



National
Qualifications
2017

X745/77/11

**Mandarin (Simplified)
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.



* X 7 4 5 7 7 1 1 *

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.

中国人生活方式的转变

过去三十多年来，随着经济迅速的发展和中国人收入水平的提高，越来越多的人开始通过休闲来享受幸福的生活。

休闲让生活的节奏慢下来

- 5 小林是北京一家银行的职员，她认为虽然现在工作压力和竞争都非常大，大多数的人仍然希望有休闲的生活。她一到周末，就会找朋友一起去拍照片、逛街买东西。小林说：“我以前工作的时候，每天都工作得很晚，晚上也没有好好休息，没有时间放松。有的时候，甚至周末也不放假，结果常常生病。后来，我决定让自己生活的脚步慢下来。我开始有了一些新的
- 10 爱好，有空的时候就去做一些自己喜欢做的事情。即使只是跟朋友坐在咖啡厅聊天，也能减少工作上的压力。”

休息为了走更远的路

- 如今，越来越多的年轻人比较注重休闲，因为他们认为休闲生活不但可以改进生活质量，并且可以增加幸福感。其实，休闲和工作都是人们的基本
- 15 权利，休闲并不是偷懒或浪费时间，而是可以帮助人们更好地工作，更好地生活。根据调查，在发达国家，人们用三分之一的时间来工作，三分之一的时间睡觉，另外三分之一就是休闲。休闲已经成为衡量一个国家发展阶段的重要标志。对社会，休闲也是一种贡献，因为休闲可以促进经济发展。

- 20 休闲可以帮助消费，41岁的小陈2006年开始在自己的家乡开了一家“农家饭馆”，除了饭馆，他还建了一个湖，客人还可以在湖边钓鱼。他说：“现在本地的客人越来越多，但是从外地来旅游的人也喜欢到我们这里来。我一年能赚十多万呢。”

休闲成为生活质量的重要考量

- 近年来，很多调查都显示中国不同城市幸福指数排行中，最幸福的城市
- 25 不是北京、上海这些经济发达的大城市，而是休闲生活比较有名的城市，比如：杭州、成都等。人们认为生活品质是衡量幸福感的重要指标。

“幸福是什么？我觉得幸福就是身体健康，就是能跟家人、朋友在一起快乐地生活。”小林说。现在工作繁忙的小林每周都会多花一、两天陪家人吃饭、散步，跟朋友一起运动。她觉得这让她的生活更加充实，紧张的工作也变得更有意义。

英语教师小陈每天早上晚上都会跟家人一起到公园散步。他说：“现在城市的公园都很热闹，而且还是免费的。常常到这些地方走走，不仅能帮助锻炼身体，而且让你的心情变得更好。”

高品质的休闲生活需要公司和政府的支持

35 不过，仍然有很多人没有休闲的生活。因为很多公司企业给员工的假期是没有工资的。员工们为了赚钱，不愿意休假。也有很多人怕他们的老板不高兴他们休假，所以也不敢请假。

40 其实，要发展休闲经济，也需要政府的帮助。因为政府不仅可以提供更多休闲资源和设施，让人们有地方去。另外，政府也可以订立“带薪休假”的制度，让人们有时间、有钱去休闲。

Word List:

衡量	to measure
考量	consideration
指数	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 Xiao Lin, what is the atmosphere like in the work place? Give details.

1

- (b) What does Xiao Lin 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 Xiao 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 Xiao Lin feel when she spent more time with her family and friends? 2
- (c) What does Xiao 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

我以前工作的时候，每天都工作得很晚， . . . 也能减少工作上的压力。

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[OPEN OUT]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

[BLANK PAGE]

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



National
Qualifications
2017

X745/77/12

**Mandarin (Simplified)
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 **Mandarin**. 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 (Simplified)**, 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.



* X 7 4 5 7 7 1 2 *

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, the <i>Gaokao</i> ? | 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 Xiaojie giving their opinions on whether they should have a part-time job and then answer, in **English**, the questions below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) What did Xiaojie's classmates do in their part-time jobs? Give any two details. | 2 |
| (b) (i) Xiaojie taught a British lawyer Mandarin. Why did he want to learn Mandarin? | 3 |
| (ii) Why do Xiaojie'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 Xiaojie say happened to some Chinese students who studied abroad? State any four things. | 4 |
| (e) According to Xiaojie, 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 (Simplified)**, of about 300–400 characters discussing **one** of the following statements

3. Society

商店应该给顾客提供免费塑料袋。

Shops should provide free plastic bags for shoppers.

4. Learning

在课堂上每个中学生都应该有自己的平板电脑。

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

5. Employability

每个学生都应该打工。

Every student should have a part-time job.

6. Culture

到国外旅游可以让你扩大眼界。

Travelling to different countries broadens your mind.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



National
Qualifications
2017

X745/77/22

**Mandarin (Simplified)
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 4 5 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) 现今越来越多的中学生想在中学毕业以前得到一些工作经验。而随着西方快餐店在中国数量的增加，也为中学生兼职打工创造了更多的机会。

但是，中国的中学生学习压力很大，很多父母不支持他们打工。父母认为，学习更重要。打工不仅浪费学生的学习时间，还有可能在社会中学到很多坏习惯，并且家长不需要他们去赚钱。

中国的高考竞争非常激烈。为了保证学生们在高考中取得一个满意的成绩，家长应该多为学生们报补习班，而不是鼓励他们去工作。很多外国媒体都报道称，中国高考是世界上最难的中学考试。

然而，也有些家长支持学生们打工，因为他们认为打工能学到学校里学不到的东西，比如说，怎样和人相处，怎样处理压力，如何更好的管理自己的时间等等。这些生活技能比书本中的知识更重要。

此外，家长认为不是每个人都适合上大学。社会中的工作有很多种，不是每一种工作都要求大学学历。上大学不是成功的唯一方法。很多杰出的商人并没有上过大学，他们成功的重要原因是，在他们年轻的时候，得到了宝贵的工作经验。

(3 minutes)

(t) Item Number Two

Now listen to two Chinese secondary school pupils, Mingming and Xiaojie 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) 小杰，你觉得中学生应该打工吗？我最近很想找一份兼职工作。
- (f) 这是个好主意！我在英国学习的时候，我很多同学都有兼职工作。有些学生在学校附近的超市工作，也有人在市中心的商店工作，还有一些同学在做化学家教。
- (m) 你的同学真棒！你在英国的时候也打工吗？我担心我父母不同意我去打工。我妈妈说，我下个月就不要去上钢琴课了。她想让我多花时间在在学习上。
- (f) 我在英国上学的时候，教过中文，我的学生是一位律师。他说他将来想到上海工作，因为上海有很多英国公司，他们很需要懂中文的英国律师。当时，我父母很支持我打工，因为打工能帮助我提高英文水平。我听说你父母准备送你去美国上大学，对吗？
- (m) 对啊！所以我每个周六都要去上英语课。
- (f) 中国大学只看学生的考试成绩。和中国大学相比，美国大学不仅要看学生的成绩，他们还很重视学生其他方面的能力和经验。如果你有工作经验，对申请美国大学很有帮助。此外，比起很多西方国家，中国的中学生社会经验太少。有的学生生活能力也很差，突然到国外留学，无法独立生活。结果，他们花了父母很多钱，大学没读完，就回国了。
- (m) 我也听说过类似的故事，所以我才想去找一份兼职工作，为明年去美国学习做准备。
- (f) 你想找什么工作？如果你能找到一份跟学习有关的工作，能帮助你学习，而且工作时间比较短，你妈妈一定会支持你的。

[Turn over

- (m) 我家附近有一个外语幼儿园，我想去问问他们是否需要英语老师。我暑假的时候可以教小朋友英语。如果没有工资也可以，我也愿意当义工，因为我不是为了赚钱。这样会让我的简历看起来更好。我从来没有工作过，这会是一个很好的挑战。而且我将来想当老师，这个经验会对我很有帮助。
- (f) 我相信你妈妈一定会同意你的想法。现在越来越多的中国公司愿意雇佣中学生。因为中学生的工资更低，他们做事很认真，而且中学生比较容易管理。
- (t) End of recording.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]