

X247/12/01

NATIONAL TUESDAY, 29 MAY
QUALIFICATIONS 9.00 AM – 11.10 AM
2012

CANTONESE
HIGHER
Reading and Directed Writing

45 marks are allocated to this paper. The value attached to each question is shown after each question.

You may use a Chinese dictionary.



SECTION I—READING

Read the entire article carefully and then answer **in English** the questions which follow.

A Chinese website reports on Brompton Folding Bikes, which are becoming more and more popular in London.

倫敦街頭的折疊自行車

環保之風讓倫敦街頭的折疊自行車成為一道流行“風景線”，其中最有名的是布隆普頓（Brompton）折疊自行車。

5 如今，這樣的折疊自行車在上班族裡越來越流行。不少曾經穿著西服的上班族現在也穿上反光的外套，帶著頭盔，踩上輕盈的布隆普頓自行車。這樣他們可以很輕鬆地將這種自行車折疊起來，然後拿著自行車和大家擠火車或地鐵。

安德魯·裡奇（Andrew Ritchie）

10 布隆普頓的發明者安德魯·裡奇曾獲得愛丁堡公爵菲利普親王（Prince Philip）頒發的設計大獎，對裡奇1979年的發明和他一生不斷追求創新表示嘉獎。裡奇說，他現在考慮的是怎樣使得布隆普頓更輕巧，更舒適。

新難題

不過，裡奇不能控制的卻是倫敦公共交通越來越擁擠的現實。很多乘坐火車、地鐵的人們發現，如今帶著折疊自行車的人越來越多，即便再小巧，也還是佔據了不少空間，使本來就擁擠的車廂更加擁擠了。

15 但是，使用自行車還是比開車便宜得多。布隆普頓的擁有者們總是驕傲地說，即使他們讓車廂變得更擁擠，但他們選擇了最環保的交通方式，減少了開車造成的污染，這樣車廂擁擠，換來的環保卻是值得的！

20 但一些人對此表示反對，他們指出，很多騎折疊自行車的人是先開著自己的汽車到車站，然後帶著自行車上火車，下車後才騎很短一段路，這怎麼能叫環保呢？而且，無論再怎麼環保，也不能讓乘客連站立的地方都沒有。

銷量不斷上升

儘管爭論不斷，但一個事實是，折疊自行車的銷量在不斷上升，已經到了面臨供不應求的局面。布隆普頓公司說，這主要是得利於他們的技術改進，折疊過程只需7至15秒就可完成，而且速度不慢。

25 如今在城市裡上班的人們都沒時間鍛煉身體，上下班騎車成了鍛煉的一個途徑，再加上，汽車開進倫敦市中心需要交很昂貴的“進城費”，這些都讓布隆普頓的折疊自行車成為了上班族的最佳選擇。

QUESTIONS

Marks

1. Folding bikes are becoming more and more popular with London's workers. (lines 1–6)
 - (a) Why have folding bikes become such a feature on the streets of London? 1
 - (b) What do many people wear when they go to work on these bikes? 1
 - (c) What explains the popularity of the bikes? 2
 2. Andrew Ritchie is the inventor of Brompton Folding Bikes. (lines 7–10)
 - (a) Why did the Duke of Edinburgh honour Andrew Ritchie? 2
 - (b) What improvements does Mr Ritchie intend making to Brompton Bikes? 2
 3. There have been some difficulties with these new bikes. (lines 11–17)
 - (a) What objections do people who use public transport have to them? 3
 - (b) What comparison is made with car use? 1
 - (c) What do the owners of Brompton Bikes say in their favour? Mention **three** things. 3
 4. The sale of folding bikes is increasing. (lines 21–27)
 - (a) What are the reasons for this increase in popularity? 3
 - (b) Why have these bikes become the best option for people working in the city centre according to the article? 2

(20)
 5. Translate into English:
他們指出……連站立的地方都沒有。 (lines 18–20) 10
- (30)**

[Turn over for SECTION II on *Page four*

SECTION II—DIRECTED WRITING

Marks

During the summer holidays last year, you had the opportunity to spend three weeks at a school in Shanghai as part of an exchange programme.

On your return to school in Scotland, your teacher has asked you to write a report about your trip **in Chinese (Traditional)** for your class.

You must include the following information and **you should try to add** other relevant details:

- when you arrived there **and** who met you on your arrival
- where you stayed **and** what you thought of your accommodation
- what activities the school organised for you and the other exchange pupils
- what you liked most about the visit
- what you did in the evening
- why you think the experience was useful for you.

Your report should be 180–250 characters in length.

Marks will be deducted for any area of information that is omitted.

(15)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Section One—Article relating to Brompton Folding Bicycles. Reproduced by kind permission of Andrew Ritchie—Brompton Bicycle Ltd.

2012 Cantonese Higher Reading and Directed Writing

Word List

Section I

反光	reflective
輕盈	light
愛丁堡公爵	the Duke of Edinburgh
頒發	to award/issue/give out
嘉獎	commendation
擁有者	owner
爭論	to debate
供不應求	demand exceeds supply/supply falls short of demand
途徑	way/channel

[*END OF WORD LIST*]

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FOR OFFICIAL USE

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Examiner's Marks	
A	
B	

Total Mark

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NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2012

**CANTONESE
HIGHER**
Listening/Writing



* X 2 4 7 1 2 0 2 *

TUESDAY, 29 MAY
1.00 PM – 2.20 PM

X247/12/02

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

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Forename(s)

Surname

Number of seat

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Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Scottish candidate number

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Do not open this paper until told to do so.

Answer Section A **in English** and Section B **in Chinese (Traditional)**.

Section A

Listen carefully to the recording with a view to answering, **in English**, the questions printed in this answer book. Write your answers **clearly and legibly** in the spaces provided after each question.

You will have 2 minutes to study the questions before hearing the dialogue for the first time.

The dialogue will be played **twice**, with an interval of 2 minutes between the two playings.

You may make notes at any time but only in this answer book. **Score out any notes before you hand in the book.**

Move on to Section B when you have completed Section A: you will **not** be told when to do this.

Section B

Do not write your response in this book: **use the booklet provided.**

You will be told to insert the booklet inside this book before handing in your work.

You may consult a Chinese dictionary at any time during **both** sections.

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

Use blue or black ink.



* X 2 4 7 1 2 0 2 0 1 *

Marks

Section A

Lee Ping and Kwong An, two Chinese students at university in Britain, are talking about the lifestyles and debts of students in the UK.

1. (a) How much money does Kwong An's classmate owe?

1

(b) Why did this debt mount up? Mention any **two** things.

2

2. According to Lee Ping, students spend too much money. Give **three** examples of what they spend their money on.

3

3. Kwong An thinks some students waste their money. Give **three** examples he mentions.

3



Marks

4. When students go home for holidays, local businesses suffer.

(a) Give **two** examples of this.

2

(b) What is the best time for these businesses?

1

5. (a) Why do some students have greater debts than others?

2

(b) Why do some students have less time to study?

1

6. Lee Ping refers to a news report. Why are more and more students dropping out of university?

2



Marks

7. (a) What might cause more students to drop out in the future?

1

(b) Kwong An gives further reasons why university students drop out. What are they?

2

(20)



Section B

Marks

掙錢對學生來說還是很重要的。你覺得學生打工，好處是甚麼？如果不好，為甚麼？

寫 150–180 個漢字，說說你的觀點。

10

(30)

Earning money is important for students. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having a part-time job?

Write 150–180 characters, giving your opinions in Chinese (Traditional).

USE THE BOOKLET PROVIDED FOR YOUR ANSWER TO SECTION B

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



* X 2 4 7 1 2 0 2 0 5 *

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
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MARGIN

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ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

DO NOT
WRITE IN
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X247/12/12

NATIONAL TUESDAY, 29 MAY
QUALIFICATIONS 1.00 PM – 2.20 PM
2012

CANTONESE
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(s):

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

Candidates have two minutes to study the questions before the transcript is read.

Lee Ping and Kwong An, two Chinese students at university in Britain, are talking about the lifestyles and debts of students in the UK.

我有一個英國朋友告訴我，他大學畢業以後，要還很多錢給銀行。

是啊！我的一個同學也說，她大學畢業以後，要還三萬英鎊給銀行。這些錢是她大學四年裡的學費、住宿費，還有生活費。

我聽說，除了學費、住宿費和生活費，很多人因為平時花太多錢，所以才會欠銀行那麼多錢。比如說，大部分的學生會去比較便宜的超市買菜。不過，有些人卻到比較高檔、比較貴的超市買菜。對他們來說，錢不是問題，一星期去飯館兩、三次，常常打電話叫外賣，根本很少做飯。

對啊！我有些同學，他們的房間裡有自己的電視、用的是高級的手機，甚至一個人有好幾台手提電腦。出門不願坐公共汽車，而是坐出租汽車，這對我們這些沒有收入的學生來說，實在是太浪費了。

說到出租車，聽我們城裡的出租車司機說，只要大學一放假，他們就沒有生意了，因為晚上沒有學生去酒吧了。咖啡館和電影院也是一樣，學生放假的時候，咖啡館午餐的生意就差很多。電影院裡一半的座位都空著。不過，到了秋天，同學們回來上學的時候，生意就好多了。

其實，這些學生，有的家裡很富裕，父母也願意幫助孩子。還有些學生，家裡也不是很富有，但是因為有時候想跟別的同學作比較，打腫臉充胖子，到後來，錢就越欠越多。當然，這其中也有些同學，因為父母沒有辦法幫助他們，他們平時得打工，結果，不但累，學習的時間也減少了。

是啊！我看新聞報道說，現在大學裡，退學的學生越來越多了。這些退學的學生，有很多是工人階級的孩子，因為沒有足夠的錢，常常大學一年級沒讀完，就退學了。我覺得大學收學費，對這些學生來說最不公平了！

我還聽說，大學的學費可能還會再上漲，如果學費變得更高，那麼將來一定會有更多學生退學。不過，我也聽說大學裡，退學的學生越來越多，是因為大學的老師和教授們，他們教書教得太差了，所以學生沒辦法學得好。另外，還有一個原因是，現在大學的班級越來越大，每個班的人數都太多了，學習效果當然會受影響。

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]