

2017 Senior External Examination

Chinese

Monday 23 October 2017

Reading section — Question and response book

9 am to 10:40 am

Time allowed

- Perusal time: **10 minutes**
- Working time: **1 hour 30 minutes**

Examination materials provided

- Reading section — Question and response book
- Notepaper

Equipment allowed

- QCAA-approved equipment

Directions

Do not write in this book until perusal time is finished.

The Reading section has **two** tasks.

You must:

- attempt **both** tasks
- respond in **English**.

Dictionaries are not allowed.

Assessment

The Reading section assesses the following assessment criterion:

- Comprehension

Assessment standards are at the end of this book.

After the Reading section is finished

The supervisor will collect this book.

Candidate use

Print your candidate number here

1	7	-							-	
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Attach barcode here

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Number of books used

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Supervisor use only

Supervisor's initials

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QCAA use only

Marker number

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Planning space

There are **two** tasks in this section. Attempt **both** tasks.

For each task, read the Chinese text and respond in **English**.

Write your response in the space provided.

Use information from the texts in your responses.

Task 1

Read the following recount of a legend and respond in English to the questions on the next page. Provide as many relevant details as possible.

郑板桥是中国清代的一位¹进士，很有才华。他不但会写诗，还会画画。

有一天，郑板桥去游金山，金山上有个古庙，他围着古庙走了一圈，看见到庙里去的人很多，他也就跟着大家一起进去了。

走进古庙，和尚看着他穿得破旧，像个乡下人，就不理他。郑板桥不理睬这些，只管看墙上的字画。和尚想：这个人能看懂字画，大概不是乡下人，不如对他客气些，于是喊道：“坐！茶！”郑板桥没说什么，照旧看画儿。和尚走上前问：“先生贵姓？”郑板桥说：“姓郑。”和尚便改了口气，说：“请坐！敬茶！”后来，和尚看他的举止和周围的人不一样，便又问：“先生叫什么名字？”郑板桥答：“板桥。”和尚一听，吃了一惊，没想到他就是有名的郑板桥，连忙笑着说：“请上坐！敬香茶！”然后又说了许多客气话，对他特别热情。

郑板桥看完字画，转身正要走，和尚拿出纸笔，请他写一幅对联。郑板桥拿起笔来，很快就写好了。上联写的是：“坐！请坐！请上坐！”下联是：“茶！敬茶！敬香茶！”和尚看了对联，很不好意思，一句话也说不出。

¹ a successful candidate in the highest imperial examinations

Task 2

Read the following story and respond in English to the questions on the next page. Provide as many relevant details as possible.

最后一片藤叶

玛丽和苏姗是两个画家。这两个年轻的姑娘住在一所旧公寓里，一年冬天，玛丽不幸得了重病。

一天，医生给玛丽看完病，走出来对苏姗说：“要治好她的病，主要看她有没有活下去的信心，因为药物对她已经没有多大作用了。”

医生走后，苏姗偷偷地哭了。过了一会儿，苏姗走进玛丽的房间，一边画画儿，一边照看玛丽。忽然，苏姗听到玛丽在说什么。她来到玛丽床前，看见玛丽望着窗外，听见她嘴里数着：“一、二、三、四……。”苏姗向窗外望去，窗外只有一个空院子，院子对面是一面墙，墙上爬满了常春藤(ivy)，但是，藤上的叶子几乎都被寒风刮掉了。

“亲爱的，怎么啦？”苏姗关切地问。

“叶子，常春藤的叶子，现在只剩下最后五片了。等最后的一片叶子掉下来，我也就死了。”玛丽伤感地说。

“别说傻话了！”苏姗说，“藤叶跟你的病有什么关系呢？医生说，你很快就会好的。”

那天晚上，刮了一夜的风，下了一夜的雨。第二天早上，玛丽让苏姗把窗子打开。经过一夜的暴风雨，院子对面的墙上还留着一片叶子，那是最后一片叶子了。几天过去了，无论寒风怎么刮，那片叶子一直没有掉下来。这片叶子给了玛丽活下去的信心和希望。又过了几天，苏姗看到玛丽已经没有什么危险了，就对她说：“玛丽，告诉你一个不幸的消息，我们楼下的老画家威廉先生去世了。那最后一片藤叶无论怎样风吹雨打，都没掉下来，你不感到奇怪吗？那是威廉先生的杰作。在那个暴风雨的夜里，当最后那片叶子掉下来后，是威廉先生在风雨中把它画到墙上去的。就在那天夜里，他得了感冒，引起肺炎，不幸去世了。”

玛丽听了，感动得流下了眼泪。

**Assessment standards from the Chinese Senior External Syllabus 2007
(amended 2012)**

Reading skill

Candidate responses have the following characteristics:					
COMPREHENSION	A	B	C	D	E
<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – gist and detail – main and subsidiary points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of main ideas from a range of texts • distinguish gist from detail, main points from subsidiary ones • understand all or most of the significant points and the relationships between them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate an effective grasp of the main ideas • usually distinguish gist from detail, main points from subsidiary ones • recognise the relationships between significant points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate an understanding of most of the main ideas when presented in a straightforward way • apply a knowledge of structures to understand much specific detail • see the relationship between points when marked by simple and familiar connectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate an understanding of the very broad outline of straightforward texts and some detail in familiar language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • occasionally demonstrate an understanding of isolated details expressed in familiar structures and vocabulary.
<p>Deduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ideas – unknown words and phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw appropriate conclusions • apply a knowledge of language to deduce meaning from context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply a knowledge of language to deduce some meaning from context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deduce the meaning of some unknown words from context 		
<p>Recognition and appreciation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – tone – intention – sociocultural references 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise tone • infer the purpose of the text and the writer's attitude • understand familiar sociocultural references. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the general purpose of the text and the writer's attitudes when explicitly expressed • recognise some familiar sociocultural references. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise the writer's general intention when obvious within a familiar context • recognise some familiar sociocultural references. 		

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