



National  
Qualifications  
2018

**X745/77/11**

**Mandarin (Simplified)  
Reading and Translation**

THURSDAY, 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 the importance of study.

### 学习的目的

近几年，大学毕业生找工作越来越困难，因此，很多人对上大学提出了疑问：我们为什么要努力学习上大学？学习能提高并改善我们的生活吗？

#### 5 专家和父母对学习的看法

一位北京的张博士表示，学习的目的不应该只是考大学。有些人即使努力学习了，学习成绩也不好，所以也不一定能考上理想的大学。有些人学习成绩很好，考上了自己想要上的大学，但也不一定能找到理想的工作。所以考大学不应该是学习的目的。通过一家中国网站的调查显示，大部分父母认为学习的目的是读书，得到知识。但有些专家表示不同意，他们认为读书，从书中得到知识，只是很多学习方式之一。

#### 学生对学习的看法

一位叫王明的中学生认为，学习是为了解决问题。如果你是一个善于运用知识的人，那么解决问题的办法就越多，生活中的困难就越少，所以我们应该努力学习。然而，一些年轻人很难理解某些学习的目的，比如说，学习是为国家的发展做出贡献。

一些大学生提出，学习的目的是为了找到他们理想的工作，挣更多的钱。如果学习仅仅是为了赚钱，我们并不需要学习那么多年。如果你想做小买卖，学会简单的数学就够了。如果你想做工程师，就不必学习生物和历史了。学生们在学校学习那么多科目是在浪费时间。

#### 中学教师与大学教师对学习的看法

教育专家表示学习是一个过程。那么，学习的目的究竟是什么？一些中学老师认为，拥有多方面的知识是很有用的，并且能增加成功的机会。学习还可以帮助学生找到自己喜欢的工作。此外，学习的目的应该不仅是从书中学到知识，还要去发现和创造新事物。如果不学习也许会限制个人的发展。

一些大学老师提出，知识本身并不是最重要的，知识对人正面的影响才是学习的目的。第二，学习的目的是认识自我，了解自己的长处和短处。最后，他们认为学习是一种经历，是一个享受的过程。李教授指出，  
30 得到新的知识只是学习的一小部分。人们只有了解自己，才能找到最适合自己的发展方向。他还指出学习的过程就是发现，锻炼和发展。

综上所述，学习的目的是通过经历和读书，了解世界，然后发展，发挥自我。这样我们既能得到幸福快乐的生活，又为社会做出了贡献。英国作家培根 (Francis Bacon) 在《论学习》中也曾提到，学习是为了提高人们的生活技能，比如说，学习可以增强与人交流的能力。因此，在当今社会，  
35 我们不能只能看到金钱，而忘记了学习生活的能力。

Word List:

疑问	question
究竟	actually
《论学习》	an essay by Francis Bacon called "Of Studies"

Questions	MARKS
Re-read lines 2-4.	
1. Why do many people question the value of going to university?	1
Re-read lines 5-11.	
2. (a) Dr Zhang highlighted some problems students face concerning university.	
(i) What did he say about some students who study very hard?	2
(ii) What did he say about some students who have very good grades?	2
(b) Why do some experts disagree with parents' views on learning?	1
Re-read lines 12-16.	
3. (a) Wang Ming, a secondary school student, gives her opinions about studying. What does she say? State <b>three</b> things.	3
(b) For some young people, what purpose of study is difficult for them to understand?	1

## Questions (continued)

Re-read lines 21–31.

4. (a) Secondary school teachers talked about the reasons why people should study. What did they say? State any **four** things. 4
- (b) University lecturers also give their opinions. What is important for them? State **three** things. 3
- (c) Professor Li expressed his ideas about studying. What were they? State **three** details. 3

Re-read lines 32–36.

5. (a) According to the article, what is the purpose of studying? State **two** things. 2
- (b) According to the British author Francis Bacon, how does studying improve our life skills? 1

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 17–20)

一些大学生提出，学习的目的是为了 . . . 学习那么多科目是在浪费时间。

**[END OF QUESTION PAPER]**

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National  
Qualifications  
2018

**X745/77/12**

**Mandarin (Simplified)  
Listening and Discursive Writing**

THURSDAY, 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 question 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 report about how Chinese parents feel about their children studying abroad and then answer, in **English**, the questions which follow.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Why do many parents worry about their children when they go to study abroad?<br>State any <b>two</b> reasons.    | 2 |
| (b) (i) What does the report say about children going into secondary schools<br>abroad? State any <b>two</b> things. | 2 |
| (ii) What is the advantage for Chinese students going to university abroad?<br>State any <b>one</b> thing.           | 1 |
| (c) What advice do educational experts give to parents? State any <b>three</b> things.                               | 3 |
| (d) What do parents need to be aware of prior to their children studying abroad?                                     | 2 |



## Item 2

Now listen to this conversation between two Chinese students, Wang Fei and Jingjing, who talk about studying in Scotland.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) What does Wang Fei feel about studying abroad?   | 1 |
| (b) Why did Jingjing choose to study in Scotland? State any <b>two</b> things.                         | 2 |
| (c) (i) What were her impressions of Scotland? State any <b>two</b> things.                            | 2 |
| (ii) What was her impression of Scottish people?   | 2 |
| (d) Why does she like where she is studying?   | 2 |
| (e) What does Jingjing say about the cost of living in Scotland? State any <b>two</b> things.          | 2 |
| (f) (i) The part-time job policy for overseas students has changed. Give details.                      | 1 |
| (ii) What could the reason be for this change?   | 1 |
| (g) What are the consequences of the new student visa regulation? State any <b>three</b> .             | 3 |
| (h) In Jingjing's opinion, the UK government wants to change the policy. Why? Give <b>two</b> reasons. | 2 |
| (i) She is now planning to return to China. What has she learned from studying in Scotland?            | 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**

看电视是一个好的爱好。

Watching TV is a good hobby.

**4. Learning**

每个学生都应该学习至少一个外语。

Every student should study at least one foreign language.

**5. Employability**

找工作，个人的兴趣是最重要的。

When looking for jobs, personal interest is the most important thing.

**6. Culture**

中国新年给红包是一个好习俗。

Giving money in a red envelope at Chinese New Year is a good custom.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



National  
Qualifications  
2018

**X745/77/22**

**Mandarin (Simplified)  
Listening Transcript**

THURSDAY, 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 report about how Chinese parents feel about their children studying abroad and then answer, in **English**, the questions which follow.

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

**(m/f)** 随着中国出国留学的人数越来越多，很多家长都不能决定孩子应该去哪个国家留学，还有什么时候出国留学最好。很多父母都担心孩子会不适应国外的生活；还有，大多数的孩子都是跟父母一起住，很多孩子没做过饭，没洗过衣服，不知道怎么管理自己的生活。

其实，孩子小的时候出国留学，有好处也有坏处。比如，如果出国读中学，孩子学习语言可能会比较快，容易交朋友，也更容易接受外国的文化。但是坏处是，孩子比较小，可能会比较容易想念家人。如果是大学的时候才去国外，孩子应该比较独立，成熟。

不过，很多教育专家建议，首先，父母应该尊重孩子的想法，其次，问问孩子希望什么时候出国留学，同时，也要听听孩子将来想要学什么专业。有些孩子不一定希望出国留学，如果是这样，父母也应该尊重他们的想法。

最后，家长们还要注意，出国留学的费用很高，要送孩子出国，父母不但要准备跟孩子分开，同时也会有经济上的压力。

*(3 minutes)*

**(t) Item Number Two**

Now listen to this conversation between two Chinese students, Wang Fei and Jingjing, who talk about studying in Scotland.

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

(m) 晶晶，好久不见了，最近怎么样？

(f) 挺好的，你呢？听说你打算出国学习？

(m) 是啊！我想到国外学习，可是不知道应该去哪里比较好。我有些朋友去美国，加拿大，有些去澳大利亚，新西兰，你在苏格兰学习了三年，你当时为什么选择去苏格兰？

(f) 我选择苏格兰，是因为苏格兰的教育很有名，虽然苏格兰很小，人口也不多，但是，听说世界上很多国家的教育系统都是跟着苏格兰学习的。还有，因为我学的是旅游业，苏格兰的旅游业做得非常好，所以，我相信可以学到很多旅游方面的知识。

(m) 那你对苏格兰的印象怎么样？

(f) 我觉得那里高地的风景很美，空气很新鲜，也是一个很安全的国家。苏格兰的文化也非常丰富，而且，苏格兰人特别愿意帮助别人，也很幽默。

(m) 说说看，你现在是在什么样的地方学习。

(f) 我很喜欢我学习的地方，那是一个比较小的城市。因为小城市安静，所以我觉得比较适合学习。我宿舍附近有一个小图书馆，可以上网。现在网上学习的资源那么多，即使我不住在大城市，也不用担心。

(m) 小城市的生活费应该不会很高吧？在苏格兰生活，对于生活费有什么要求呢？

(f) 要申请到苏格兰留学，必须有足够的生活费。不同的城市有不同水平的生活费。比如，我住在格拉斯哥，生活费还不算太高，但是，我听说有些城市的房租特别贵。

(m) 那么，留学生可以在那里打工吗？

(f) 以前留学生一个星期可以工作二十个小时，可是最近政策改变了，规定比较严，所以留学生打工的时间减少了很多。我想，这个政策的改变，是希望留学生能有更多的时间学习。

[Turn over

- (m) 晶晶，我听说，在美国学习，毕业以后，可以在当地留下来找工作，在苏格兰也可以吗？
- (f) 最近新的学生签证政策规定，不是所有毕业生都可以工作。在过去，留学生毕业以后，可以留在当地找工作，可是现在新的政策，会让找工作更难一些。如果公司要聘请留学生，不仅要提供合适的工作种类，还要有合适的工资，才可以申请工作签证。
- (m) 你觉得为什么英国政府要有这些改变？
- (f) 我想英国政府改变留学生签证的政策，主要是为了让英国人有更多的工作机会，政府不希望工作机会被留学生拿走。另外，这个政策也希望只有最好的留学生，才能在英国工作。
- (m) 那么毕业以后，不能留下来找工作，对你有没有影响？
- (f) 对我来说，没有什么影响。因为我希望毕业以后，还是回到中国工作。我很高兴我选择了去苏格兰留学，因为在苏格兰学习，我不但得到了很多旅游业方面的知识，也学会了怎么独立思考，并且有自己的想法。
- (t) End of recording.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]