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MANDARIN CHINESE (PRINCIPAL)

9778/02

Paper 2 Listening, Reading and Translation

May/June 2016

2 hours 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Candidates must have individual listening equipment
Prescribed dictionary

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided. There are instructions about how to answer the questions, and which language to answer the questions in, above each item on the question paper.

You may approach the sections in any order you wish.

Section 1: Listening

You are advised to spend 30 minutes on this section.

You need not write in full sentences in responses to Listening Text (d).

You are reminded to write your responses to Listening Text (e) in continuous English prose.

You may listen to passages as many times as you wish on your individual listening equipment.

Section 2: Reading

You are advised to spend 45 minutes on this section.

Full sentences are not required in the comprehension exercises.

Section 3: Chinese sayings

You are advised to spend 15 minutes on this section.

Section 4: Translation

You are advised to spend 1 hour on this section.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

SECTION 1: LISTENING (20 marks)

Exercise 1 Questions 1–3

Listening Text (a)

Listen to the words and write down the correct pinyin with tones.

1 [1]

2 [1]

3 [1]

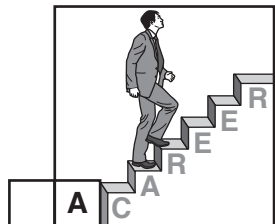
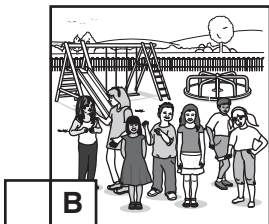
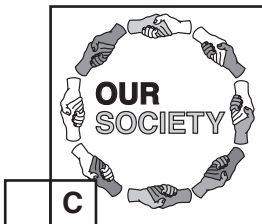
[3 marks]

Exercise 2 Questions 4–5

Listen to Texts (b) and (c) and answer the questions by ticking the correct answer(s).

Listening Text (b)

4 What does the speaker say happy families are of benefit to? Tick **one** box.

Career	Children	Society
		
<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C

[1]

Listening Text (c)

5 Which **two** factors are key to maintaining a happy family?

Tick **two** boxes.

A Communication

B Respect

C Forgiveness

D Support

[2]

[3 marks]

Exercise 3 Questions 6–9

Listening Text (d)

Green Consumption

Listen to Text (d) and answer the following questions in English.

- 6 According to Point 1, which **two** types of ‘green’ products should consumers choose?
- (i) [1]
- (ii) [1]
- 7 Complete the following sentence.
According to Point 2 in the passage, consumers should be mindful about
..... [1]
- 8 According to Point 3, what should consumers avoid buying?
..... [1]
- 9 What **three** things do we need to do in order to achieve sustainable consumption?
- (i) [1]
- (ii) [1]
- (iii) [1]

[7 marks]

TURN OVER FOR SECTION 2

SECTION 2: READING (18 marks)

Reading Text (a)

Read Text (a) which is about the generation gap and answer the questions.



《那一年，我们好像很有钱》

“当我们在攀比穿戴名牌的时候，是否注意到了父母那些被补过多次，洗得发白的旧衣服。我们冷天出门就叫出租车，可曾想到爸妈却顶着寒风骑自行车上班。当我们忙于参加朋友的生日聚会时，可记得爸妈的生日是哪天？”

以上的一段话节选于一部叫做《那一年，我们好像很有钱》的网络短片。这部视频把当代青年的生活和他们父母的生活来做对比，深深地打动了六百多万大学生的心，这些大学生们认为这是目前网上最有影响力的短片。这部视频让很多年轻人重新摆正了自己的价值观；让他们在享受生活的同时会考虑到父母为付出的辛苦，从而更懂得感激父母。

Glossary:

攀比 = to compare; unfair comparison

Exercise 1 Question 11

11 Complete the following sentences with the words in the box.

designer
taking a taxi
cycling
faded
fashionable
old-fashioned
taking a bus
walking

While we focus on clothes, have we noticed our parents’
 clothes? In cold weather, when we have no hesitation in
, have we thought about our parents
 to work in the chilly wind? **[4 marks]**

Exercise 2 Questions 12–14

Answer the questions in English.

12 According to the 2nd paragraph, what comparison does this video clip make?
 [1]

13 What did the university students who viewed this clip think of it?
 [1]

14 What **three** main changes has this video clip brought to young people’s lives?
 (i) [1]
 (ii) [1]
 (iii) [1]

[5 marks]

Reading Text (b)

Read Text (b) which is about the role of mobile phones in our lives and answer the questions.



有人说，手机是除了钥匙以外，唯一带着我们体温的产品。如果哪一天我们出门忘记带手机，就会觉得严重缺乏安全感。手机已从简单的通话工具发展到无所不能的移动电脑了。不管是作为一种通话工具，还是打发时间的玩具，手机是我们生活中最离不开的必需品之一。

最近记者就“你是否对手机非常依赖”这个问题调查了两百名市民，被访者中超过90%的人表示离不开手机，这当中，学生以及上班族对手机的依赖度最高：他们聚会、看演出、开会时都会低头玩手机；睡前要更新微博、发短信，醒来第一件事就是看手机，有很多人甚至会把手机带进洗手间。由此可见，科技完全改变了我们的生活。

Glossary:

依赖 = dependent on; dependence

SECTION 3: CHINESE SAYINGS (CHENGYU) (6 marks)

Exercise 1 Question 21

21 For each of the following *chengyu*:

- (i) provide a literal translation, **and**
- (ii) add an explanation in English.

Example:

指鹿为马: (i) **Translation:** calling a stag a horse
 (ii) **Explanation:** deliberately misrepresenting

(a) 纸上谈兵

(i) **Translation:**
 [1]

(ii) **Explanation:**
 [1]

(b) 坐井观天

(i) **Translation:**
 [1]

(ii) **Explanation:**
 [1]

(c) 覆水难收

(i) **Translation:**
 [1]

(ii) **Explanation:**
 [1]

[6 marks]

TURN OVER FOR SECTION 4

SECTION 4: TRANSLATION (16 marks)

Exercise 1 Question 22

- 22 Translate the following passage into English. It is about a new 'four day working week' arrangement. Conveying the meaning of the passage is more important than literal correctness.



近年来，“四日工作周”这种新的工作安排越来越受欢迎。

工作日减少可以带来员工注意力的集中，从而让工作时间更有效率。除此以外，每周工作四天不但能减少能源消耗，还会节省员工的交通费用。

工作时间的缩短会从根本上改变人们的生活。父母和孩子在一起的时间增加了，朋友们能常常见面了，人们有更多的时间放松了。一周四天工作制能够让人们在延长的休息时间发掘更多的娱乐和兴趣，这样可以改善他们的身心健康，使人们在休息充电后工作更积极，提高工作生产力和创新能力。

Glossary:

发掘 = to discover

[16 marks]

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