



National
Qualifications
2015

X711/76/11

**Cantonese
Reading**

MONDAY, 1 JUNE
9:00 AM – 11:10 AM

Total marks — 30

Attempt ALL questions.

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

You may use a Chinese dictionary.

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

There is a separate question and answer booklet for Directed Writing. You must complete your answer for Directed Writing in the question and answer booklet for Directed Writing.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your Reading Answer Booklet and your Directed Writing question and answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* X 7 1 1 7 6 1 1 *

Attempt ALL questions

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

The writer discusses different attitudes among young people to housing when they get married.

中國年輕人真有必要買房嗎？

無論是我們的父母，還是海外的年輕人，都沒有“結婚必須買房”的想法。為什麼現在的中國年輕人結婚，一定要買“婚房”呢？

中國年輕人買房的三個原因

- 5 調查顯示，在北京，買第一個房子的平均年齡只有二十七歲，而在英國是三十七歲，在德國和日本為四十二歲。中國年輕人急著買房，最主要的原因是想建立家庭；其次是“沒有自己的房子，沒有安全感”；第三是“租房太貴”。

“婚房”是怎麼來的？

- 10 在中國，八十年代，人們的“婚房”是工作單位給的；九十年代，人們結婚後，跟父母一起住，所以“婚房”也是父母的家；但是，二〇〇〇年後，年輕人結婚以前，一定要買自己的房子，沒有“婚房”是不結婚的。

房價總是上漲

- 15 很多年輕人擔心房價會越來越高，所以大家都希望早一點買房。其實如果看看其他發達的國家，三十歲以下的人，因為他們還沒工作很長時間，所以是不可能用自己的收入去買房的。可是在中國，因為有社會的壓力，大家都想去買房，甚至一些沒有足夠經濟能力的人也去買，這就是中國買房的年輕人比別的國家多的原因。

國外年輕人怎麼選擇？

- 20 其實，中國年輕人不應該有結婚就要買房的壓力，下面我們就來看看其它國家的年輕人都是怎麼看這個問題的。

美國：租房又方便、又省錢

- 25 在美國很多年輕人從上大學開始就在外面租房子。他們雖然沒有錢，但是希望自己獨立，畢業以後也不會跟父母住。因為租房比買房便宜，而且還可以省錢，所以是流行的時尚。

比利時：租房、買房都貴

很多年輕人和父母一起住，因為這裡的房價太貴。如果要租房，必須一年有五萬英鎊的收入才可以。

法國：年輕人對買房不感興趣

- 30 法國年輕人對買房子沒有熱情，除了房價太高，還有，他們也比較喜歡到世界旅遊，所以有了自己的房子會很麻煩。

日本：小夫妻租房或住宿舍

有些日本年輕人在結婚之後選擇租房子，或者住在宿舍。很多大公司或者政府機關都會為職員提供住宿設施，價錢比一般租房便宜。很多年輕人需要工作十年左右，才能買房。

應該不應該買房，並沒有一定的答案，要看你住的地點、生活環境等等各種因素。

Wordlist:

婚房	Newlyweds' first home
時尚	fashion; trend
比利時	Belgium
答案	answers
因素	factors

MARKS

Questions

Re-read lines 1–12 and then answer questions 1–2.

1. According to the survey, the average age of first time house buyers varies in different countries.
 - (a) What is the average age of first time house buyers in Germany? 1
 - (b) What are the **three** main reasons for young people buying houses? 3
2. In China, newlyweds over the years have had different arrangements for their first home.
 - (a) What was the most common arrangement in the 1980s? 1
 - (b) And in the 1990s? 1
 - (c) And from the year 2000 onwards? 1

Re-read lines 13–37 and then answer questions 3–4.

3. (a) Why are more young people buying their own houses in China, compared to other countries? 1
- (b) In what way is this a disadvantage for some young people? 1
4. Young people and newlywed couples make different choices in terms of housing throughout the world.
- (a) What are the main reasons for young Americans choosing to rent? State **three** reasons. 3
- (b) What condition is required if young people want to rent a house in Belgium? 1
- (c) Why are young French people not keen on buying houses? State any **two** reasons. 2
- (d) (i) What does the writer say about Japanese newlyweds? Give **two** details. 2
- (ii) When do they normally buy their own home? 1
5. Now consider the article as a whole.
- What are the writer’s views on young people buying their own home when they get married? Justify your answer with reference to the text. 2
6. Translate into English:
- “很多年輕人擔心房價會越來越高，... 所以是不可能用自己的收入去買房的。” (lines 14–16) 10

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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National
Qualifications
2015

Mark

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X711/76/02

Cantonese Directed Writing

MONDAY, 01 JUNE

9:00 AM – 11:10 AM



* X 7 1 1 7 6 0 2 *

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 — 10

Choose ONE scenario on *Page two* and write your answer clearly, in **Chinese (Traditional)**, in the space provided in this booklet. You must clearly identify the scenario number you are attempting.

You may use a Chinese dictionary.

Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet.

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

There is a separate answer booklet for Reading. You must complete your answers for Reading in the answer booklet for Reading.

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



* X 7 1 1 7 6 0 2 0 1 *

Choose **one** of the following two scenarios.

SCENARIO 1: Employability

Last year, you had a holiday job in China. On your return from the visit, you were asked to write an account of your experience in **Chinese (Traditional)** for inclusion in your school/college magazine.

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

- What your accommodation was like **and** how you travelled to work
- What you did during the working day
- How you got on with the other people you worked with
- Whether you would recommend a holiday job to others

You should write approximately 150–180 characters.

OR

SCENARIO 2: Culture

You went to see a film last weekend. You are asked to write about it in **Chinese (Traditional)** for your school/college blog.

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

- Who you went with **and** how you travelled to the cinema
- What the film was about
- Why you liked the film
- Why you would recommend this film to friends

You should write approximately 150–180 characters.



ANSWER SPACE

Scenario number



ANSWER SPACE (continued)



* X 7 1 1 7 6 0 2 0 4 *

ANSWER SPACE (continued)



ANSWER SPACE (continued)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS

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FOR OFFICIAL USE



National
Qualifications
2015

Mark

X711/76/03

Cantonese Listening and Writing

MONDAY, 01 JUNE

1:00 PM – 2:20 PM



* X 7 1 1 7 6 0 3 *

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 question. 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.



* X 7 1 1 7 6 0 3 0 1 *

SECTION 1 — LISTENING — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

MARKS

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Item 1

David McGregor, a Scottish businessman has just made a visit to China.

- (a) David said that when today's children grow up in the world, China will have changed. In what way will it have changed? 1

- (b) Where did David visit in China? State any **one** thing. 1

- (c) What did he do when he went to a school? 1

- (d) What did he hope schools in Britain and China would do? 1

- (e) What did David say that 1% of British people can do? 1

- (f) What were David's main reasons for visiting China? State any **two**. 2

- (g) Which of the following statements best describes David's opinion? Tick (✓) the correct box. 1

He thinks that all schools in the UK should teach Chinese.	
He thinks that people should learn from each other's cultures.	
He thinks that Chinese will become the world's second language.	



* X 7 1 1 7 6 0 3 0 2 *

Item 2

Lili and Mingming are talking about learning languages.

(a) What country did Lili live in when she learned to speak English? 1

(b) What are the main reasons for Lili studying English in her school in China? State **two** reasons. 2

(c) What did Lili find difficult about learning English? State **two** things. 2

(d) What does she do to help improve her English? State **two** things. 2

(e) Why does Lili like writing Chinese? State any **two** things. 2

(f) What are Lili's plans for the future? 1

(g) What does Mingming suggest he and Lili do at the weekend? State **two** things. 2

[Turn over



SECTION 2 — WRITING — 10 marks

麗麗談到她的語言學習和將來的計劃。你喜歡學習語言嗎？你將來有什麼計劃？寫150-180個漢字，說說你的觀點。

Lili talks about studying languages and her plans for the future. Do you like studying languages? What are your plans for the future?

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

ANSWER SPACE FOR SECTION 2

ANSWER SPACE FOR SECTION 2 (continued)

MARKS
DO NOT
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[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS DO NOT
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MARGIN



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS DO NOT
WRITE IN
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MARGIN



* X 7 1 1 7 6 0 3 0 8 *



National
Qualifications
2015

X711/76/13

**Cantonese
Listening Transcript**

MONDAY, 1 JUNE
1:00 PM – 2:20 PM

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.



* X 7 1 1 7 6 1 3 *

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 Number One

David McGregor, a Scottish businessman, has just made a visit to China.

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

- (m)** 最近，一位蘇格蘭商人大衛去了中國三天，他提到：“現在出生的孩子，等他們長大以後，這世界將會有很大的改變，因為中國可能會成為世界上最大的經濟體系，因此我希望現在的年輕人就應該開始學習中文，這樣他們才能有更多的工作機會。”

在中國的時候，大衛去了北方的兩個城市，還有西部的一個農村。在農村的時候，他參觀了一個小學，還和小學生們一起上英文課。

大衛希望英國學校跟中國學校能有更多的教育交流。他又說，在英國不僅很多人會說兩種以上的語言，會說中文的只有百分之一。學習語言不祇是學校的責任，他希望蘇格蘭政府也能鼓勵學校開設更多的中文班。

他這次來中國的目的，是希望將來在中國能有一個新的公司，並且能瞭解中國人工作的態度，他也想知道更多中國和蘇格蘭文化的不同。

(2 minutes)

(t) Item Number Two

Lili and Mingming are talking about learning languages.

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

- (m) 好久不見，麗麗。最近怎麼樣？我想問一問你的英文為什麼說得這麼好？你在哪裡學的？
- (f) 因為我父親工作的關係，我在美國住了三年，所以我是在那裡開始學習英文的。
- (m) 你回到中國後，現在在這裡的學校學習英文，覺得怎麼樣？
- (f) 這裡學習英文的環境沒有美國好，但是在中國學校，每個學生都必須學習英文，而且學校裡的英文老師都很熱心。而且學習英文對將來找工作也很有用。
- (m) 我覺得你有機會在美國學習英文真好，對我來說，學習英文太難了，你認為呢？
- (f) 我也覺得學習英文不容易。我剛開始學習英文的時候，因為英文和中文很不同，所以，我說英文的時候特別緊張。現在回到了中國，我認為學習英文最難的地方就是沒有機會練習說英文。
- (m) 我同意。你可以告訴我，你是怎樣提高你的英文水準的？
- (f) 首先，我很喜歡看英文電影，我發現看英文電影對我的聽力很有幫助，我也常常上英文的網站，跟很多朋友聊天。另外，在家裡，我媽媽給我請了一個英文老師輔導我的英文。
- (m) 你的學習方式很有趣。對了，雖然寫英文不容易，但是你不覺得寫漢字更複雜，更難寫嗎？
- (f) 寫漢字是不簡單，但是我覺得每個漢字都很有趣，而且每個漢字都有自己的故事。再加上，我一直都喜歡畫畫，我的美術課成績也是最好。
- (m) 既然你的美術那麼好，那你是不是打算到大學學習美術呢？
- (f) 不會，雖然我很喜歡畫畫，但是這只是我的愛好，我對政治更感興趣，所以希望將來到大學學習政治。
- (m) 我覺得你說得很有意思，我還想多和你聊聊。這個週末你忙嗎？
- (f) 我不是太忙。你有什麼建議？
- (m) 那太好了，我們可以一起去河邊散步，然後去喝下午茶、吃點心，怎麼樣？
- (f) 好的。那我們週末見！
- (t) End of Recording.**

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]

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