total of China's carbon emissions will the sum total of US emissions since records began.

- (a)** be equal to
- (b)** be double
- (c)** exceed
- [1]**

Complete the sentence with the phrases in the box.

solar energy
 wave energy
 nuclear energy
 wind energy
 clean energies

17 China is a leader in the field of green energy because of its work on...

(i) **and** **[1]**

(ii) **[1]**

[4 marks]

Exercise 4 Questions 18–19

Answer the questions in English.

18 According to the text, what is China doing to encourage the conservation of energy? Mention **three** things.

(i) **[1]**

(ii) **[1]**

(iii) **[1]**

19 What **two** comparisons made in the report highlight the importance of China's green energy initiatives?

(i) **[1]**

(ii) **[1]**

[5 marks]

SECTION 3: CHINESE SAYINGS (CHENGYU) (6 marks)

For
Examiner's
Use

Exercise 1 Question 20

20 For each of the following *chengyu*:

- (i) provide a translation, **and**
 (ii) add an explanation in English.

Example:

指鹿为马: (i) **Translation:** calling a stag a horse
 (ii) **Explanation:** deliberately misrepresenting

(a) 一箭双雕

(i) **Translation:**
 [1]

(ii) **Explanation:**
 [1]

(b) 唇亡齿寒

(i) **Translation:**
 [1]

(ii) **Explanation:**
 [1]

(c) 祸不单行

(i) **Translation:**
 [1]

(ii) **Explanation:**
 [1]

[6 marks]

TURN OVER FOR SECTION 4

SECTION 4: TRANSLATION (16 marks)

Exercise 1 Question 21

- 21 Translate the following passage into English. It is about bringing up children. Conveying the meaning of the passage is more important than literal correctness.



Being a good parent

做一个合格的父母是每个家长的愿望，当今家长提出孩子越来越难管，孩子觉得家长不了解自己。那么，我们要怎样解决“教育难”问题？

专家指出：对孩子的教育要从表扬开始。有了进步，孩子就该得到表扬。此外不要用孩子的缺点和其他孩子的优点比，这样孩子的心理会受伤，失去学习动力。有些家长说，最让他们生气的是孩子的粗心。专家解释，培养一个好习惯，最少需要21天，而改掉一个坏习惯则至少需要60天。在把孩子的“粗心”变成“细心”的过程中，家长得有足够的耐心。

[16 marks]

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