

X247/13/01

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2013

TUESDAY, 4 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, in which the writer talks about the changing dreams and ambitions of young people, and answer **in English** the questions which follow on **Page three**.

幾乎每個家長都問過孩子，長大後你想幹什麼？孩子的答案肯定是五花八門。英國2000年後出生的孩子的夢想是什麼呢？

我先來舉兩個例子。我兒子三歲的時候，他的“夢想職業”是開垃圾車，現在他七歲了，想要當警察。我的女兒現在三歲，長大後最想成為一名“交通管理員”，給5 停車違規的人開罰單！這樣的夢想，我不知道應該要鼓勵，還是要讓他們放棄。

父母的理想和孩子的夢想

英國的一項調查發現，在2000年後出生的孩子，他們和他們的父母小時候的夢想有什麼不一樣。調查結果表明，英國孩子的夢想轉變得很有強烈。

調查中的這些孩子裡，12%的孩子要當一名像魯尼 (Rooney)、貝克漢姆
10 (Beckham) 一樣的足球明星，11%的孩子要以麗安娜·劉易斯 (Leona Lewis) 為榜樣，當流行歌星；還有11%的孩子希望能夠像凱拉·奈特麗 (Keira Knightley) 一樣，成為銀幕上的大明星。英國兒童心理學家雷文·安托洛布斯 (Laverne Antrobus) 說，調查結果正反映著今日社會名人文化的盛行。孩子們希望自己也能像名人一樣，生活中充滿刺激。

15 調查還比較了父母們當年的夢想。在我年輕的時候，大多數青少年夢想當科學家。對我們這些父母來說，教師，銀行家或是醫生都是受人尊重、收入穩定的工作，但是已經不是現在年輕人的理想了。調查結果中讓我感到特別遺憾的是，今天的孩子，很多都不想當科學家了。

影響孩子夢想的因素

20 調查顯示將近四分之三的父母認為，對孩子夢想影響最大的一個因素是媒體宣傳。另外超過半數的父母表示，孩子和朋友之間的互比心理是一個重要因素。作家英迪拉·奈特 (India Knight) 卻認為，當今的父母應該改變對教育孩子的態度。她說，父母不應該告訴他們的孩子“所有的夢想都有可能實現”，他們以為自己是充滿愛心地幫助孩子，但是，卻沒有想過，這是不是真話呢？

25 足球明星魯尼 (Rooney) 並不是因為一個“偶然的機會”才進入曼聯球隊的，他有天賦、有毅力，更有多年來的艱苦訓練。我認為，父母有責任給孩子正確的引導，讓他們認識到，有些行業不僅需要天賦，還需要努力。

30 如果孩子想當英雄、明星、首相，很多媽媽都會非常開心；但幾乎從來沒有哪個媽媽會炫耀，孩子長大後夢想當水管工的，雖然水管工在英國不僅非常短缺，而且工資也並不少！

做父母的可能都希望孩子成為精英。所有的孩子也都會繼續做夢。但是，如果那個夢好像天上的彩虹，最後祇會令人失望。

QUESTIONS

Marks

1. (a) The writer mentions her son. What is his dream job now he is older? **1**
(b) How does the writer feel about her children's ambitions in general? **2**
 2. (a) What was the main purpose of the survey carried out in the UK, and referred to in this article? **2**
(b) How did the media describe the results of this survey? **1**
 3. (a) According to the survey, what would most children like to do in the future? **1**
(b) According to Laverne Antrobus, what do the results of the survey reveal about children's ambitions nowadays? **2**
 4. (a) The survey highlights differences between children today and their parents. Give **two** details of what parents wanted from an ideal job when they were children. **2**
(b) Why is the writer disappointed with the results of the survey, in relation to today's children? **1**
 5. (a) According to the survey, what do parents think are the most important factors which influence the dreams of young people? **2**
(b) What observations does the journalist, India Knight, make, when she discusses how to bring up children nowadays? **3**
 6. Why did Manchester United sign Wayne Rooney? **3**
 7. What are parents' key responsibilities, according to the article? **3**
 8. Now consider the article as a whole.
From your reading of the article, how well does the writer use the results of the survey to illustrate her own views? Justify your answer with close reference to the text. **7**
 9. Translate into English:
“如果孩子想當英雄.....最後祇會令人失望。” (lines 28–32) **20**
- (50)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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2013 Cantonese Advanced Higher Reading and Translation

Word List

交通管理員	traffic warden
違規	break the rules
罰單	a fine
兒童心理學家	child psychologist
曼聯球隊	Manchester United (football club)
行業	profession
炫耀	show off
精英	elite

[*END OF WORD LIST*]

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X247/13/02

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2013

TUESDAY, 4 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 the increase in the divorce rate in China 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.	(a) What is the current divorce rate in China compared with 20 years ago?	1
	(b) It was difficult for people to divorce in the past. Why?	3
2.	(a) According to the survey, what is the main reason why couples divorce?	1
	(b) Why do people's expectations change when they get married?	1
	(c) What things can cause problems in relationships?	3
3.	Why are more and more women able to file for divorce nowadays?	1
		(10)

Part B

Now listen to the reporter, Ping Li, interviewing Professor Wong about the change in attitudes towards marriage in China 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. (a) According to Professor Wong, why do most young people get married?	1
(b) How is this different from the past?	1
2. (a) What does the reporter, Ping Li, say about women's attitude to marriage?	2
(b) What are men's concerns about marriage, according to Professor Wong?	2
3. In his opinion, what influences men and women in their choice of future partner?	2
4. (a) How does Professor Wong think the decision about a marriage partner has changed?	2
(b) Why does Ping Li disagree with this?	2
5. (a) What does the Professor suggest is a possible influence for many young people living together before getting married?	1
(b) Why do people who live in remote areas find it harder to accept the idea of living together before getting married?	1
6. What interesting comment does the Professor make about people living together before getting married?	1
7. (a) What do some people think is the main advantage of living together before getting married?	1
(b) Why do other people disagree with this?	1
8. Finally, what does the Professor say most people think about divorce?	3
	(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. 在選擇未來的工作上，你覺得甚麼因素對你影響最大？

What will have the greatest influence on your choice of future career?

2. 很多人覺得父母管孩子管得不夠多，你是怎樣對待這個問題？

Many people feel that nowadays parents do not discipline their children enough. What are your views on this?

3. 你認為現代科技的產品，比如電腦，手機，電視等，會破壞家人、朋友間的關係嗎？

Do you think that modern technology, eg computer, mobile phone or TV, has a detrimental effect on family relationships and friendships?

4. 在英國，沒有家的流浪漢越來越多了。你認為造成這個問題的主要的原因是甚麼？應該如何解決？

The number of homeless people is increasing in the UK. What, in your view, are the main causes of this problem, and what can be done to help?

5. 目前市場上有許多便宜的衣服，這對社會和環保是好還是壞？你有甚麼觀點？

In your view, is the increasing availability of cheap clothing beneficial or detrimental to society and the environment?

(40 marks)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

X247/13/12

NATIONAL TUESDAY, 4 JUNE
QUALIFICATIONS 1.00 PM – 2.45 PM
2013

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 3 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.

Listen carefully to the news item about the increase in the divorce rate in China 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.

近年來，離婚率越來越高了。同20年前相比，現在中國的離婚率差不多是過去的四倍。在過去，雖然離婚是合法的，但是必須工作單位說可以離婚才能離婚，而工作單位常常會讓那些離婚的人繼續住在一起，所以離婚很不容易。另外，很多人還不能接受離婚，很多離婚的人都會受到社會的壓力，所以很少人離婚。

根據調查，最近20年來離婚率增高最主要的原因是，夫妻不和。另外，因為經濟情況變好，大家對婚姻的期望也變高了。所以，經濟越發達的國家，離婚率就越高。因為大家工作都忙，常常不注意家庭關係，回到家裡，沒有時間說話，夫妻的關係也變得不好。還有，有些夫妻因為錢的問題，常常吵架。還有一些夫妻必須分開，在兩個地方工作。夫妻因為環境的改變，有了不同的想法，最後導致離婚。

在過去，很多離婚都是由男方提出。但是，近年來，有越來越多女性主動提出離婚。這主要是因為女性經濟能力的獨立。對這些女性來說，因為有自己的工作，所以離婚以後，不會有生活上的困難。

Instructions to reader(s):

Part B

The dialogue below should be read in approximately 6 minutes. On completion of the first reading, pause for one minute, then read the dialogue a second time.

Now listen to the reporter, Ping Li, interviewing Professor Wong about the change in attitudes towards marriage in China 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.

王教授，在您的研究裡，一般年輕人結婚的目的是什麼？

大部分的年輕人希望結婚以後，能有一個‘自己的家’。但是因為西方文化的影響，很多人已經不認為，結婚就是為了生孩子，同過去的觀念有很大的不同。

我認為，雖然現在的年輕女性越來越獨立，而且工作能力也不比男性差。可是她們還是比較依賴男性，希望丈夫能照顧她們。另外，女性覺得結婚後，生活應該會更好，更快樂。王教授，你認為男性也有一樣的想法嗎？

很不一樣，男性擔心的是經濟上的問題，比如說，是不是能賺足夠的錢，另外，他們也擔心是不是能讓婚姻幸福、快樂。

在選擇對象的時候，男性和女性的看法一樣嗎？

不太一樣。男性在選擇妻子的時候，覺得長得怎麼樣，好看不好看是最重要的。不過，女性在選擇丈夫的時候，覺得經濟條件才是最重要的。

王教授，現在的年輕人結婚都是由誰決定呢？

在過去，很多中國人的婚姻都是父母決定的，但是，現在大多數年輕人都是自己做決定。

是嗎？可是，我看研究報告說，父母和家人的意見會影響年輕人的決定。那麼，他們對婚前同居有什麼看法？

有將近一半的人都能接受婚前同居，這可能是受到西方社會的影響。但是住在農村的年輕人，沒有什麼機會接觸新的事物，新的觀念，所以比較不能接受結婚前同居。

那麼在男、女性別上，有什麼不同嗎？

有的，有很大的差別。同意婚前同居的男生是男生總數的四分之三，可是女生只有三分之一。所以看起來，男性比女性更容易接受婚前同居。

那麼，接受同不接受婚前同居，主要是什麼原因呢？

一般接受婚前同居的原因是，婚前同居能夠有更多機會了解一個人，適合不適合自己。不同意的人，認為婚前同居，是不符合社會道德的，還有，如果婚前先同居，會讓婚姻生活失去新鮮感。

[Turn over

這些年輕人是怎樣看待離婚的？

多數的人都認為，如果婚姻不幸福，就應該離婚。但是如果已經有了小孩，因為害怕對小孩有不好的影響，所以有百分之80的人會選擇不離婚。但是也有人認為如果夫妻的關係不好，天天吵架，這樣可能會讓孩子受到更大的傷害。如果是這樣的話，他們就會選擇離婚。

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]