



National
Qualifications
EXEMPLAR PAPER ONLY

EP04/AH/01

**Cantonese
Reading and Translation**

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 1 hour 30 minutes

Total marks — 50

SECTION 1 — READING — 30 marks

Write your answers clearly, **in English**, in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet, you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

SECTION 2 — TRANSLATION — 20 marks

Attempt to translate the whole extract.

Write your translation clearly, **in English**, in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet, you must clearly identify the section number you are attempting.

You may use a Chinese dictionary.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* E P 0 4 A H 0 1 *

SECTION 1 — READING — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Read the whole article carefully and then answer, in English, ALL the questions that follow.

The article is about the new trend for carrying a reusable water bottle (水壺) instead of constantly buying disposable plastic bottles (塑料瓶).

新環保健康活動 —— 帶水壺！

一輛單車、一個iPod、一雙環保筷子，當然還要一個水壺，這是“樂活族”的生活必需品。記得小時候，每天上學前，爸媽都會為我們準備水壺。今天，我們為自己準備水壺，開始“水壺復興運動”。

- 5 美國有一個城市的市長相信帶水壺的好處很多，首先是救地球。而且他也認為今年6月美國有一個城市的市長，禁止政府員工用政府經費買瓶裝水，現在很多其它城市也開始向這個城市學習。瓶裝水不僅會用掉大量的資源，也造成了不必要的垃圾，而且瓶裝水的成本還是自來水的1萬倍。根據統計，美國一年要喝掉100億美元的瓶裝水，製造這些瓶子的原料每年要150萬桶石油，這
- 10 是10萬輛汽車用的汽油。最糟糕的是，每天有4000萬個塑料瓶變成垃圾，但只隻有五分之一塑料瓶被回收。在台灣，2005年塑料瓶的回收差不多有70億支瓶子。如果把這些瓶子連接起來，可以繞台灣1680圈。

- 帶水壺有一個好處就是讓身體變得更健康。多喝水可以保持健康，喝水讓你精神好、皮膚變得更好，甚至可以讓頭腦變得更清楚，所以大家都應該多喝水。
- 15 帶水壺的另一個好處是帶了水壺就不需要買不健康的汽水。理財專家蔡玉貞說，她的包裡永遠有三樣東西：支票本、環保筷和水壺。

- 有名的美國藝術家萊兒(Nancy Drew)設計“我愛紐約自來水”的水瓶，來支持“水壺復興運動”，希望大家多喝自來水。在日本，SIGG為了支持“水壺運動”，指出只要帶著SIGG的水壺，路邊商家將會幫你免費裝水，而
- 20 SIGG也將捐出部份收入支持環保。在日本的一些學校，每年五月夏天快到的時候，校長會寫一封信給家長：“該是帶水壺的時候了”。

- 在台灣，帶水壺的習慣越來越普遍了。有一個公司的王經理每天上班一定會帶水壺。因為工作的關係，他常常需要去看客戶，客戶會給他的水壺加開水或是熱茶。時間久了，他覺得很厭煩，就在水壺裡加綠茶。這樣不僅讓喝水變得有趣，而且跟客戶開會時，綠茶也變成了一個話題。有一個醫院的趙醫生說
- 25 他的兩個小孩出門時，一定要帶自己的水壺。這樣不只讓他們有喝白開水的習慣，也讓孩子們學習負責任。現在這兩個男孩即使去運動都要求喝白開水，這樣才會覺得不口渴。

- 另外還有一個理由讓我們一定要帶水壺——從7月1日開始，你如果要去政
- 30 府單位辦事，非得自己帶水壺不可了。因為政府規定政府單位、學校不可以用紙杯。其實很多地方早已經不用紙杯了，並規定工作人員如果外出開會也要自

已帶水杯。《康健雜誌》也還歡迎大家一起參加 “健走” 活動，鼓勵大家帶著自己的水壺走路運動。

趕快去找一個你愛的水壺，讓它成為你心愛的朋友。

Word List

樂活族	Lohas (people who follow a lifestyle of health and sustainability)
復興	Renaissance/rebirth
原料	raw material
桶	barrel
石油	oil/petroleum
紐約	New York
SIGG	a Swiss manufacturing company

Questions

Re-read lines 1–4

1. The writer remembers parents filling a bottle of water for their children to take to school. What does the writer say about using water bottles today? State **any one** thing.

1

Re-read lines 5–12

2. According to the article, a mayor in one American city has very strong views about reusable and disposable bottles.

(a) What are his views? Give **any three** details.

3

(b) What did he do to support his views on disposable bottles?

1

(c) What are the concerns about the huge quantities of bottled water which are being consumed throughout the USA? State **any three** things.

3

(d) What does the writer say about the massive quantities of plastic bottles being used in Taiwan?

2

Re-read lines 13–16

3. The writer suggests that carrying a reusable water bottle encourages us to drink more water. What benefits does he say come from this. State **any four** things.

4

Re-read lines 17–21

4. The “Reusable Water Bottle Movement” receives support in many ways. Give **four** examples.

4

Re-read lines 22–28

5. Why does Dr Zhao insist that his children carry a reusable water bottle when they go out? State **two** reasons.

2

Re-read lines 29–34

6. From the 1st of July, there will be a new government policy. Give details.

3

7. Now consider the article as a whole.

What is the writer’s overall purpose in writing about this subject? Justify your response with close reference to the points made and the language used.

7

SECTION 2 — TRANSLATION — 20 marks

8. Translate the underlined section into English: (lines 22–25)

在台灣，帶水壺的習慣越來越普遍了。... 綠茶也變成了一個話題。

[END OF EXEMPLAR QUESTION PAPER]



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Marking Instructions

These Marking Instructions have been provided to show how SQA would mark this Exemplar Question Paper.

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General Marking Principles for Advanced Higher Cantonese: Reading and Translation

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the Detailed Marking Instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) Award a mark to each answer. Marks are not transferable between questions.
- (d) The marks available in this paper are as follows:
 - (i) Questions 1-6 require candidates to provide answers based on comprehension of information from the text. The marks available for each question range between 1-4 marks.
 - (ii) Question 7 is the overall purpose question. For this question candidates must draw meaning from their overall understanding of the text. There is a maximum of 7 marks available for full reference to the text and detailed comment. Pegged marks of 5/3/1 are given for degrees of reference to the text and comment. 0 marks will be given where candidates show little or no inferential skills or understanding of the overall purpose of the text.
 - (iii) Question 8 is the translation. For this question candidates must translate the underlined section of the text. The section for translation will be divided into 10 sense units. For each sense unit, 2, 1 or 0 marks will be awarded: 2 marks for a full translation, 1 for partial translation, and 0 for an unsuccessful attempt.
- (e) For questions that ask candidates to ‘state’ or ‘give’, candidates must give a brief, accurate response/name.
- (f) We use the term ‘or any other acceptable answer’ to allow for the possible variation in candidate responses. Credit should be given according to the accuracy and relevance of candidate’s answers. Candidates may be awarded marks where the answer is accurate but expressed in their own words.
- (g) For live Reading Marking Instructions, there will be a process of illustrating other acceptable answers.

Detailed Marking Instructions: Section 1 – Reading

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • today we fill our own bottles • there is a revival of the Reusable Bottle Movement <p><i>Any one of the above points for a maximum of 1 mark</i></p>	1	<p>Markers should use their professional judgement, subject knowledge and experience, and understanding to award marks to candidates' responses.</p> <p>Markers should ignore extraneous material that does not contradict the answer</p>
2	a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reusable bottles have many benefits • reusable bottles can save the earth/planet • disposable water bottles use huge resources • disposable water bottles create (unnecessary) rubbish • water in disposable bottles costs 10,000 times more than tap/running water <p><i>Any three of the above points for a maximum of 3 marks</i></p>	3	
2	b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • he prohibited/banned his staff from using city council's/government budget to purchase bottled water 	1	
2	c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (production of raw materials needed each year) uses 1.5 million barrels of oil • enough to supply 100,000 cars with petrol • every day 40 million plastic bottles become waste • but only one fifth of the bottles are recycled <p><i>Any three of the above points for a maximum of 3 marks</i></p>	3	
2	d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in Taiwan, almost 7 billion disposable bottles were recycled in 2005 • if these bottles were put end to end, they would encircle/go round Taiwan 1,680 times 	2	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drinking water keeps you healthy • it gives you energy • it is good for your skin/gives you a better complexion • it stimulates creativity/is good for your brain • you don't need to buy/spend money on unhealthy drinks <p><i>Any four of the above points for a maximum of 4 marks</i></p>	4	
4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nancy Drew designed an 'I Love New York (tap) water' bottle • shops provide/give free water to people carrying a SIGG water bottle • SIGG donates part of their income to support protection of the environment • in Japan, head teachers write to parents asking their children to bring water bottles 	4	
5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to get used to drinking (boiled) water • to learn how to be responsible 	2	
6		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people visiting government agencies have to carry reusable water bottles • paper cups are banned • staff need to carry cups with them when they are out for meetings 	3	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance	
7		<p>Possible responses include:</p> <p>The overall purpose is to inform readers of the benefits of reusable bottles and encourage their use.</p> <p><i>Any other valid purpose should be accepted.</i></p> <p><i>To justify the overall purpose stated, the candidate's analysis of the text could include the following:</i></p> <p><i>Content and Language Used:</i></p> <p>The writer shows that reusable bottles are getting popular by using expressive language in the first paragraph to speak about the water bottle 'Revolution' – 水壺復興運動開始。</p> <p>However, he also highlights the serious consequences of the growing number of plastic bottles used every day and uses a range of statistics to demonstrate the impact/costs – 製造水瓶的原料需150萬桶石油，台灣2005年一年用的水瓶有70億。如果把這些瓶子連接起來，可以繞台灣1680圈。</p> <p>The writer informs the reader of the health benefits of drinking water and cost savings to be made from using reusable bottles – 多喝水可以保持健康，還可以省錢。 and goes on to give examples of the increasing support for the 'Reusable Water Bottle Movement' from companies all over the world – 美國藝術家設計水瓶；日本SIGG支持水壺運動，將收入捐出支持環保。</p>	7	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 Expected Answers column, or any other equally appropriate response.
				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.

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
	<p>The writer provides evidence there is support from Japanese schools – 日本學校寫信給家長請他們給學生帶水壺。 and education authorities – 政府單位不許再用紙杯，所以外出必須帶水壺。 and that all other parts of society are becoming involved in the movement thus contributing to children’s health and well-being.</p> <p>He also notes the benefits of reusable bottles as conversation topics that can help develop positive business relationships – 跟客戶開會時，綠茶變成了一種話題。 and mentions publicity events to promote the Reusable Water Bottle Movement.</p> <p>The writer’s use of some statistics to support the argument for reusable bottles and indicate the environmental impact of using too many plastic bottles allows him to show skilfully that using reusable bottles can not only help protect the environment but also help people to have a healthier lifestyle.</p> <p>The choice of examples used showing support from the commercial world, schools and government provides evidence that the world is becoming aware of the negative impact of the vast quantities of plastic bottles on the environment and that people are willing to act to address the problem.</p> <p><i>Style:</i></p> <p>The tone and style of the article are journalistic and persuasive with the first two paragraphs giving an overview that expresses the extent of the problem of plastic bottles.</p>		

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
	<p>The following two paragraphs present the benefits of reusable bottles and illustrate increasing support for them.</p> <p>The concluding paragraphs give examples of what people can do to make reusable bottles part of their daily routines and show how government policy supports this.</p> <p>The writer concludes by appealing to our emotions by encouraging us to find a reusable bottle we love and make it our best friend.</p> <p>Any other valid justification should be accepted.</p>		

Detailed Marking Instructions: Section 2 – Translation

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max mark	Additional Guidance
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>在台灣，帶水壺的習慣</u> • In Taiwan, the custom/habit of carrying a water bottle • <u>越來越普遍了。</u> • is becoming more and more common. • <u>有一個公司的王經理每天上班一定會帶水。</u> • The manager of one company, Mr. Wang, goes to work every day with a water bottle. • <u>因為工作的關係，他常常需要去看客戶，</u> • Due to his job/the job he does, he often needs to visit his clients, • <u>客戶會給他的水壺加開水或是熱茶。</u> • and they top up/refill his bottle with hot/boiled water or tea. • <u>時間久了，他覺得很厭煩，</u> • After a while, he became/felt fed up, • <u>就在水壺裡加綠茶。</u> • and (he) added green tea to his water bottle. • <u>這樣不僅讓喝水變得有趣，</u> • Not only did drinking water become interesting, • <u>而且跟客戶開會時，</u> • (but also) during meetings with clients • <u>綠茶也變成了一個話題。</u> • the green tea became a topic of conversation. 	20	<p>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.</p> <p>2 – Good: Essential information and relevant details are understood and conveyed clearly and accurately, with appropriate use of English.</p> <p>1 – Satisfactory: 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.</p> <p>0 – Unsatisfactory: The candidate fails to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the essential information.</p>

[END OF EXEMPLAR MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

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Change since last published:

Font for Cantonese changed to KaiTi.