



2011 Mandarin (Traditional)

Advanced Higher – Reading and Translation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General criteria for marking

Translation:

The translation into English is allocated 20 marks. The text for translation will be divided into a number of sense units. Each sense unit is worth 2 marks, which will be awarded according to the quality and accuracy of the translation into English. In assessing the candidate's performance, the descriptions detailed below will be used. Each sense unit will be awarded one of the marks shown.

Category	Mark	Description
Good	2	Essential information and relevant details are understood and conveyed clearly and accurately, with appropriate use of English.
Satisfactory	1	Essential information is understood and conveyed clearly and comprehensibly, although some of the details may be translated in an imprecise or inaccurate manner. The key message is conveyed in spite of inaccuracies and weaknesses in the use of English.
Unsatisfactory	0	The candidate fails to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the essential information and relevant details. Errors may include mistranslation and/or the failure to translate relevant details.

B Detailed Marking Key

See attached sheets for detailed notes on each question.

Reading and Translation

1. (a) What does the author mean by the *China Syndrome* in this instance? 2
- the belief that China is doing so much damage
 - (and) that there is nothing anyone can do about it
- (b) What examples does he give to illustrate this? 3
- China builds a new (coal-fired) power station every week
 - all of the new electricity supply created by the Three Dams Project
 - will only supply power for (all) the new air-conditioners purchased in China within one year
2. The other countries of the world feel that they can make no difference. Why does the author disagree? 4
- China is making efforts to improve its environment
 - Western society (still) hungers for Chinese goods
 - which increases the need of energy in/for China
 - (other) developed countries can help China improve the environment
3. What disturbing facts does the author provide about pollution in the city of Beijing? Mention two things. 2
- its inhabitants breathe some of the worst air on the planet
 - Chinese capital/Beijing has the worst level of pollution in the world
 - Pollution has increased by 50% in the past 10 years

(Any 2)

4. (a) What has caused the pollution of the Yangtze River? 2
- a huge increase in river traffic
 - development of hydro-electric plants/water power station
 - 9000 chemical factories along the river
- (Any 2)
- (b) What have the consequences been? 3
- lowest water level since 1866
 - disruption/damage to the supplies of (drinking) water
 - stranding of ships/boats have navigation difficulties
 - threatening of some of the world's most endangered species
- (Any 3)
5. (a) What evidence is there that China is aware that it has a crisis on its hands? 3
- the Chinese/domestic media are allowed to give full coverage of pollution issues
 - there have been many public events/activities relating to environmental protection
 - (in Xiamen), it has led the government to cancel plans for building new factories
- (b) The Chinese government is taking steps to improve the situation.
- (i) What has it already done? 1
- has imposed a ban on the use of plastic bags
- (ii) What future plans does it have? Mention one thing. 1
- aims to cut pollution by at least 10%

6. What has happened in the past 30 years which shows that China is willing to adapt to change?

2

- China has been receptive to new ideas/opinions
- Individuals/citizens are willing to put in effort to help to protect the environment

7. What do you think the author means by his final statement: We are all “Chinese” now!? With reference to the passage as a whole, do you feel he is justified in reaching this conclusion?

7

Credit should be given in question 7 for well developed answers and for the candidate’s own ideas appropriately backed up with reference to the text. It is not necessary to mention all of the above points to gain full marks in this question.

There are pegged marks for question 7: 7, 5, 3, 1 or 0.

This question requires the candidate to display appropriate inferencing skills.

Pegged Mark Criteria for Question 7 (inferential question)

- A pegged mark must be awarded only after reference to the specific guidance given above.
- A range of performance is available within each of the criteria.
- A mark of zero will be awarded to a performance which offers no appropriate inferencing skills, as outlined in the criteria for the other pegged marks.

Pegged Marks	Criteria
7 OR 5	The candidate provides a clear, concise and reflective answer, drawing inferences which are entirely appropriate, analytical and which demonstrate a sophisticated and accurate reading of the text. The answer clearly relates to the advice given in the Marking Instructions.
3 OR 1	The candidate provides an answer which may contain some degree of misreading, but which offers evidence of appropriate inferencing skills. The candidate may, however, tend to supply information from the text with little attempt to draw inferences.
0	The candidate’s answer simply provides information to be found in the text with no attempt to draw inferences.

8. Translation into English

The translation into English is awarded 20 marks. The text for translation will be divided into 10 sense units. Each sense unit is worth 2 marks, which will be awarded according to the quality and accuracy of the translations into English. In assessing the candidate's performance, the descriptions detailed below will be used. Each sense unit will be awarded one of the marks shown.

Please also refer to Marking Criteria P3.

TRANSLATION

UNIT 1

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
但是，我認為世界其它國家應該	But I think the rest of the world should take its share		

UNIT 2

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
和中國一起來分擔環境污染的責任。	of the responsibility for environmental protection with China.		

UNIT 3

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
因為中國的材料很便宜，	Materials from China are cheap,		

UNIT 4

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
西方的消費者只想要省錢，	and western consumers' priority is to save money,		

UNIT 5

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
所以很多西方公司都從中國進口材料。	so western companies buy/import materials from Chinese companies.		

UNIT 6

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
再說，事實上中國對環境的破壞	Moreover/Besides, the damage that China does to the environment		

UNIT 7

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
比其它發達國家還少。	is less than other developed nations/countries.		

UNIT 8

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
平均每個中國公民的“碳排放量”	The ‘carbon footprint’ of the average Chinese citizen		

UNIT 9

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
比每個美國人少五分之一，	is one fifth less than that of an American('s),		

UNIT 10

TEXT	Accept (2)	(1)	Reject (0)
而且只有每個歐洲人的三分之一。	and just a/one third of a European('s).		

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]