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National
Qualifications
EXEMPLAR PAPER ONLY

Mark

EP06/H/03

Cantonese Listening and Writing

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 1 hour and 20 minutes



* EP06H03 *

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

Forename(s)

Surname

Number of seat

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Scottish candidate number

Total marks — 30

SECTION 1 — LISTENING — 20 marks.

You will hear two items in Cantonese. **Before you hear each item, you will have one minute to study the questions.** You will hear each item twice, with an interval of one minute between playings. You will then have time to answer the questions before hearing the next item. Write your answers clearly, in **English**, in the spaces provided.

SECTION 2 — WRITING — 10 marks.

Write your answer clearly, in **Chinese (Traditional)**, in the space provided.

Attempt ALL questions. You may use a Chinese dictionary.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

You are not allowed to leave the examination room until the end of the test.

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

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



* EP06H0301 *

SECTION 1 — LISTENING — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

Item 1

You hear a news bulletin about work placements for young people.

- (a) Why do many young people take on work placements nowadays? 1

- (b) What are the features of an unpaid work placement? State any **two** things. 2

- (c) What is the difference between the people who take paid work placements and those who take unpaid work placements? 1

- (d) According to the survey, what do the majority of people believe are the benefits of work placements? State any **three** things. 3

- (e) Consider the news bulletin as a whole. Overall, what does it conclude about taking work placements? Tick (✓) the correct statement. 1

Taking on an unpaid work placement is a waste of time.	
Work placements are not for everyone.	
Taking on a work placement has more advantages than disadvantages.	



* E P O 6 H 0 3 0 2 *

Item 2

Wang Jie is talking to Li Yun about what she has done to prepare for the world of work.

(a) What type of work did Li Yun get this summer? 1

(b) How long was the placement for? 1

(c) What brought her attention to work placement opportunities? 1

(d) What was Li Yun's interview like? Give any **two** details. 2

(e) In Li Yun's opinion, what is a company looking for in an interview? State **three** things. 3

(f) What did Li Yun learn from this work placement? State any **two** things. 2

Li Yun previously worked in a community project when she travelled to the UK.

(g) Why did she enjoy this work? 1

(h) What benefit was there in doing this? State any **one** thing. 1



SECTION 2 — WRITING — 10 marks

為了你的將來，你會做些什麼準備？你對什麼樣的工作感興趣？為什麼？

寫150–180個漢字，說說你的觀點。

How are you preparing for your future? What area of work interests you? Why? Write 150–180 characters, giving your opinion in Chinese (Traditional).



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN



* E P 0 6 H 0 3 0 8 *

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN



* E P 0 6 H 0 3 0 9 *



National
Qualifications
EXEMPLAR PAPER ONLY

EP06/H/13

**Cantonese
Listening Transcript**

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 1 hour

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.



* E P 0 6 H 1 3 *

Transcript — Higher

Instructions to reader(s):

For each item, read the English **once**, then read the Cantonese **twice**, with an interval of 1 minute between the two readings. On completion of the second reading, pause for the length of time indicated in brackets after the item, to allow the candidates to write their answers.

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

(t) Item 1

You hear a news bulletin about work placements for young people.

You now have one minute to study the questions for Item 1.

- (m) 現在的社會，因為找工作越來越難，所以很多年輕人都會先去找實習的機會。如果實習是沒有工資的，這樣的實習應該不應該接受呢？有人認為，沒有錢的實習是浪費時間，而且，如果沒有實習工資的話，公司常常會給那些實習生一些簡單的、沒有挑戰性的工作；實習期間，公司也不會給他們提供專業的培訓。雖然有些公司會給做得比較好的實習生提供工作的機會，但是這種情況非常少。另外，根據調查，那些拿工資的實習生，當他們找到工作的時候，比起那些沒有實習工資的人來說，他們的工資會更高。

根據調查，大部分的人都認為，實習經驗不但對找工作有幫助，而且不管是做什麼樣的工作，有工資或者沒有工資，實習都可以幫助年輕人知道自己喜歡做什麼樣的工作、適合做什麼樣的工作；實習也可以提供機會讓年輕人了解很多不同的工作，這些都是很難得的。

(2 minutes)

(t) Item 2

Wang Jie is talking to Li Yun about what she has done to prepare for the world of work.

You now have one minute to study the questions for Item 2.

(m) 你好，李雲，你的暑假過得怎麼樣？

(f) 我的暑假過得很好，我去了一家銀行，在客戶服務中心參加了8個星期的實習，現在正在寫實習報告。

(m) 真好，你是怎麼找到這個實習機會的？

(f) 每年都有很多公司來我們大學，鼓勵學生去他們的公司實習。我的老師告訴了我們這個實習機會，所以我就申請了，參加了這個公司的面試。

(m) 能說說你的面試嗎？

(f) 我的面試是在一個下午進行的，大約持續了3個小時。面試的人都要做個口頭報告，然後回答一些問題。

(m) 你覺得公司注重什麼呢？

(f) 我覺得很多公司看重的是一個人的能力，而不只是你的學歷。還有，他們也很重視你如何處理同事之間的關係。

(m) 通過這次的實習，你學到了什麼？

(f) 這是一段很有意義的經歷。我學的專業是經濟，我很高興這次實習的工作單位是銀行。實習讓我對銀行有了真正的了解，體會到了在真正的工作環境裡大家怎樣工作、如何面對工作壓力。這些對我的將來都很有用。

(m) 除了實習，你覺得還有什麼方法可以提高學生的社會經驗？

(f) 我覺得做社區工作也很有幫助。社區工作是鍛煉人際交往能力的好機會。而且，社區裡的人都很友善。剛來英國的時候，我開始就是參加社區工作。社區工作也幫助我提高了我的英語水平。

(2 minutes)

(t) End of test

Now look over your answers.

[END OF EXEMPLAR TRANSCRIPT]



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EP06/H/03

**Cantonese
Listening and Writing**

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 Higher Cantonese Listening

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 and the answers for each question must come from the Item.
- (d) The marks available in this Paper are as follows:
 - i) Questions (a) - (d) from item 1 and all questions from item 2 require candidates to provide answers based on comprehension of information from the passage. The marks available for each question range between 1-3 marks.
 - ii) Question (e) from item 1 is the overall purpose question worth 1 mark. This is always a supported question. In this paper the question is presented in the form of a grid. Where a candidate ticks two or more boxes award zero marks.
- (e) For questions that ask candidates to **'state'** or **'give'**, candidates must give a brief, accurate response/name.
- (f) The Marking Instructions indicate the essential idea that a candidate should provide for each answer. 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) The utmost care must be taken when entering and totalling marks. Where appropriate, all summations for totals must be carefully checked and confirmed.
- (h) For live listening Marking Instructions, there will be a process of illustrating other acceptable answers.

Marking Instructions: Listening

Item 1

Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
a		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> getting a job is getting <u>more and more</u> difficult 	1	<p>Markers should use their professional judgement, subject knowledge and experience, and understanding to award marks to candidate responses.</p> <p>Markers should ignore extraneous material that does not contradict the answer.</p>
b		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> interns tend to get simple/ unchallenging work company is not likely to provide any professional training might provide a future position (within the company, but very rare) <p><i>Any two points from the above three for 2 marks</i></p>	2	
c		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the people who took a paid placement will get a higher salary (than those who are unpaid) 	1	
d		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> help them to know what kind of jobs they like to do help them to know what jobs suit them understand many different jobs very good experiences <p><i>Any two points from the above four for 2 marks</i></p>	3	
e		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> taking on a work placement has more advantages than disadvantages 	1	

Item 2

Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
a		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> customer service centre in a bank 	1	Markers should use their professional judgement, subject knowledge and experience, and understanding to award marks to candidate responses. Markers should ignore extraneous material that does not contradict the answer.
b		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> eight weeks 	1	
c		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> her teacher told her 	1	
d		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> it lasted about three hours everyone needed to make a presentation they would be asked questions <p><i>Any two points from the above three for 2 marks</i></p>	2	
e		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> one's ability not just academic qualifications relations among colleagues 	3	
f		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand more about banking understand how everyone works how they face pressure <p><i>Any two points from the above three for 2 marks</i></p>	2	
g		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> everyone is friendly 	1	
h		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> people (there were willing/happy to) help her improve her English 	1	

General Marking Principles for Higher Cantonese Writing

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles that 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) Candidates will write 150–180 characters in Chinese (Traditional) in a piece of extended writing addressing a stimulus of three questions in Chinese (Traditional).
- (b) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed Marking Instructions for the writing task.
- (c) For each of the types of writing (*Directed Writing or Writing*), the marker should select the pegged mark that most closely describes the candidate's performance.
- (d) Marking should be holistic. There may be strengths and weaknesses in the piece of writing; markers should focus as far as possible on the strengths, taking account of weaknesses only where they significantly detract from the overall impression. Marks should be awarded for the candidate's demonstration of ability in the three main characteristics in writing:
 - i) content
 - ii) accuracy
 - iii) language resource – variety, range, structure
- (e) Markers can award the highest pegged mark for writing even if there are minor errors. These should not detract from the overall impression.
- (f) Candidates may display ability across more than one pegged mark descriptor. Markers should recognise the closeness of the pegged mark descriptors and consider carefully the most appropriate overall pegged mark based on the candidate's performance.

The table below gives further guidance to markers. If:

the candidate exceeds the recommended character count	This in itself need not be important, although it is important to be clear that it is possible to attain top marks, if the writing does not exceed 150 characters. It is important to assess what has been written - sometimes by exceeding the character count the candidate's control of the language deteriorates and this has to be reflected in the mark awarded.
some parts of the writing fit into one category but others are in the next, lower category	If the better sections contain more sophisticated language, it may still be appropriate to choose the higher marks. However, if the better sections contain relatively basic constructions and attempts to use more sophisticated language are unsuccessful, then it is most likely that the writing is at the 6/4 interface and the Marking Instructions should be used to help the marker come to a final decision.
the marker is having great difficulty in deciding whether the writing is good enough to pass or not quite good enough to pass	It is essential to consider carefully the accuracy of the verbs overall. If more verbs are correct than wrong, then it is likely that the candidate deserves to pass, unless there are many other inaccuracies in the writing.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language Resource: variety, range, structures
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is comprehensive. • The topic is addressed fully, in a balanced way. • Some candidates may also provide additional information. • Overall this comes over as a competent, well thought-out response to the task which reads naturally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is accurate throughout. However where the candidate attempts to go beyond the range of the task, a slightly higher number of inaccuracies need not detract from the overall very good impression. • A comprehensive range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are consistent and accurate. • There is evidence of confident handling of all aspects of grammar and spelling accurately, although the language may contain a number of minor errors, or even one serious major error. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language used is detailed and complex. • There is good use of adjectives, adverbs, prepositional phrases and, where appropriate, word order. • A comprehensive range of verbs/verb forms, tenses and constructions is used. • Some modal verbs and infinitives may be used. • The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence. • The candidate uses co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinate clauses throughout the writing. • Sentences are mainly complex and accurate. • The language flows well.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language Resource: variety, range, structures
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is clear. • The topic is addressed clearly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is mostly accurate. However where the candidate attempts to use detailed and complex language, this may be less successful, although basic structures are used accurately. • A range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are generally consistent and accurate. • There may be a few errors in spelling, adjective endings and, where relevant, case endings. Use of accents is less secure. • Verbs and other parts of speech are used accurately but simply. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language used is detailed and complex. • The candidate uses a range of verbs/verb forms and other constructions. • There may be less variety in the verbs used. • The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence. • Most of the more complex sentences use co-ordinating conjunctions, and there may also be examples of subordinating conjunctions where appropriate. • Sentences are generally complex and mainly accurate. • At times the language may be more basic than might otherwise be expected at this level. • There may be an example of minor misuse of dictionary. • Overall the writing will be very competent, essentially correct, but may be pedestrian.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language Resource: variety, range, structures
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The content is adequate and may be similar to that of an 8 or a 10. The topic is addressed adequately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The language may be mostly accurate. However, in places, control of the language structure may deteriorate significantly. The verbs are generally correct, but basic. Tenses may be inconsistent, with present tenses being used at times instead of past tenses. There may be errors in spelling, eg reversal of vowel combinations adjective endings and some prepositions may be inaccurate or omitted, eg I went the town. There are quite a few errors in other parts of speech – personal pronouns, gender of nouns, adjective endings, cases, singular/plural confusion – and in the use of accents. Overall, there is more correct than incorrect and there is the impression that the candidate can handle tenses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are some examples of detailed and complex language. The language is perhaps repetitive and uses a limited range of verbs and fixed phrases not appropriate to this level. The candidate relies on a limited range of vocabulary and structures. There is minimal use of adjectives, probably mainly after “is”. The candidate has a limited knowledge of plurals. The candidate copes with the present tense of most verbs. Where the candidate attempts constructions with modal verbs, these are not always successful. Sentences are mainly single clause and may be brief. There may be some dictionary misuse.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language Resource: variety, range, structures
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content may be limited and may be presented as a single paragraph. • The topic is addressed in a limited way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language used to address the more predictable aspects of the task may be accurate. However, major errors occur when the candidate attempts to address a less predictable aspect. • A limited range of verbs is used. • Ability to form tenses is inconsistent. • In the use of the perfect tense the auxiliary verb is omitted on a number of occasions. • There may be confusion between the singular and plural form of verbs. • There are errors in many other parts of speech – gender of nouns, cases, singular/plural confusion – and in spelling and, where appropriate, word order. • Several errors are serious, perhaps showing other language interference. • Overall there is more incorrect than correct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is limited use of detailed and complex language and the language is mainly simple and predictable. • The language is repetitive, with undue reliance on fixed phrases and a limited range of common basic verbs such as to be, to have, to play, to watch. • There is inconsistency in the use of various expressions, especially verbs. • Sentences are basic and there may be one sentence that is not intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. • An English word may appear in the writing or a word may be omitted. • There may be an example of serious dictionary misuse.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language Resource: variety, range, structures
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content may be basic or similar to that of a 4 or even a 6. • The topic is thinly addressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is almost completely inaccurate throughout the writing and there is little control of language structure. • Many of the verbs are incorrect or even omitted. There is little evidence of tense control. • There are many errors in other parts of speech – personal pronouns, gender of nouns, cases, singular/plural confusion. • Prepositions are not used correctly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is little use, if any, of detailed and complex language. • The candidate has a very limited vocabulary. • Verbs used more than once may be written differently on each occasion. • The candidate cannot cope with more than one or two basic verbs. • Sentences are very short and some sentences may not be understood by a sympathetic native speaker. • Several English or “made-up” words may appear in the writing. • There are examples of serious dictionary misuse.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language Resource: variety, range, structures
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is very basic. • The candidate is unable to address the topic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is seriously inaccurate throughout the writing and there is almost no control of language structure. • (Virtually) nothing is correct. • Most of the errors are serious. • Very little is intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no evidence of detailed and complex language. • The candidate copes only with “have” and “am”. • There may be several examples of other language interference. • Very few words are written correctly in the modern language. • English words are used. • There may be several examples of serious dictionary misuse.

[END OF EXEMPLAR MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]