

X247/701

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2010

TUESDAY, 1 JUNE
9.00 AM – 10.30 AM

CANTONESE
ADVANCED HIGHER
Reading and Translation

50 marks are allocated to this paper, 30 for comprehension questions and 20 for translation into English. The value attached to each question is shown after each question.

You may use a Chinese dictionary.



Read carefully the following article about the Chinese university entrance examination (Gaokao), and answer **in English** the questions which follow **on page three**.

外國人是怎麼看待中國的高考？《環球時報》報導，在很多人的眼裏，中國的高考就像“一場戰爭”，每個人都希望能在這場戰爭勝過他人，上最好的大學。

中國的高考，已經被稱為“全世界最大規模的升學考試”。今年的考生就有
5 1000萬人，相當於歐洲一個中等大小國家的人口。如今，考試雖然已經結
束，但緊張的“戰鬥”仍在繼續。考完試後幾天，考試的標準答案會送到學
校，學生們還要回到學校，估計他們自己的分數；接著，他們跟老師和家長
討論、填寫學校志願、等待大學通知。這期間，每個考生和他們的家長都像
10 上戰場一樣，高度的焦慮和緊張。收到考試成績之後，是一些人的“勝利”和
一些人的“失敗”，對於“勝利者”而言，這為他們打開了許多機會之門。

一位被北京大學錄取的王小麗說：“我能進入中國最好的大學，感到非常
幸運和驕傲。過去幾年的努力，終於得到肯定。我期盼在北大能夠得到有名
氣老師的教導。”相對來說，沒考上理想大學的張春說：“我對自己的這次考
試表現非常失望，考試的時候很緊張，所以成績沒達到平時的水平。我打算
15 明年再參加高考，一定要上我心目中的理想大學，否則我未來的工作選擇會
受到限制。”

有些人認為，中國的高考制度也有一些不合理的地方。首先，一次考試就
決定了一個學生的未來。所有的中國大學，以高考分數作為錄取考生的唯一
標準。然而在西方一些國家，很多大學都會有不同的要求，不僅要看中學的
20 成績，還要看學生的興趣、課外的經歷、教師的推薦信等等。雖然目前的考
試系統不斷在改進中，但每個考生都得考中文，數學和英文，科目選擇太
少，所以考生很難發揮自己的專長。

當然，世界上沒有完美的考試制度。很多外國人都認為中國這樣的高考有
點嚴厲。但沒有一個人能明確地表示，在中國的現實狀況下，除了這樣的高
25 考，還能用什麼方法保證每個人都能公平地進入大學。高考也從另一個角度
表現了中國教育公平的進程。

要想讓高考不再成為“戰爭”，需要兩個條件；第一，讓每個高中畢業的學
生，都享有高等教育的機會，而且可以自由選擇任何大學。第二，就業機會
平等。任何工作單位，都不再按照文憑用人。只要有知識，有技能，就可以
30 找到用武之地。

中國在過去二十年裏，社會與經濟的發展迅速，但是高考制度的改革並不
明顯。我們相信，高考也不可能總是這樣“戰爭狀態”熱下去，一個人更不能
憑‘一考定終身’。

QUESTIONS

Marks

1. (a) Some foreigners view the Chinese university entrance examination as a “battle”. Why? 2
 - (b) Gaokao is the world’s biggest university entrance examination. How does the author illustrate this? 1
 - (c) What happens shortly after the examination is over? 2
 - (d) When the students receive their results, what do they then have to do? 2
 - (e) What does the author say about those who are successful in the examination? 1
 2. (a) Wong Xiaoli was successful with her application to Beijing University. What comments does she make about this? 3
 - (b) Why was Cheng Chun very disappointed with his performance in the examination? 2
 - (c) Why is he planning to re-sit the examination next year? 2
 3. Improvements have been made in the examination system. What is the author’s opinion of these changes? 2
 4. According to the author, why would it be difficult to replace the current system? 2
 5. What changes have to be made to eliminate the competitive nature of the examination, in the author’s opinion? 4
 6. Does the author of the article consider the “Gaokao” to be an effective examination? Support your answer with close reference to the text. 7
 7. Translate into English: 有些人認為，教師的推薦信等等。
(lines 17–20) 20
- (50)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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2010 Cantonese Advanced Higher Reading and Translation

Word List

Question 1

| | |
|------|----------------------------|
| 環球時報 | Global Times (newspaper) |
| 升學 | next level of education |
| 標準答案 | examination marking scheme |
| 志願 | preferences |
| 勝利者 | victors/winners |

Question 2

| | |
|----|--------------|
| 失望 | disappointed |
| 理想 | dream/ideal |

Question 3

| | |
|----|------------|
| 專長 | specialism |
|----|------------|

Question 4

| | |
|----|---------------|
| 制度 | system |
| 嚴厲 | strict |
| 角度 | point of view |

Question 5

| | |
|------|----------------|
| 享有 | entitled to |
| 文憑 | diploma/degree |
| 用武之地 | niche |

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X247/702

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2010

TUESDAY, 1 JUNE
1.00 PM – 2.45 PM

CANTONESE
ADVANCED HIGHER
Listening and Discursive Writing

There are two sections in this paper.

Section I: 30 marks are allocated to this section.
Section II: 40 marks are allocated to this section.

You may use a Chinese dictionary.

**You will have 2 minutes to study the questions before hearing the recording for Section I.
During this time you should study the questions for both Part A and Part B.**



Section I—Listening

Part A

Listen carefully to the news item about school students participating in sport during the winter holiday and then answer **in English** the questions which follow.

You will hear the item twice with an interval of one minute between the playings. There will then be a further interval of three minutes before you hear Part B. You may make notes at any time.

| Questions | <i>Marks</i> |
|--|--------------|
| 1. What shows that students are very keen to participate in sporting activities? | 2 |
| 2. What are some students concerned about during the holiday? | 1 |
| 3. What does the gymnasium in Nanchang City offer to attract students? | 2 |
| 4. What are the benefits of joining this gym? | 2 |
| 5. (a) What do many people think should happen? | 2 |
| (b) Why? | 1 |
| | (10) |

Part B

Now listen to Lili and Xiaodong discussing their views about sport and then answer **in English** the questions that follow.

You will hear the conversation twice with an interval of one minute between the playings. You may make notes at any time.

| Questions | <i>Marks</i> |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. What prevents Lili from joining the local gym? | 2 |
| 2. (a) What does Xiaodong say about his parents? | 2 |
| (b) How does this influence his behaviour in school? | 1 |
| (c) What are his own views on this matter? | 1 |
| 3. (a) According to Lili, what are the benefits of doing sport? | 2 |
| (b) What does she think can happen if you don't do sports? | 2 |
| 4. (a) What does Xiaodong say often happens to PE lessons in school? | 1 |
| (b) Why do he and his classmates dislike PE lessons? | 2 |
| 5. (a) What does Lili say about her classmates in general? | 2 |
| (b) What does she say that she has done? | 1 |
| 6. How has Xiaodong's attitude to sport changed, and why? | 2 |
| 7. Why does he think that a career in sport is not easy? | 2 |
| | (20) |
| | (Total = 30 marks) |

[Turn over for Section II—Discursive Writing

Section II—Discursive Writing

Write an essay **in Chinese (Traditional)** of about 300–400 characters on **one** of the following topics.

1. 每個年輕人都應該在上大學之前有一年的工作經驗。你同意嗎？

“Every young person should experience the world of work for one year before going to University”. Do you agree?

2. 全球暖化在毀滅整個地球，你有什麼證明？我們需要做些什麼？

“Global warming is destroying the planet”. What proof is there to back up this statement? What action can we take?

3. 原小說和根據小說改編的電影，你喜歡哪一個？為什麼？

The book or the film of the book? Which attracts you more, and why?

4. 年輕人都知道喝酒不好，但是他們還是繼續喝。你是怎麼看待這個問題的？為什麼？我們可以做些什麼？

Young people are aware of the dangers of alcohol, but they continue drinking. What is your opinion of this problem, and why? What can be done about it?

5. 現在父母和孩子的觀念越來越不一樣。你同意嗎？

“The gap between young people and their parents is getting bigger by the day”. Do you agree with this statement?

(40 marks)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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TUESDAY, 1 JUNE
1.00 PM – 2.45 PM

CANTONESE
ADVANCED HIGHER
Listening Transcript

This paper must not be seen by any candidate.

The material overleaf is provided for use in an emergency only (eg the recording or equipment proving faulty) or where permission has been given in advance by SQA for the material to be read to candidates with additional support needs. The material must be read exactly as printed.



Instructions to reader:

Candidates have two minutes to study the questions for Part A and Part B.

Part A

The passage below should be read in approximately 2 minutes. On completion of the first reading, pause for one minute, then read the passage again.

There should then be a further pause of three minutes before reading Part B.

Where special arrangements have been agreed in advance to allow the reading of the material, it may be read by a male or female speaker.

Listen carefully to the news item about school students participating in sport during the winter holiday and then answer **in English** the questions which follow.

You will hear the item twice with an interval of one minute between the playings. There will then be a further interval of three minutes before you hear Part B. You may make notes at any time.

(m) 寒假到了，很多運動場，體育館的學生亦多了起來。不管多冷，即使在冬天的寒
or
(f) 風裏，仍然有好多學生在東單體育中心室外的運動場上踢足球、打籃球。東單體育中心
方面表示，放寒假期間，連那些平時都不運動的學生都來報名。特別是羽毛球、網球和
健身房這三個項目最受到學生的歡迎。不過，因為學生放假，好多人都擔心，白天的場
地可能會不容易租到。

另外，不少健身場所也變得擁擠起來了。比如在南昌市的一個健身房，住在附近
的好多學生都來這裏鍛煉。寒假期間這裏推出了用月費健身卡來吸引學生，一個月只要
不到 200 元，不但能隨時到健身房鍛煉，還可以免費到游泳館游泳。

好多人認為，學校應該在放假期間開放運動設備，讓學生進入學校運動，這樣就
可以讓更多學生有機會運動。政府亦應該考慮給學校提供資金，建立更多體育場所和設
備。如果沒有這些場地，很多學生在假期時想運動，都沒有地方可以運動。

Instructions to reader(s):

Part B

The dialogue below should be read in approximately 4 minutes. On completion of the first reading, pause for one minute, then read the dialogue a second time.

Where special arrangements have been agreed in advance to allow the reading of the material, those sections marked **(m)** should be read by a male speaker and those marked **(f)** by a female speaker.

Now listen to Lili and Xiaodong discussing their views about sport and then answer **in English** the questions that follow.

You will hear the conversation twice with an interval of one minute between the playings. You may make notes at any time.

- (f)** 聽說附近的一個健身房有用月費的健身卡，價錢好公道。我真想去，但是，我們學習緊張，壓力大，大部分的時間都花在學習上，根本沒有時間運動，即使是假期，我還是要上課。
- (m)** 對啦！我父母對我的學業期望好高，他們認為學習比運動重要，所以在家裏，有空閒的時候，我通常都是看電視、打遊戲機，比較方便。在學校裏面，即使在課堂間休息時間，我都很少走出課室，都是在課室裏學習。但是，我覺得將時間花在運動上，不一定會影響學習。
- (f)** 是啊！其實我相信經常運動，身體會比較健康，生病的機會會比較少，運動還可以幫助我學習的時候更加專心。如果總是坐著，不運動，身體會變得不健康，經常病，這種不恰當的生活方式，當然會影響健康，這樣學習時間不但只沒有增加，反而減少了。
- (m)** 學校雖然每星期有兩節體育課，不過，這兩節課都很難保證會上，經常都有不上體育課，上英文、數學這種主要科目的現象。其實我和我的同學並非不喜歡運動，但是因為體育課總是一樣的，不是跑步，就是做體操，真是死板和枯燥無味，所以我們都不是好喜歡體育課。
- (f)** 我亦好喜歡運動，不過，一般來說，我的同學不喜歡室外運動，因為他們怕曬太陽，怕吹風，不喜歡劇烈運動，喜歡輕鬆一點的運動。比如，游水啦、溜冰啦。但是，我個人倒是喜歡室外運動，去年還代表學校參加了足球比賽。

[Turn over

(m) 可惜我們沒有時間運動，我從小就希望成為一個職業運動員，但是上了中學之後，面對功課的負擔一年一年的增加，這壓力，讓我不能夠好似以前對運動那麼熱愛了。不過，我都瞭解運動專業這條路不容易，經常會有受傷的可能，如果受傷，工作就不能繼續了。不過，如果有可能的話，我都是希望將來可以上師範大學，作為一個體育老師。

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]