

# **X256/13/01**

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NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2015

MONDAY, 1 JUNE  
9.00 AM – 10.30 AM

MANDARIN  
(SIMPLIFIED)  
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.  
In the article, the writer talks about current attitudes towards marriage.

根据统计，中国大陆居民结婚登记人数从1992年到2005年间下降了约350万人。中国的结婚人数在减少，而离婚人数却在迅速增加。造成这个事实的原因，引人反思。

### 恐婚 (fear of marriage) 现象和恐婚族

5 今年“五一”假期，刚从美国留学回来的孙涛，只在中国呆很短时间就又回美国了。他说：“太恐怖了，亲朋好友都在催促我结婚，我只有逃回学校。”

当前，像孙涛这样的“恐婚族”很多。他们通常在30岁左右，收入较高、恋爱时间较长，他们“恐婚”特别严重。他们并不害怕爱情，而是害怕结婚。

### 调查研究

10 最近，中国青年社会中心也在展开一项在线调查，结果显示，在5521人的调查人中，22.3%的人认为自己有“恐婚”心理，45.7%的人表示他们身边有这样的人。44.4%的人认为“恐婚族”大部分是在1980年后出生的。

### 恐婚的原因

15 为什么“恐婚”呢？原因各式各样。这次调查显示，68.9%的人认为是“离婚率高、失败婚姻”留下的阴影。离婚率越来越高，给社会造成了负面的影响。这次调查还表明，一半以上的人认为是“没有做好结婚的准备”；大多数人担心“婚后生活压力过大”；50%的人觉得“对婚姻没有信心，维持困难”；有些人同时也认为“恐婚”是因为“心理上还不成熟”和“很难完全相信对方”；还有些人认为原因是“结婚费用过高”。

20 北京师范大学的研究生张磊和女朋友在一起6年了，但是婚期却一直延迟。他说：“结婚后男人要负担更多的责任，想到房子、养孩子等问题，就感觉压力很大。想得越多，就越不想结婚。”

25 一家外语培训机构员工陈小丽说：“当前社会，人变得越来越自私，往往不顾其他人的感受，物质上的诱惑也越来越多了。”有时候她自己都不相信自己的感觉，更不用说去完全信任对方了。

30 北京大学教授石林认为，“恐婚族”在每个年龄段都会有，但是目前面临婚嫁的年轻人主要是1980以后出生的。他们受到更多的高等教育，独生子女也比较多，由于家庭的宠爱，接触社会时间很有限，与人交往的经验很少，他们常常无法考虑别人的感受，而且人生经验比较缺乏，所以他们对婚姻产生了恐惧心理。

石林教授还补充说明：“生活在大城市里的年轻人来自不同的文化背景，成长在不同的环境下，虽然生活在同一个地方，但很少有任何机会能真正地互相了解，缺乏信任不但是婚姻的问题，而且也是社会人与人之间的问题。我认为其它国家也有同样的问题。”

## QUESTIONS

*Marks*

1. What were Sun Tao's experiences when he finished his studies in the USA and came back to China? 2
  2. How does the writer describe those people who suffer from the "fear of marriage"? 2
  3. What were the results of the on-line research conducted by the Chinese Youth Society? 2
  4. What do most people think are the reasons for the "fear of marriage"? 2
  5. According to research, what are other reasons for fearing marriage? 4
  6. (a) Zhang Lei's wedding date has been postponed many times. How does he explain this? 3  
(b) Why is it that Chen Xiao Li hardly trusts anyone? 3
  7. Professor Shi Lin from Beijing University gives his views about people who are more likely to be afraid of marriage. What does he say about them? 5
  8. How effective do you think the writer is in conveying the changes in attitude in Chinese society towards marriage? Justify your answer with reference to the text as a whole. 7
  9. Translate into English:  
石林教授还补充说明: .....我认为其它国家也有同样的问题。  
(lines 31-34) 20
- (50)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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## 2015 Mandarin (Simplified) Advanced Higher Reading and Translation

### Word List

逃回	to escape back to ...
阴影	shade
诱惑	temptation/attraction

[*END OF WORD LIST*]

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# X256/13/02

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NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2015

MONDAY, 1 JUNE  
1.00 PM – 2.45 PM

MANDARIN  
(SIMPLIFIED)  
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 environmental issues 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.

<b>Questions</b>	<i>Marks</i>
1. What does a newly published book suggest in relation to household pets?	<b>2</b>
2. (a) According to the book, what is the greatest threat to the future of the planet?	<b>1</b>
(b) What is the benefit of eating more rabbit?	<b>2</b>
3. Some people believe that the book offers practical suggestions to help address environmental issues.	
(a) Why do many people disagree with the suggestions made in the book?	<b>2</b>
(b) What other recommendations are made to resolve the problem of the increase in CO <sub>2</sub> gas emissions?	<b>3</b>
	<b>(10)</b>



## Part B

Now listen to Shen Yang and Tian Qing discussing their views about how our food choices affect the environment, 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. According to Shen Yang, how did the ex-Beatles singer, Paul McCartney, try to encourage people to change their eating habits?	1
2. Why does Tian Qing think more people are becoming vegetarian?	2
3. What are the consequences of people eating more meat?	3
4. (a) According to Shen Yang, what has made the environmental situation even worse?	1
(b) (i) Why have many British supermarkets been fined?	1
(ii) What has this led to?	1
5. What is the UK government trying to do? Why?	2
6. (a) What does the Environmental Protection Agency suggest in order to save the countryside?	1
(b) What problems does Tian Qing see with this suggestion?	3
7. What does the government have to do to encourage more people to become vegetarian?	2
8. (a) Some of Tian Qing's friends grow their own vegetables. Apart from saving money, what is the other benefit of this?	1
(b) What other initiatives could the government promote in order to protect the environment?	2
	<b>(20)</b>

**(Total = 30 marks)**

**[Turn over for Section II—Discursive Writing**

## Section II—Discursive Writing

Write an essay **in Chinese (Simplified)** of about 300–400 characters on **one** of the following topics.

1. 有人觉得上大学是对未来工作的保证，但也有人认为具有“一技之长”才是最有用的，上不上大学并不重要。你的看法是什么呢？

*Some people think that going to university is the guarantee of a future job, however, some others think that having a “skill” is most useful; going to university is less important. What is your opinion?*

2. 从经济上的观点而言，很多父母会帮忙子女付大学学费，甚至买房子、带孙子。你认为父母应该帮子女到什么时候？

*From a financial viewpoint, many parents help their children with university fees, and even buy them a house and look after the grandchildren. When do you think parents should stop helping their children?*

3. 很多人认为电视的暴力节目是目前社会暴力增长的主要原因，你同意吗？

*Many people think that violent TV programmes are the main reason for the increase in violence in society. Do you agree?*

4. 独生子女政策是不是解决中国人口问题的方法？你有什么看法？

*Is the one child policy the solution to China’s population issue? What is your opinion on it?*

5. 你觉得使用假的圣诞树能帮助环保吗？为什么？

*Do you think that using artificial Christmas trees can help to protect the environment? Why?*

**(40 marks)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

# X256/13/12

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NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2015

MONDAY, 1 JUNE  
1.00 PM – 2.45 PM

MANDARIN  
(SIMPLIFIED)  
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 3 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 environmental issues 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.

据中国日报消息报道，两位新西兰维多利亚大学教授近日在一本新书中建议人们不应该养宠物，如果要养，应该养小一点的宠物。在书中，他们甚至建议吃掉宠物以保护我们的地球。

书中指出，对地球环境威胁最大的是日益增长的二氧化碳的排放量。再举个例子：每对兔子每年可以生36只小兔子，如果鼓励大家吃宠物的话，这样人类不但可以选择更多食物，还可以减少二氧化碳的排放。

这本书出版以后，引起了大众热烈的反应。有很多人认为这是一个非常实用的建议，特别指出大家的宠物是可以吃的，比如羊、鸡、鱼等。但也有很多人指出，虽然近年来，二氧化碳量不断上升，但这并不是影响环境变化的主要原因，所以吃不吃宠物都不能解决问题。最重要的是，这些宠物给人带来那么多快乐，这些宠物就像家人一样，不论如何，也不应该吃自己的家人！如果真的要解决二氧化碳过多的问题，应该减少水、电、煤气的使用，降低食物的价格，减少飞机的使用。

**Instructions to reader(s):**

**Part B**

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

Now listen to Shen Yang and Tian Qing discussing their views about how our food choices affect the environment, 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.

嗨！沈阳，咱们去吃饭吧！

好啊！不过，我今天吃素，不吃肉哦！

我怎么不知道你吃素呢？

也不是，我还是吃肉的。你听过“周一无肉日”吗？这是英国Beatles的歌手保罗·麦卡尼(Paul McCartney)，为了鼓励大家吃素所推广的。所以，现在为了环保，我也决定每个星期一般都吃素。

吃素跟环保有什么关系？有的人吃素是为了身体健康，而有的人是因为宗教信仰的关系，不是吗？

没错，很多人吃素是为了身体健康。不过，跟30年前比起来，我们现在吃的肉更多，我们需要的牛肉、羊肉、猪肉也就更多了，畜牧业也因此快速增长。问题是畜牧业的发展不但会让更多森林消失，而且在制作冷冻肉类的过程中，也会排放出很多的二氧化碳，所以如果大家少吃肉，多吃蔬菜，就可以帮助环保。

这么说，如果我们进口国外来的肉，不是会让环境更加糟糕吗？

说得没错！我们最近开放美国的进口牛肉，这些牛肉老远从美国运过来，肯定会制造很多的二氧化碳。我最近也看到一个新闻，听说因为很多英国公司和超市需要大量的牛肉和皮革，这样导致了亚马逊热带雨林的树木损失了很多，所以现在这些公司和超市也因此被罚了很多钱。

是吗？哦！不过，我听说最近英国政府担心全球气候变暖，已经在考虑鼓励全国人民吃素，来减慢气候变暖进程。

我也听说了，除了鼓励大家吃素以外，环保组织还建议用更多的地来种粮食，最好不要用来畜牧，养牛、养羊。

但是，我认为要让大家放弃畜牧，把土地拿来种粮食，恐怕很多民众不会支持。第一，主要是经济问题，许多农场一定不会放弃畜牧业，没有牛、羊，他们的钱从哪里来？另一个是民众饮食的习惯，很多人都有吃肉的习惯。如果真的不吃肉，我真的会受不了。

你说得对！其实我也不是完全的素食主义者，现在我也只有星期一才吃素。我想要让民众接受素食，政府得有耐心，慢慢来，否则民众一定会不满意，环保计划也就不会成功了。

听你这么说，我觉得只要大家愿意，做自己能够做到的，一定可以改善我们的环境。比如说，我有些朋友自己在家种青菜，不但省钱，有利于健康，还可以达到绿化环境的目的。另外，政府推广电动车，还有少用塑料袋，这些对环保都有好处。

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]

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