

X257/13/01

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2014

MONDAY, 2 JUNE
9.00 AM - 10.30 AM

MANDARIN
(TRADITIONAL)
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, and then answer **in English** the questions which 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 帶水壺的好處很多，首先是救地球。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，但只隻有五分之一的塑料瓶被回收。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。

- 15 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。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。

- 20 有名的美國藝術家茱兒(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」。

- 25 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。

- 30 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己帶水杯。《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。

2014 Mandarin (Traditional) Advanced Higher Reading and Translation

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

[*END OF WORD LIST*]

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QUESTIONS

Marks

1. Apart from an iPod and a reusable water bottle, what do “Lohas” have with them when they are out and about? 1

 2. (a) According to the article, what is the main reason for carrying a reusable water bottle? 1
(b) What did the mayor of one American city do? 2
(c) Why did he make this decision? Give any **two** reasons. 2
(d) What is the main concern about the huge quantities of bottled water which are being consumed throughout America? Mention any **three** things. 3
(e) How does the writer describe the massive quantities of bottled water being used in Taiwan? 2

 3. (a) According to the article, how does drinking plenty of water benefit your health? 3
(b) What is another advantage of carrying a reusable water bottle? 1

 4. (a) What did Nancy Drew do in New York to support the “Reusable Water Bottle Movement”? 1
(b) How does the SIGG support the “Reusable Water Bottle Movement” in Japan? 2
(c) In Japan, what do some headteachers do in May every year? 1

 5. Why does Dr Zhao insist that his children carry a reusable water bottle when they go out? Give **two** reasons. 2

 6. (a) From the 1st of July, why will people visiting government agencies and schools have to carry reusable water bottles? 1
(b) What does the Health Magazine promote? 1

 7. Now consider the article as a whole. How convincing do you find the writer’s arguments in favour of reusable water bottles rather than disposable ones? Support your answer by close reference to the article. 7

 8. Translate into English:
“在臺灣，帶水壺的習慣越來越普遍了。……綠茶也變成了一個話題。”
(lines 21–24) 20
- (50)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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X257/13/02

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2014

MONDAY, 2 JUNE
1.00 PM – 2.45 PM

MANDARIN
(TRADITIONAL)
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 pros and cons of grandparents looking after their grandchildren 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) Why should grandparents not have to look after grandchildren?	1
(b) What opposite view is expressed? Mention two details.	2
2. Looking after grandchildren can have advantages for children, parents and grandparents alike. Which four advantages are mentioned?	4
3. There are disadvantages however. What are these?	3
	(10)

Part B

Now listen to Yutian and Linlin discussing their views about whether grandparents should look after their grandchildren 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. What babysitting arrangements does Linlin have with her parents?	2
2. (a) What did Yutian hope would happen after his son was born?	1
(b) How did Yutian's parents actually help him?	1
3. According to Linlin, what are the disadvantages for elderly people when they have to look after their grandchildren?	3
4. (a) Why do Yutian's parents not help out with babysitting?	3
(b) Why does Yutian worry for his son?	2
5. (a) What are the disadvantages of having elderly parents living with you, according to Yutian?	2
(b) Why does Linlin plan to send her child to nursery later on?	2
6. (a) Why do some people believe that it is wrong for grandparents to accept money for babysitting?	2
(b) What does Linlin do to pay her parents back for babysitting?	2
	(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. 有些人認為應該保持中國的傳統的繁體字，但有人覺得使用簡體字的好處更多，妳個人的看法是什麼呢？

Some people think we should keep Chinese traditional characters, while some people think it's more beneficial to use Chinese simplified characters. What is your opinion?

2. 妳認為父母應該給孩子零用錢嗎？為什麼？

Do you think parents should give children pocket money? Why?

3. 手機款式的更新越來越快，有些人認為“我得常換手機”，妳是不是也生活在“得有新手機”的壓力下呢？談談妳對此的看法。

Mobile phones are being upgraded all the time. Some people think, “I have to get a new handset on a regular basis”. Do you feel this sort of pressure? State your opinion.

4. 目前在英國，“安樂死”仍然是不合法的，妳個人對“安樂死”的看法如何？

In the UK, euthanasia is still illegal. What is your opinion on this issue?

5. 環境污染是一個全球性問題，當前一些航空公司提供便宜機票，從而加重了空氣污染。妳對此有什麼看法？

Pollution is a global issue. Some airline companies sell cheap flights, and the availability of these increases air pollution. What do you think about this issue?

(40 marks)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

X257/13/12

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2014

MONDAY, 2 JUNE
1.00 PM – 2.45 PM

MANDARIN
(TRADITIONAL)
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 2½ 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 pros and cons of grandparents looking after their grandchildren 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.

祖父母應不應該幫忙帶孫兒，許多人的觀點是不同的。有的人認為，老人辛辛苦苦把兒女撫養長大，應該享受晚年生活了，子女不應該再給老人增加負擔。但是，也有的人認為，老人晚年最怕的就是孤獨、寂寞，有個小孫兒在身邊，是老人生活最大的快樂和安慰。

其實，祖父母幫助兒女帶孫兒是有一些好處的，比如：

第一， 現在的年輕父母大多工作繁忙，有了祖父母的幫助，可以讓年輕父母有時間努力工作。

第二， 照顧孫兒能給老人增加更多生活的樂趣。

第三， 老人已經有過帶孩子的經驗。

第四， 對孩子來說，如果父母工作太忙，孩子就只能從祖父母那裡得到家庭的溫暖和快樂。

但祖父母幫忙帶孫兒也會有一些問題。

首先，很多祖父母過份疼愛孫兒，很容易有溺愛的情況。而且，有些父母只忙自己的工作，很少花時間在孩子身上。

他們給孩子錢花，卻不關心孩子。這些情況對孩子的成长都是不好的。

Instructions to reader(s):

Part B

The dialogue below should be read in approximately 5½ minutes. On completion of the first reading, pause for one minute, then read the dialogue a second time.

Now listen to Yutian and Linlin discussing their views about whether grandparents should look after their grandchildren 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.

琳琳，你的父母幫忙你照顧孩子嗎？

是的，每天我上班前，都是先把孩子帶去我父母家。下班後，再去接孩子。有時候如果工作太忙，孩子就在父母家過夜。

你真幸運，你的父母願意幫你帶孩子。我也希望我的父母幫我帶孩子，可是他們就是不願意。自從兒子出生以後，我們就希望我的父母能搬來一起住，幫忙帶孩子，享受三代同堂的天倫之樂。後來找我父母商量，他們卻說，他們要繼續做他們飯館的生意，寧願每個月給我們700元請保姆帶孩子。

其實，不幫忙帶孫兒的這種情況已經越來越普遍了。很多老人覺得幫忙帶孫兒，會失去自由，生活變得很不方便。我朋友的母親說，她沒帶孫子前，生活很有規律。但自從帶孫子後，她每天就沒有自由時間了。尤其是晚上，還要起來照顧，弄得她自己睡不好。

我也知道這個道理。我的父母，除了飯館生意，沒辦法幫忙帶孫兒，他們也覺得讓年輕人自己帶孩子，可以讓他們更懂得作為父母的責任。他們還希望趁自己身體還很健康的時候，多掙點錢，為孫子找個好的幼兒園。不過，最讓我擔心的是保姆的問題。3年多了，孩子更多時間是和保姆待在一起。因為常常換保姆，我很怕這樣對孩子的成長，會有不好的影響。

不過，要是真的跟老人住在一起，也不一定都是好的。除了家裡的開支變大了，在生活習慣上，互相都很難適應。我的父母能幫忙帶孩子，我當然覺得很幸運。但是，我還是常常提醒自己，祖父母對孩子再好也代替不了自己的父母，教育子女是我們作父母的責任。何況老人應該也要有他們自己的生活空間。送孩子到幼兒園去，對孩子、對老人都會有好處的。

你說得一點都沒錯。哦，對了！我聽說有些祖父母會跟自己的子女要‘保姆費’，你覺得呢？

我知道有些人覺得祖父母帶孫兒是不應該的。雖然祖父母住在子女家裡，生活費增加了；但是如果他們生病了，子女還要照顧老人，所以不應該提到‘保姆費’。但是我個人覺得給祖父母保姆費是非常合適的。比起保姆來說，讓我的父母照顧孩子，我放心多了。雖然他們從來沒跟我要過錢，我還是會給他們錢。除了給錢以外，在新年過節的時候，我也會給他們紅包，或者買禮物給他們，讓他們開心。

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]

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