



National
Qualifications
2017

X711/77/11

**Cantonese
Reading and Translation**

WEDNESDAY 31 MAY

9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

Total marks — 50

SECTION 1 — READING – 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

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

SECTION 2 – TRANSLATION – 20 marks

Attempt to translate the whole extract.

Write your translation clearly, in **English**, in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet, you must clearly identify the section number you are attempting.

You may use a Chinese dictionary.

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

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



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SECTION 1 — READING — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

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

This article is about lifestyle changes in China over the past thirty years.

中國人生活方式的轉變

過去三十多年來，隨著經濟迅速的發展和中國人收入水準的提高，越來越多的人開始通過休閒來享受幸福的生活。

休閒讓生活的節奏慢下來

- 5 小林是北京一家銀行的職員，她認為雖然現在工作壓力和競爭都非常大，大多數的人仍然希望有休閒的生活。她一到週末，就會找朋友一起去拍照片、逛街買東西。小林說：“我以前工作的時候，每天都工作得很晚，晚上也沒有好好休息，沒有時間放鬆。有的時候，甚至週末也不放假，結果常常生病。後來，我決定讓自己生活的腳步慢下來。我開始有了一些新的
- 10 愛好，有空的時候就去做一些自己喜歡做的事情。即使只是跟朋友坐在咖啡廳聊天，也能減少工作上的壓力。”

休息為了走更遠的路

- 如今，越來越多的年輕人比較注重休閒，因為他們認為休閒生活不但可以改進生活品質，並且可以增加幸福感。其實，休閒和工作都是人們的基本
- 15 權利，休閒並不是偷懶或浪費時間，而是可以幫助人們更好地工作，更好地生活。根據調查，在發達國家，人們用三分之一的時間來工作，三分之一的時間睡覺，另外三分之一就是休閒。休閒已經成為衡量一個國家發展階段的重要標誌。對社會，休閒也是一種貢獻，因為休閒可以促進經濟發展。

- 20 休閒可以幫助消費，41歲的小陳2006年開始在自己的家鄉開了一家“農家飯館”，除了飯館，他還建了一個湖，客人還可以在湖邊釣魚。他說：“現在本地的客人越來越多，但是從外地來旅遊的人也喜歡到我們這裡來。我一年能賺十多萬呢。”

休閒成為生活品質的重要考量

- 近年來，很多調查都顯示中國不同城市幸福指數排行中，最幸福的城市
- 25 不是北京、上海這些經濟發達的大城市，而是休閒生活比較有名的城市，比如：杭州、成都等。人們認為生活品質是衡量幸福感的重要指標。

“幸福是什麼？我覺得幸福就是身體健康，就是能跟家人、朋友在一起快樂地生活。”小林說。現在工作繁忙的小林每週都會多花一、兩天陪家人吃飯、散步，跟朋友一起運動。她覺得這讓她的生活更加充實，緊張的工作也變得更有意義。

英語教師小陳每天早上晚上都會跟家人一起到公園散步。他說：“現在城市的公園都很熱鬧，而且還是免費的。常常到這些地方走走，不僅能幫助鍛煉身體，而且讓你的心情變得更好。”

高品質的休閒生活需要公司和政府的支援

不過，仍然有很多人沒有休閒的生活。因為很多公司企業給員工的假期是沒有工資的。員工們為了賺錢，不願意休假。也有很多人怕他們的老闆不高興他們休假，所以也不敢請假。

其實，要發展休閒經濟，也需要政府的幫助。因為政府不僅可以提供更多休閒資源和設施，讓人們有地方去。另外，政府也可以訂立“帶薪休假”的制度，讓人們有時間、有錢去休閒。

Word List:

衡量	to measure
考量	consideration
指數	index

Questions

MARKS

Re-read lines 1–3.

1. Increasing numbers of people are enjoying more leisure activities in China. What are the reasons for this?

2

Re-read lines 4–7.

2. (a) According to Siu Lam, what is the atmosphere like in the work place? Give details.

1

- (b) What does Siu Lam do at weekends?

1

Questions (continued)

Re-read lines 12–22.

3. The article discusses the importance of leisure time.
- (a) Why do more and more young people regard leisure as very important? 2
- (b) What benefits can leisure bring to people and society? 3
- (c) Describe in detail Siu Chen's business. 3

Re-read lines 23–33.

4. (a) What were the findings of the surveys? State any **two** things. 2
- (b) How did Siu Lam feel when she spent more time with her family and friends? 2
- (c) What does Siu Chen say about the parks in the city? 3

Re-read lines 34–40.

5. There is still some progress to be made.
- (a) Why do many people in China still not have leisure activities in their lives? 2
- (b) In what ways can the government help to develop a leisure economy? 2

Now consider the article as a whole.

6. What is the writer's overall purpose in writing about this subject? Justify your response with close reference to the points made and the language used. 7

SECTION 2 — TRANSLATION — 20 marks

7. Translate the underlined section into English: (lines 7–11) 20
- 我以前工作的時候, 每天都工作得很晚, . . . 也能減少工作上的壓力。

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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National
Qualifications
2017

X711/77/12

**Cantonese
Listening and Discursive Writing**

WEDNESDAY 31 MAY

1:00 PM – 2:45 PM

Total marks — 70

SECTION 1 — LISTENING — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

You will hear two items in **Cantonese**. Before you hear each item, you will have one minute to **study the questions**. 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 answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify which question you are attempting.

You should write your answers for **Section 1 — Listening on Pages 02–07** of the answer booklet.

SECTION 2 — DISCURSIVE WRITING — 40 marks

Attempt ONE question.

Write your answer clearly, in **Chinese (Traditional)**, in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify which statement number you are attempting.

You should write your answer for **Section 2 — Discursive Writing on Pages 08–15** of the answer booklet.

You may use a Chinese dictionary.

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

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



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SECTION 1 — LISTENING — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Item 1

Listen carefully to this news item about parents' views on secondary school pupils having a part-time job and then answer, in **English**, the questions below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Why are there more part-time job opportunities for secondary school pupils in China? | 1 |
| (b) Why do some parents disapprove of their children having a part-time job? | 4 |
| (c) What does the news item state about the National Examination? | 1 |
| (d) What life skills can children learn from having a part-time job? | 2 |
| (e) What does the speaker say about some very successful business people? | 2 |

Item 2

Now listen to two Chinese secondary school pupils, Mingming and Siu Kit giving their opinions on whether they should have a part-time job and then answer, in **English**, the questions below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) What did Siu Kit's classmates do in their part-time jobs? Give any two details. | 2 |
| (b) (i) Siu Kit taught a British lawyer Cantonese. Why did he want to learn Cantonese? | 3 |
| (ii) Why do Siu Kit's parents support her having a part-time job? | 1 |
| (c) When it comes to selecting applicants, what do American universities do differently from Chinese universities? | 1 |
| (d) What does Siu Kit say happened to some Chinese students who studied abroad? State any four things. | 4 |
| (e) According to Siu Kit, what type of job might be suitable for Mingming? | 2 |
| (f) (i) What does Mingming hope to do during the summer holidays? | 2 |
| (ii) Why would he like to do this? State any three things. | 3 |
| (g) Why do more and more Chinese companies like to employ secondary school pupils? State any two things. | 2 |

[Turn over

SECTION 2 – DISCURSIVE WRITING– 40 marks

Attempt ONE question

Write an essay, in **Chinese (Traditional)**, of about 300–400 characters discussing **one** of the following statements

3. Society

商店應該給顧客提供免費塑料袋。

Shops should provide free plastic bags for shoppers.

4. Learning

在課堂上每個中學生都應該有自己的平板電腦。

Every secondary school student should have their own tablet computer in class.

5. Employability

每個學生都應該打工。

Every student should have a part-time job.

6. Culture

到國外旅遊可以讓你擴大眼界。

Travelling to different countries broadens your mind.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



National
Qualifications
2017

X711/77/22

**Cantonese
Listening Transcript**

WEDNESDAY 31 MAY

1:00 PM – 2:45 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 7 2 2 *

Instructions to reader(s):

For each item, read the English **once**, then read the Chinese **twice**, with an interval of 1 minute between the two readings. On completion of the second reading of Item Number One, 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

Listen carefully to this news item about parents' views on secondary school pupils having a part-time job and then answer, in **English**, the questions below.

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

(m/f) 現今，越來越多的中學生想在中學畢業前得到一些工作經驗。而隨著西方快餐店在中國數量的增加，也為中學生兼職打工創造了更好機會。

但是，中國中學生的學習壓力很大，很多父母不支持他們打工。他們認為，學習更重要。打工不僅浪費學生的學習時間，還有可能在社會中學到很多壞習慣，家長不需要他們去賺錢。

中國的高考競爭非常激烈。為了保證學生在高考中得到一個滿意的成績，家長應該多為他們報補習班，而不是鼓勵他們去工作。很多外國媒體都報道，中國高考是世界上最難的中學考試。

然而，也有些家長支持學生打工，因為他們認為打工能學到學校裏學不到的東西，比如說，怎樣和人相處，怎樣處理壓力，如何更好地管理自己的時間等等。這些生活技能比書本中的知識更重要。

此外，不是每個人都適合上大學。社會中的工作有很多種，不是每種工作都要求大學學歷。上大學不是成功的唯一方法。很多傑出的商人並沒有上過大學，他們成功的重要原因是，在他們年輕的時候，得到了寶貴的工作經驗。

(3 minutes)

(t) Item Number Two

Now listen to two Chinese secondary school pupils, Mingming and Siu Kit giving their opinions on whether they should have a part-time job and then answer, in **English**, the questions below.

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

- (m) 小傑，你覺得中學生應否打工嗎？我最近很想找一份兼職工作。
- (f) 這是個好主意！我在英國學習的時候，我很多同學都有兼職工作。有些學生在學校附近的超市工作，也有人在市中心的商店工作，還有一些同學在做化學補習老師。
- (m) 你的同學真棒。你在英國的時候也打工嗎？我擔心我父母不同意我去打工。我媽媽說，我下個月就不要去上鋼琴課了。她想讓我多花時間在學習上。
- (f) 我在英國上學的時候，我教過中文，我的學生是壹位律師。他說他將來想到上海工作，因為上海有很多英國公司，他們很需要懂中文的英國律師。當時，我父母很支持我打工，因為打工能提高我的英文水準。我聽說你父母準備送你去美國上大學，對嗎？
- (m) 對啊！所以我每個周六都要去上英語課。
- (f) 中國大學只看學生的考試成績。和中國大學相比，美國大學不僅要看學生的成績，他們還很重視學生其他方面的能力和經驗。如果你有工作經驗，對申請美國大學很有幫助。此外，比起很多西方國家，中國中學生的社會經驗太少。有的學生生活能力也很差，突然到國外留學，無法獨立生活。結果，他們花了父母很多錢，大學沒讀完，就回國了。
- (m) 我也聽說過類似的故事，所以我才想去找一份兼職工作，為明年去美國學習做準備。
- (f) 你想找什麼工作？如果你能找到一份跟學習有關的工作，能幫助你學習，而且工作時間短，你媽媽一定會支持你的。

[Turn over

- (m) 我家附近有一個外語幼稚園，我想去問問他們是否需要英語老師。我暑假的時候可以教小朋友英語。如果沒有工資也可以，我也願意當義工，因為我不是為了賺錢。這樣會讓我的簡歷看起來更好。我從來沒有工作過，這會是一個很好的挑戰。而且我將來想當老師，這個經驗會對我很有幫助。
- (f) 我相信你媽媽一定會同意你的想法。現在越來越多的中國公司願意僱傭中學生。因為中學生的工資更低，他們做事很認真，而且中學生比較容易管理。
- (t) End of recording.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]