



South Australian
Certificate of Education

1

Chinese Background Speakers 2019

Question booklet 1

Section 1: Listening and Responding

Part A (Question 1) 10 marks

Part B (Question 2) 20 marks

- Answer **all** questions in Section 1
- Write your answers in this question booklet
- Allow approximately 60 minutes

Examination information

Materials

- Question booklet 1 (Part A and Part B of Section 1)
- Question booklet 2 (Part A of Section 2)
- Question booklet 3 (Part B of Section 2)
- Question booklet 4 (Section 3)
- SACE registration number label

Instructions

- Use black or blue pen

Total time: 190 minutes

Total marks: 80

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SECTION 1: LISTENING AND RESPONDING, PART A (Question 1)

(10 marks)

You will hear one text in Chinese. The text will be read twice. There will be a 90-second break between the first and second readings of the text. You will have 12 minutes to answer Question 1. You may make notes at any time.

TEXT 1

Listen to the text and then answer Question 1 in *English*.

1. (a) Why was Dr Li invited to appear on the *Man and Nature* program at this time?

(2 marks)

- (b) Explain the phrase ‘多米诺效应’ in the context of the interview.

(2 marks)

- (c) What techniques does Dr Li use to emphasise the importance of this issue?

(4 marks)

(d) In the context of the text, what does Dr Li mean when he says ‘量变必然会引起质变’?

(2 marks)

You may make notes in this space.

SECTION 1: LISTENING AND RESPONDING, PART B (Question 2)

(20 marks)

You will hear two texts in Chinese. The texts will be read in sequence and then repeated once. There will be a 90-second break after the first reading of both texts. You will have 20 minutes to answer Question 2. You may make notes at any time.

TEXT 2 and TEXT 3

Listen to Text 2 and Text 3 and then answer Question 2 in approximately 300 characters in *Chinese*. You may use simplified or complex characters. Base your answer only on the two texts.

2. Based on the two texts you have listened to, write an article for an online literary magazine. In your article, evaluate the opinions expressed in both texts, and present and justify your own view about this issue.

根据你刚听到的两段讲话的内容为一个在线文学杂志写一篇文章。在你的文章里，对双方的观点进行评估，并提出和论证你对这个问题的看法。

You may make notes in this space.



CHINESE (BACKGROUND) EXAMINATION 2019

Section 1: Listening and Responding

PART A

Text 1

(Host: female; Dr Li Ming: male)

主持人: 听众朋友大家好! 今天《人与自然》栏目组有幸邀请到了生物学家李明博士与我们一起探讨保护野生动物的重要性。

李博士, 欢迎您。最近媒体经常报道第六次物种灭绝即将到来这个话题, 请问这是什么意思?

李博士: 物种灭绝是指在很短的时间内大量物种的消失。五亿年来地球经历了五次物种灭绝, 大家熟知的恐龙灭绝就是其中之一。斯坦福大学和墨西哥国立大学的研究人员将 2.76 万种陆生脊椎动物的种群数量和地理分布做了今昔对比, 发现近三成都在缩减。现在物种消失的速度已经大大加快。去年最后一头北非雄性白犀牛的死亡, 意味着这一物种现在彻底地灭绝了。

主持人: 国内很多人认为物种消失只发生在其他国家和地区, 离我们中国十万八千里, 不用过分担忧。还有些人觉得野生动物是否存在并不会影响我们的生活。甚至有些专家都认为大自然有自我修复的能力, 不必对此过分担忧。对于这些看法, 您想说些什么呢?

李博士: 人类是生态系统的一部分, 生物的多样性也同时意味着生态系统的稳定和健康。大量物种的消失会产生多米诺效应, 使人类最终深受其害。举个简单的例子, 因为人类的过度捕捞和海水污染, 中国近海的鱼类几乎消失殆尽, 中国的海洋渔业已经无法恢复往日的盛况。所以说, 量变必然会引起质变, 不断灭绝的野生动物将会最终危害全球生态系统, 进而影响处在食物链顶端的人类。

主持人: 那么, 我们作为个人又能做些什么呢?

李博士: 保护野生动植物是没有国界之分的。作为地球公民, 我们每一个人都有义务和责任了解和传播保护生物多样性的重要性。不参与、不纵容、不姑息任何损害全球生态系统的行为。

主持人: 非常感谢您的分享。

PART A

Text 2

张老师： 大家好！我认为网络文学的存在有其一定的合理性。

首先，网络文学是以网络为媒介，面向大众的一种流行文化。她的出现激发了很多普通人的写作激情，让更多的文学爱好者有一个创作平台。从前几年流行的《甄嬛传》到如今正火的《知否知否，应是绿肥红瘦》都是草根作家成功的例子。正是因为这些作品的亲民性，网络文学才获得了许多读者的青睐。

其次，网络文学的独特定位赋予了其题材的无限性，为文学创作注入了新鲜血液。比如近年流行的穿越小说和魔幻小说的内容和形式不落俗套，深受年轻读者的喜爱。网络作家们用时尚、创新的语言展现幽默诙谐的写作风格，用光怪陆离的故事情节激发年轻人的想象力和创造力。由于网络平台的特殊性，作者更是可以在用文字传递信息的同时配上音乐和图片，带给读者全新的视觉体验。

第三，与传统文学不同，网络文学多数是以连载的方式在网络上发表的。这种特殊的发表方式在最大程度上允许了读者和作者的互动。作者可以在第一时间得到读者的反馈，从而及时调整小说的内容，迎合读者的口味。而传统文学往往是在由作者独立创作以后再印刷出版，作品的内容和形式一锤定音。

Text 3

吴老师： 对网络文学我有不同的看法。

首先，网络文学的质量可谓是良莠不齐。许多草根作家缺乏足够的文字功底，重量而不重质，用词缺少斟酌、内容肤浅庸俗。而网络文学的读者大多是在校学生，分辨作品好坏的能力比较弱。所以质量低劣的网络文学作品很可能对学生的文学审美产生不良的影响。

第二，网络文学会影响到孩子们的价值观。如今许多网络小说的内容无形中传递了一些不正确的价值观，比如拜金主义和工于心计的思想行为。这些作品难免会影响到青少年价值观的形成，让孩子小小年纪就开始追求奢侈品，或是在学习、工作中做一些损人利己的事情。

第三，因为网络文学没有一个完善的监管系统，难免会出现一些少儿不宜的内容。这些在书本上罕见的作品恰好又对青春期的少男、少女们有很强的吸引力，导致个别学生因为沉迷于这些作品，成天萎靡不振，不思学业。同时网络小说还是一个抄袭、剽窃的频发之地。因为侵权的代价极低，许多网络作家对抄袭是明知故犯，使作家的创作权益得不到保护。

Chinese Background Speakers

2019

Question booklet 2

Section 2: Reading and Responding

Part A of Section 2 (Question 3) 15 marks

- Answer **all** parts of Question 3
- Write your answers in this question booklet
- Allow approximately 40 minutes

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SECTION 2: READING AND RESPONDING, PART A (Question 3)

(15 marks)

Read Text 4 and then answer Question 3 in *Chinese*. You may use either simplified or complex characters.

TEXT 4

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3. (a) Explain the following phrases in the context of the text.

根据本文的内容解释以下成语。

- (i) 不遗余力

_____ (1 mark)

- (ii) 无懈可击

_____ (1 mark)

- (iii) 病入膏肓

_____ (1 mark)

- (b) Give examples of two different linguistic devices used in the text, and explain their use in the context of the text.

找出本文中使用的两种不同的修辞手法，并结合文章的内容说明每个手法的作用。

- (i) _____

_____ (2 marks)

- (ii) _____

_____ (2 marks)

Question 3 continues on page 4.

(c) Create a title for this article and explain your choice of title.

为本文设立一个标题并说明你的理由。

Your title:

标题:

Explanation:

说明:

(2 marks)

(d) How does the author view the education system in China? Justify your answer with evidence from the text.

作者对中国的教育模式的看法如何？用文章的内容加以证明。

(6 marks)

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Question booklet 3

Section 2: Reading and Responding

Part B of Section 2 (Question 4) 15 marks

- Write your answer in this question booklet
- Allow approximately 40 minutes

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SECTION 2: READING AND RESPONDING, PART B (Question 4)

(15 marks)

Read Text 5 and then answer Question 4 in 400 to 450 characters in *Chinese*. You can use either simplified or complex characters.

TEXT 5

一带一路

2013年中国国家主席习近平提出了“一带一路”的倡议，其目的是建设一个参与国众多、涉及范围广泛的经济、文化交流网。

通过“一带一路”，更多的商品可以在全世界进行贸易流通，人们可以用更低的价格、更容易地买到他们需要的产品，从而促进沿线各国的经济发展。有些人还认为“一带一路”也使跨国跨洲旅游更方便，由此增进人们对各种文化和习俗的了解与交流，为世界和平搭桥铺路。

然而，并非所有的人对“一带一路”的理念都抱支持的态度。中国是不是要借“一带一路”巩固自己在世界上的地位？中国如何确保巨大的投资得到回报？“一带一路”是一条绿色之路，还是污染之路？这一切都有待于今后的事实来回答。

4. You have read this article on a Chinese website. Write an article for publishing on this website, responding to the points raised in the One Belt, One Road article and expressing your opinion on this initiative.

你在一个中文网站上看到了这篇文章。针对文章中提到的观点写一篇文章发表在此网站上，谈谈你对“一带一路”的看法。

You may make notes in this space.

Chinese Background Speakers

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Question booklet 4

Section 3: Writing in Chinese (Questions 5 to 8) 20 marks

- Answer **one** question from Section 3
- Write your answer in this question booklet
- Allow approximately 50 minutes

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SECTION 3: WRITING IN CHINESE (Questions 5 to 8)

(20 marks)

Answer **one** question from this section in approximately 500 characters in *Chinese*. You can use either simplified or complex characters. Write the number of the question you choose in the box provided at the top of page 3. In your answer you must refer to texts studied during the year.

5. With the social and economic development of China, young people's concept of employment has changed from income-oriented to interest-oriented, and more young people have begun to pay attention to the balance between work and life. Write a newspaper article for *China Youth Daily*, discussing the impact that the transformation of young people's concept of employment has on the job market.

随着中国社会经济的发展，青年人的就业观发生了从收入导向转变为兴趣导向的趋势，同时更多的青年人也开始注重工作和生活之间的平衡。给《中国青年报》写一篇文章，讨论青年群体就业观念的转变对就业市场的影响。

6. China started its reform and open-door policy over 40 years ago. Write a letter to the editor of your local Chinese newspaper, describing the lifestyle changes of an average family as a result of the reform and opening-up of Chinese society.

中国实行改革开放政策已四十年。给当地的中文报社编辑写一封信，描述一个普通家庭生活方式的改变，以反映改革开放对中国社会的影响。

7. You have been asked to participate in a debate on the topic, 'Social media is bringing people closer'. Write a speech *either* for *or* against this topic.

你被邀请参加一个以“社交媒体使人际关系更近了”为题目的辩论会。写一篇辩论稿，阐述你的观点（或者支持，或者反对）。

8. In recent years, there has been a substantial increase in the number of overseas students returning to China. Write an article for a Chinese university website about how overseas students can achieve their personal goals, and also meet the needs of society, after returning home.

近几年中国海外留学生归国人数在大幅增长。为中国的一所大学的网站写一篇文章，谈谈留学生回国后应如何做到既能实现个人价值，又能满足社会的需求。

You may make notes in this space.

Question no.

