



## Use of Chinese Characters

All questions and texts are printed twice, once in English and traditional/full characters and once in English and simplified characters. Questions and texts in English and traditional/full characters begin on page 3. Questions and texts in English and simplified characters begin on page 21. **You may work from whichever version you wish.** Please indicate which set of questions and texts you intend to work from by putting a cross in one box below:

TRADITIONAL/FULL 繁體字	<input type="checkbox"/>
SIMPLIFIED 简体字	<input type="checkbox"/>

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

繁體字

**TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTER VERSION**

(Simplified Character Version begins on page 21)



TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

A visitor

1 Read the extract below from a journal.

今天一個朋友要從日本來上海，我要去國際機場接他。

去機場有三種方法：

一、坐出租汽車，三十分鐘到，一百元；

二、坐機場公共汽車，五十分鐘到，十六元；

三、坐地鐵，四十分鐘到，二十五元。

因為地鐵站離我家很近，所以我想坐地鐵去。

Answer the following questions **in English**.

(a) From where will the writer collect her friend?

(1)

(b) How long does it take to get there by taxi?

(1)

(c) Which method of transport will the writer use?

(1)

(Total for Question 1 = 3 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE**  
**QUESTION 2 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE**



TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

《我住的地方》 by 陳玗

2 Read the extract from the text.

在我住的地區，有很多公園。每天早上都有好多人在這兒，有的在跑步，有的帶小狗散步。公園附近有一個很大的購物中心。在購物中心裡，有超級市場、電影院，還有餐廳和小商店。  
我住的地區，還有一個動物園。很多遊客喜歡來這兒的動物園參觀。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

(a) In the area where the writer lives there are many...

<input type="checkbox"/>	A shops.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B gardens.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C churches.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D parks.

(b) Every morning people come to...

<input type="checkbox"/>	A read.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B meet.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C jog.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D ride bikes.



### TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

(c) In the morning it is also possible to see...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> birds.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> flowers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> ducks.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> dogs.

(d) In the shopping centre there is a...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> cinema.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> library.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> bank.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> post office.

(e) Tourists come to visit the local...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> church.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> art gallery.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> museum.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> zoo.

(Total for Question 2 = 5 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

《我的愛好》 by 奧拉

3 Read this extract from a short story.

我有很多愛好，但是我忙於工作，沒有時間。

我愛看書，也愛看電影。我學過英語，所以我可以讀英文書，看英文電影。每個月我都買書，現在我家有一百多本書。

我也常常畫畫。許多人喜歡畫動物，但是我卻喜歡畫花。

像繪畫一樣，學習中文需要多練習，包括多說，多寫。我真的很喜歡學習中文。每次去上課，我都是第一個到達的。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Answer the following questions **in English**. You do not need to write in full sentences.

(a) Why does the writer not have time for her hobbies? (1)

(b) How many books does the writer own? (1)

(c) Why are painting and learning Chinese said to be similar? (1)

(d) How do we know the writer is keen on studying Chinese? (1)

(Total for Question 3 = 4 marks)





## TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

### Tourist activities

4 A brochure describes what tourists can do in various places.

非洲	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 欣賞美麗的風景</li><li>• 看看動物，聽聽獅子叫聲，和村裡的人唱歌跳舞</li></ul>
歐洲	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 參觀博物館和美術館</li><li>• 吃美味的食物</li><li>• 購買鐘和手錶</li><li>• 坐火車穿越歐洲</li></ul>
北美洲	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 觀看精彩的運動比賽</li><li>• 在大型購物中心購物，購買衣服、運動鞋和電子遊戲</li><li>• 在山上散步或騎馬</li></ul>
亞洲	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 觀看文化表演和舞獅</li><li>• 參觀奧運會的運動場</li><li>• 參觀天安門廣場，爬長城</li><li>• 吃著名的烤鴨</li></ul>

Which is the right place? Choose between **Africa**, **Europe**, **North America** and **Asia**.

You can use each location more than once.

**Example:** Visit the Great Wall in \_\_\_\_\_ *Asia* \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Look at the beautiful scenery in \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)
- (b) Travel across \_\_\_\_\_ by train. (1)
- (c) See the site of the Olympic Games in \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)
- (d) Dance and sing with village people in \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)
- (e) Shop for electronic games in \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)

(Total for Question 4 = 5 marks)



TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

An unexpected outcome

5 Read this blog written by Lili.

有一個週末，我買了一條裙子，我的同學也買了一條同樣的裙子，可是她買的便宜多了，我覺得“上當”了。後來買東西的時候，我都會讓老闆賣便宜點兒，所以每次跟老闆說很多話，一些店主現在已經是我的朋友了。最後，價錢沒有便宜，漢語卻越來越好。後來，我常常去討價還價，但不是為了便宜，而是為了跟中國人多說話。

Answer the following questions **in English**. You do not need to write in full sentences.

(a) What did Lili buy? (1)

(b) Who bought the same item? (1)

(c) What was the only difference between the two items? (1)

(d) How does Lili describe her relationship with shopkeepers now? (1)

(e) What additional opportunity does she now look for when shopping? (1)

(Total for Question 5 = 5 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE  
QUESTION 6 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE**



TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

《小狗和母狗》 (a traditional story)

6 Read the extract from a traditional Chinese fable about a mother dog and her puppy.

母狗帶著小狗，到農村附近的井邊去打水，可是木桶裝滿了水，怎麼也拉不上來。

母狗便把木桶的繩子加長，掛在大樹上，叫小狗一同合力把水桶拉上來，可是拉到一半，繩子突然脫手，木桶掉下井裡去，還把母狗拉到樹上去了。嚇得小狗大聲叫。

這時有一隻小鳥飛來，小狗指著樹上說：“請救救我媽媽吧。”小鳥馬上飛上樹去，解開繩子，把母狗救了下來。

Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

**Example:** The mother dog went to a...

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A well.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B kennel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C kitchen.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D river.

(a) The mother dog made the rope...

<input type="checkbox"/>	A shorter.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B thicker.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C longer.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D stronger.



**TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS**

(b) She placed the rope from the bucket over a...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> tree.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> shed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> pole.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> fence.

(c) She asked her puppy to...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> be quiet.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> run away.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> stand still.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> pull the rope.

(d) After the bucket fell, the puppy was...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> excited.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> scared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> happy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> sad.

(e) A little bird then...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> flew away.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> sang a song.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> saved the dog.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> drank the water.

**(Total for Question 6 = 5 marks)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



## TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

### Buying gifts

7 Four friends comment on buying gifts.

明明: 我喜歡在商店購買禮物，因為我可以看到我要買的東西。  
在商店，你也可以問售貨員。

英英: 我常常上網購買禮物。這樣會比去商店更快，價錢更好，  
他們會直接送到收禮物的人那兒。我也可以比較一些網站上的  
價錢。

大勇: 我仍然使用雜誌或報紙廣告購買禮物。我可以買到商店裡  
沒有的東西。它們的價錢低，也有直接送到的服務。

麗麗: 我喜歡去慈善商店。我的主要原因是重新用二手的東西  
比購買新東西更好。我也喜歡用我的錢去幫助慈善機構。

Choose the correct answer from **Mingming, Yingying, Dayong** or **Lili**.

**Example:** Mingming likes to buy gifts from shops.

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ can find gifts that are not in shops. (1)
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ likes to see the actual items. (1)
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ likes to compare prices. (1)
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ is pleased that the money will go to a good cause. (1)

Answer the following questions **in English**.

- (e) What is the second reason Mingming gives for buying gifts from shops? (1)

- (f) What does Lili give as the main reason for her choice? (1)

(Total for Question 7 = 6 marks)



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE**  
**QUESTION 8 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE**



## TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

### Our environment

8 Read the following article from a website.

很多人已經越來越認識到需要保護環境。

世界的自然資源是有限的。人們希望減少污染，以防止全球變暖，同時增加資源回收，例如：可以把垃圾分類。

保護雨林，可以減少對當地的各種動物和植物帶來的傷害。那樣也可以幫助減少洪水。

在一些國家，食物和飲用水不足，人們常常挨餓。在其他國家，人們會浪費食物，也不節約用水。

一些歐洲國家，如荷蘭和德國，在保護環境方面做出了良好的榜樣。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Answer the following questions **in English**. You do not need to write in full sentences.

(a) What is limited worldwide?

(1)

(b) What action can we take when recycling?

(1)





**TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS**

(c) What are the benefits of protecting the rainforest? Give **two** details.

(2)

(d) Name **one** of the countries which is setting a good example.

(1)

**(Total for Question 8 = 5 marks)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



## TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

### The “Big Three”

- 9 Read the following blog about the development of the three important items in China and how these have changed.

在70年代，“三大件”是手錶、縫衣機和自行車，而電視這樣的家用電器，對很多家庭來說還是很難想像的。

到了80年代，“三大件”變成了彩色電視、冰箱和洗衣機。在生活還不富有的年代，有好節目的時候，不少人會到有電視的鄰居家去看電視，這樣，電視就讓人們聚在一起。

在90年代，“三大件”成了電話、電腦和空調。那時，一般家庭還買不起電腦，而今天電腦已經成了普通家庭也買得起的電器了。

到了今天，“三大件”是住房、汽車和良好的子女教育，再也不是跟家用電器有關的東西。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



### TRADITIONAL/FULL CHARACTERS

(a) What does this passage tell us?

Put a cross  in each one of the **three** correct boxes.

(3)

<b>Example</b>	In the 1970s a key item to own was a watch.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>A</b>	In the 1970s a key item to own was a sewing machine.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>B</b>	In the 1970s many ordinary families owned electrical goods.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>C</b>	In the 1980s a key item to own was a telephone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>D</b>	In the 1980s there were no interesting TV programmes.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>E</b>	In the 1980s a key item to own was a car.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>F</b>	In the 1990s a key item to own was an air conditioning unit.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>G</b>	In the 1990s only some families could afford computers.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer the following questions **in English**.

(b) Why did some people go to their neighbours' homes in the 1980s?

(1)

(c) How are the "big three" of today different from those of the past?

(1)

**(Total for Question 9 = 5 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 43 MARKS**





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

# 简体字

## SIMPLIFIED CHARACTER VERSION

(Traditional/Full Character Version begins on page 3)



P 5 6 8 6 4 A 0 2 1 4 0

SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

A visitor

1 Read the extract below from a journal.

今天一个朋友要从日本来上海，我要去国际机场接他。

去机场有三种方法：

一、坐出租汽车，三十分钟到，一百元；

二、坐机场公共汽车，五十分钟到，十六元；

三、坐地铁，四十分钟到，二十五元。

因为地铁站离我家很近，所以我想坐地铁去。

Answer the following questions **in English**.

(a) From where will the writer collect her friend?

(1)

(b) How long does it take to get there by taxi?

(1)

(c) Which method of transport will the writer use?

(1)

(Total for Question 1 = 3 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE**  
**QUESTION 2 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE**



SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

《我住的地方》 by 陈玥

2 Read the extract from the text.

在我住的地区，有很多公园。每天早上都有好多人在这儿，有的在跑步，有的带小狗散步。公园附近有一个很大的购物中心。在购物中心里，有超级市场、电影院，还有餐厅和小商店。我住的地区，还有一个动物园。很多游客喜欢来这儿的动物园参观。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

(a) In the area where the writer lives there are many...

<input type="checkbox"/>	A shops.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B gardens.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C churches.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D parks.

(b) Every morning people come to...

<input type="checkbox"/>	A read.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B meet.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C jog.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D ride bikes.





**SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS**

(c) In the morning it is also possible to see...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> birds.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> flowers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> ducks.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> dogs.

(d) In the shopping centre there is a...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> cinema.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> library.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> bank.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> post office.

(e) Tourists come to visit the local...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> church.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> art gallery.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> museum.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> zoo.

**(Total for Question 2 = 5 marks)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

《我的爱好》 by 奥拉

3 Read this extract from a short story.

我有很多爱好，但是我忙于工作，没有时间。

我爱看书，也爱看电影。我学过英语，所以我可以读英文书，看英文电影。每个月我都买书，现在我家有一百多本书。

我也常常画画。许多人喜欢画动物，但是我却喜欢画花。

像绘画一样，学习中文需要多练习，包括多说、多写。我真的很喜欢学习中文。每次去上课，我都是第一个到达的。

Answer the following questions **in English**. You do not need to write in full sentences.

(a) Why does the writer not have time for her hobbies? (1)

(b) How many books does the writer own? (1)

(c) Why are painting and learning Chinese said to be similar? (1)

(d) How do we know the writer is keen on studying Chinese? (1)

(Total for Question 3 = 4 marks)



## SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

### Tourist activities

4 A brochure describes what tourists can do in various places.

非洲	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 欣赏美丽的风景</li><li>• 看看动物，听听狮子叫声，和村里的人唱歌跳舞</li></ul>
欧洲	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 参观博物馆和美术馆</li><li>• 吃美味的食物</li><li>• 购买钟和手表</li><li>• 坐火车穿越欧洲</li></ul>
北美洲	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 观看精彩的运动比赛</li><li>• 在大型购物中心购物，购买衣服、运动鞋和电子游戏</li><li>• 在山上散步或骑马</li></ul>
亚洲	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 观看文化表演和舞狮</li><li>• 参观奥运会的运动场</li><li>• 参观天安门广场，爬长城</li><li>• 吃著名的烤鸭</li></ul>

Which is the right place? Choose between **Africa**, **Europe**, **North America** and **Asia**.

You can use each location more than once.

**Example:** Visit the Great Wall in \_\_\_\_\_ *Asia* \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Look at the beautiful scenery in \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)

(b) Travel across \_\_\_\_\_ by train. (1)

(c) See the site of the Olympic Games in \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)

(d) Dance and sing with village people in \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)

(e) Shop for electronic games in \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)

(Total for Question 4 = 5 marks)



**SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS**

**An unexpected outcome**

5 Read this blog written by Lili.

有一个周末，我买了一条裙子，我的同学也买了一条同样的裙子，可是她买的便宜多了，我觉得“上当”了。  
后来买东西的时候，我都会让老板卖便宜点儿，所以每次跟老板说很多话，一些店主现在已经是我的朋友了。  
最后，价钱没有便宜，汉语却越来越好。  
后来，我常常去讨价还价，但不是为了便宜，而是为了跟中国人多说话。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Answer the following questions **in English**. You do not need to write in full sentences.

(a) What did Lili buy? (1)

(b) Who bought the same item? (1)

(c) What was the only difference between the two items? (1)

(d) How does Lili describe her relationship with shopkeepers now? (1)

(e) What additional opportunity does she now look for when shopping? (1)

**(Total for Question 5 = 5 marks)**



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE**  
**QUESTION 6 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE**



SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

《小狗和母狗》 (a traditional story)

6 Read the extract from a traditional Chinese fable about a mother dog and her puppy.

母狗带着小狗，到农村附近的井边去打水，可是木桶装满了水，怎么也拉不上来。

母狗便把木桶的绳子加长，挂在大树上，叫小狗一同合力把水桶拉上来，可是拉到一半，绳子突然脱手，木桶掉下井里去，还把母狗拉到树上去了。吓得小狗大声叫。

这时有一只小鸟飞来，小狗指着树上说：“请救救我妈妈吧。”小鸟马上飞上树去，解开绳子，把母狗救了下来。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Put a cross  in the correct box.

**Example:** The mother dog went to a...

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A well.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B kennel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C kitchen.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D river.

(a) The mother dog made the rope...

<input type="checkbox"/>	A shorter.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B thicker.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C longer.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D stronger.



## SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

(b) She placed the rope from the bucket over a...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> tree.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> shed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> pole.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> fence.

(c) She asked her puppy to...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> be quiet.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> run away.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> stand still.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> pull the rope.

(d) After the bucket fell, the puppy was...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> excited.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> scared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> happy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> sad.

(e) A little bird then...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> flew away.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> sang a song.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> saved the dog.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b> drank the water.

(Total for Question 6 = 5 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



## SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

### Buying gifts

#### 7 Four friends comment on buying gifts.

- 明明:** 我喜欢在商店购买礼物, 因为我可以看到我要买的东西。在商店, 你也可以问售货员。
- 英英:** 我常常上网购买礼物。这样会比去商店更快, 价钱更好, 他们会直接送到收礼物的人那儿。我也可以比较一些网站上的价钱。
- 大勇:** 我仍然使用杂志或报纸广告购买礼物。我可以买到商店里没有的东西。它们的价钱低, 也有直接送到的服务。
- 丽丽:** 我喜欢去慈善商店。我的主要原因是重新用二手的东西比购买新东西更好。我也喜欢用我的钱去帮助慈善机构。

Choose the correct answer from **Mingming, Yingying, Dayong** or **Lili**.

**Example:** Mingming likes to buy gifts from shops.

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ can find gifts that are not in shops. (1)
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ likes to see the actual items. (1)
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ likes to compare prices. (1)
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ is pleased that the money will go to a good cause. (1)

Answer the following questions **in English**.

- (e) What is the second reason Mingming gives for buying gifts from shops? (1)

- (f) What does Lili give as the main reason for her choice? (1)

(Total for Question 7 = 6 marks)





DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE  
QUESTION 8 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE**



## SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

### Our environment

8 Read the following article from a website.

很多人已经越来越认识到需要保护环境。

世界的自然资源是有限的。人们希望减少污染，以防止全球变暖，同时增加资源回收，例如：可以把垃圾分类。

保护雨林，可以减少对当地的各种动物和植物带来的伤害。那样也可以帮助减少洪水。

在一些国家，食物和饮用水不足，人们常常挨饿。在其他国家，人们会浪费食物，也不节约用水。

一些欧洲国家，如荷兰和德国，在保护环境方面做出了良好的榜样。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Answer the following questions **in English**. You do not need to write in full sentences.

(a) What is limited worldwide?

(1)

(b) What action can we take when recycling?

(1)



**SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS**

(c) What are the benefits of protecting the rainforest? Give **two** details.

(2)

(d) Name **one** of the countries which is setting a good example.

(1)

**(Total for Question 8 = 5 marks)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



## SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS

### The "Big Three"

- 9 Read the following blog about the development of the three important items in China and how these have changed.

在70年代，“三大件”是手表、缝衣机和自行车，而电视这样的家用电器，对很多家庭来说还是很难想像的。

到了80年代，“三大件”变成了彩色电视、冰箱和洗衣机。在生活还不富有的年代，有好节目的时候，不少人会到有电视的邻居家去看电视，这样，电视就让人们聚在一起。

在90年代，“三大件”成了电话、电脑和空调。那时，一般家庭还买不起电脑，而今天电脑已经成了普通家庭也买得起的电器了。

到了今天，“三大件”是住房、汽车和良好的子女教育，再也不是跟家用电器有关的东西。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



**SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS**

(a) What does this passage tell us?

Put a cross ☒ in each one of the **three** correct boxes.

(3)

<b>Example</b>	In the 1970s a key item to own was a watch.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>A</b>	In the 1970s a key item to own was a sewing machine.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>B</b>	In the 1970s many ordinary families owned electrical goods.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>C</b>	In the 1980s a key item to own was a telephone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>D</b>	In the 1980s there were no interesting TV programmes.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>E</b>	In the 1980s a key item to own was a car.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>F</b>	In the 1990s a key item to own was an air conditioning unit.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>G</b>	In the 1990s only some families could afford computers.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer the following questions **in English**.

(b) Why did some people go to their neighbours' homes in the 1980s?

(1)

(c) How are the "big three" of today different from those of the past?

(1)

**(Total for Question 9 = 5 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 43 MARKS**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



**SIMPLIFIED CHARACTERS**

**SECTION B**

**Translation**

**10** Translate this passage into English.

我在网上开了一个商店，卖旧的东西。开始没人买，后来就有人买了。现在也有越来越多的朋友把他们不用的旧书、旧东西给我卖。生意好极了。

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for Question 10 = 7 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 7 MARKS**  
**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**BLANK PAGE**



**BLANK PAGE**

**A visitor**

Fallen in Love with China (1A) (FLTRP Graded Readers -- Reading China) (English and Chinese Edition) by Zhu Yong © Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press 2012

《我的愛好》by 奧拉

I WANT TO BE A LAWYER- FRIENDS/CHINESE GRADED READERS (LEVEL 3): CD INCLUDED/VOCABULARIO HSK3 © BLCUP

**An unexpected outcome**

Sourced from: <http://www.fltrp.com>

**The "Big Three"**

Social Structure Of Contemporary China by Lu Xueyi © World Scientific

