



National  
Qualifications  
2015

**X745/76/11**

**Mandarin (Simplified)  
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 4 5 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.

### 中国年轻人真有必要买房吗？

无论是我们的父母，还是海外的年轻人，都没有“结婚必须买房”的想法。为什么现在的中国年轻人结婚，一定要买“婚房”呢？

#### 中国年轻人买房的三个原因

- 5 调查显示，在北京，买第一个房子的平均年龄只有二十七岁，而在英国是三十七岁，在德国和日本为四十二岁。中国年轻人急着买房，最主要的原因是想建立家庭；其次是“没有自己的房子，没有安全感”；第三是“租房太贵”。

#### “婚房”是怎么来的？

- 10 在中国，八十年代，人们的“婚房”是工作单位给的；九十年代，人们结婚后，跟父母一起住，所以“婚房”也是父母的家；但是，二〇〇〇年后，年轻人结婚以前，一定要买自己的房子，没有“婚房”是不结婚的。

#### 房价总是上涨

- 15 很多年轻人担心房价会越来越高，所以大家都希望早一点买房。其实如果看看其他发达的国家，三十岁以下的人，因为他们还没工作很长时间，所以是不可能用自己的收入去买房的。可是在中国，因为有社会的压力，大家都想去买房，甚至一些没有足够经济能力的人也去买，这就是中国买房的年轻人比别的国家多的原因。

#### 国外年轻人怎么选择？

- 20 其实，中国年轻人不应该有结婚就要买房的压力，下面我们就来看看其它国家的年轻人都是怎么看这个问题的。

美国：租房又方便、又省钱

- 25 在美国很多年轻人从上大学开始就在外面租房子。他们虽然没有钱，但是希望自己独立，毕业以后也不会跟父母住。因为租房比买房便宜，而且还可以省钱，所以是流行的时尚。

比利时：租房、买房都贵

很多年轻人和父母一起住，因为这里的房价太贵。如果要租房，必须一年有五万英镑的收入才可以。

法国：年轻人对买房不感兴趣

- 30 法国年轻人对买房子没有热情，除了房价太高，还有，他们也比较喜欢到世界旅游，所以有了自己的房子会很麻烦。

日本：小夫妻租房或住宿舍

有些日本年轻人在结婚之后选择租房子，或者住在宿舍。很多大公司或者政府机关都会为职员提供住宿设施，价钱比一般租房便宜。很多年轻人需要工作十年左右，才能买房。

应该不应该买房，并没有一定的答案，要看你住的地点、生活环境等等各种因素。

#### Wordlist:

婚房	Newlyweds' first home
时尚	fashion; trend
比利时	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:
- “很多年轻人担心房价会越来越高，... 所以是不可能用自己的收入去买房的。” (lines 14–16) **10**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[OPEN OUT]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

FOR OFFICIAL USE



--	--	--	--	--	--

National  
Qualifications  
2015

Mark

--

**X745/76/02**

**Mandarin (Simplified)  
Directed Writing**

MONDAY, 01 JUNE

9:00 AM – 11:10 AM



\* X 7 4 5 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 (Simplified)**, 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 4 5 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 (Simplified)** 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 (Simplified)** 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 4 5 7 6 0 2 0 4 \*

ANSWER SPACE (continued)




ANSWER SPACE (continued)


[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS

DO NOT  
WRITE IN  
THIS  
MARGIN



\* X 7 4 5 7 6 0 2 0 7 \*

[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



FOR OFFICIAL USE



--	--	--	--	--	--

National  
Qualifications  
2015

Mark

--

**X745/76/03**

**Mandarin (Simplified)  
Listening and Writing**

MONDAY, 01 JUNE

1:00 PM – 2:20 PM



\* X 7 4 5 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 Mandarin. 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 (Simplified)**, 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 4 5 7 6 0 3 0 1 \*

SECTION 1 — LISTENING — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

MARKS

DO NOT  
WRITE IN  
THIS  
MARGIN

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 4 5 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

丽丽谈到她的语言学习和将来的计划。你喜欢学习语言吗？你将来有什么计划？写150-180个汉字，说说你的观点。

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 (Simplified).

ANSWER SPACE FOR SECTION 2


ANSWER SPACE FOR SECTION 2 (continued)

MARKS

DO NOT  
WRITE IN  
THIS  
MARGIN




ANSWER SPACE FOR SECTION 2 (continued)

MARKS  
DO NOT  
WRITE IN  
THIS  
MARGIN


[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS DO NOT  
WRITE IN  
THIS  
MARGIN



\* X 7 4 5 7 6 0 3 0 7 \*

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

MARKS DO NOT  
WRITE IN  
THIS  
MARGIN



\* X 7 4 5 7 6 0 3 0 8 \*



National  
Qualifications  
2015

**X745/76/13**

**Mandarin (Simplified)  
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 4 5 7 6 1 3 \*

**Instructions to reader(s):**

For each item, read the English **once**, then read the Mandarin **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，一位苏格兰商人大卫去了中国三天，他提到：“现在出生的孩子，等他们长大以后，这世界将会有很大的改变，因为中国可能会成为世界上最大的经济体，因此我希望现在的年轻人就应该开始学习中文，这样他们才能有更多的工作机会。”

在中国的时候，大卫去了北方的两个城市，还有西部的一个农村。在农村的时候，他参观了一个小学，还和小学生们一起上英文课。

大卫希望英国学校跟中国学校能有更多的教育交流。他又说，在英国不是很多人会说两种以上的语言，会说中文的只有百分之一。学习语言不只是学校的责任，他希望苏格兰政府也能鼓励学校开设更多的中文班。

他这次来中国的目的是，希望将来在中国能有一个新的公司，并且能了解中国人工作的态度，他也想知道更多中国和苏格兰文化的不同。

*(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) 好久不见，丽丽。最近怎么样？我想问一问你的英文为什么说得这么好？你在哪儿学的？
- (f) 因为我父亲工作的关系，我在美国住了三年，所以我是在那里开始学习英文的。
- (m) 你回到中国后，现在在这里的学校学习英文，觉得怎么样？
- (f) 这里学习英文的环境没有美国好，但是在中国学校，每个学生都必须学习英文，学校里的英文老师都很热心。而且学习英文对将来找工作也很有用。
- (m) 我觉得你有机会在美国学习英文真好，对我来说，学习英文太难了，你认为呢？
- (f) 我也觉得学习英文不容易。我刚开始学习英文的时候，因为英文和中文很不一样，所以，我说英文的时候特别紧张。现在回到了中国，我认为学习英文最难的地方就是没有机会练习说英文。
- (m) 我同意，你可以告诉我，你是怎么提高你的英文水平的？
- (f) 首先，我很喜欢看英文电影，我发现看英文电影对我的听力很有帮助，我也常常上英文的网站，跟很多朋友聊天。另外，在家里，我妈妈给我请了一个英文老师辅导我的英文。
- (m) 你的学习方式很有趣。对了，虽然写英文不容易，但是你不觉得写汉字更复杂，更难写吗？
- (f) 写汉字是不简单，但是我觉得每个汉字都很有趣，而且每个汉字都有自己的故事。再加上，我一直都喜欢画画，我的美术课成绩也是最好的。
- (m) 既然你的美术那么棒，那你是不是打算到大学学习美术呢？
- (f) 不会，虽然我很喜欢画画，但是这只是我的爱好，我对政治更感兴趣，所以希望将来到大学学习政治。
- (m) 我觉得你说得很有意思，我还想多和你聊聊。这个周末你忙吗？
- (f) 我不是太忙。你有什么建议？
- (m) 那太好了，我们可以一起去河边散步，然后去喝下午茶、吃点心，怎么样？
- (f) 好的。那我们周末见！
- (t) End of Recording.**

**[END OF TRANSCRIPT]**

[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE