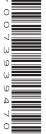


UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate **Principal Subject**

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDA NUMBER		



MANDARIN CHINESE

9778/02

Paper 2 Listening, Reading and Translation

May/June 2013

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, highlighters, 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 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 response to Listening Text (e) in continuous English prose.

You may listen to the 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.

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

SECTION 1: LISTENING (20 marks)

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Exercise 1 Questions 1-3

Listening Text (a)

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

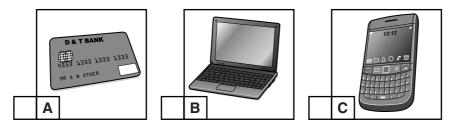
	[3 marks]
3	 [1]
2	 [1]
1	 [1]

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 do young people take with them when they go out? Tick one box.



[1]

Listening Text (c)

5 Which **two** uses of the internet are mentioned?

Tick two boxes.

A Booking holidays.
 B Following the news.
 C Researching homework.

D Keeping in touch with friends.

[2]

[3 marks]

Listening Text (d)

Jianjun talks about the importance of spending time with the family

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

ns.
[1]
[1]
[1]
[1]
[1]
[1]
[1]
[7 marks]

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Listening Text (e)

Wealth disparity in China

- 10 Listen to Text (e) and summarise its content according to the bullet points provided in no more than 75 words of continuous English prose.
 - Wealth disparity in China
 - Suggestions put forward by politicians and economists

[7 marks]

TURN OVER FOR SECTION 2

SECTION 2: READING (18 marks)

Reading Text (a)

Read Text (a) which is about tourism in China and answer the questions.



旅游业是中国经济发展的新重点,它在吸引投资、 刺激消费、扩大出口、增加就业等方面都发挥着重要的 作用。

近年来,各地政府也投入大量的资金来发现、扩展、完善旅游景区。中国是个多民族的国家,拥有丰富的民族文化旅游资源。地方政府在发展地方旅游业时,应该突出民族特色,精心设计旅游项目。有特色才更有竞争力。

Exercise 1 Question 11

Complete the sentence with the words in the box.

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employment revenue investment publicity exports imports construction consumption market share

11	Tou	rism plays an important role in
	(a)	attracting[1]
	(b)	stimulating[1]
	(c)	expanding[1]
	(d)	increasing[1]
		[4 marks]
Exe	rcis	e 2 Questions 12–14
Ans	wer	the questions in English.
12		which aspects of tourism have regional governments been investing recently? Mention two aspects.
	(i)	[1]
	(ii)	[1]
13	Wha	at does the text say about China as a multi-ethnic nation?
		[1]
14	(a)	What advice is given to regional governments in China with respect to the development of tourism?
		[1]
	(b)	Why do regional governments need to do this?
		[1]
		[5 marks]

Reading Text (b)

Read Text (b) which is about China and renewable forms of energy and answer the questions.



中国和新能源

近年,中国取代美国成为全世界最大的能源消费国。中国的碳排放¹增长速度如此之快,以至于一些分析师认为,中国到2030年的碳排放总量将超过美国有史以来碳排放的总量。

与此同时,中国已成为太阳能、风能等绿色能源技术方面的超级强国。中国目前正在采用越来越多的节能方法,例如:鼓励市民使用节能灯;增加回收站数量;提倡使用公共交通等等。

投资银行瑞士信贷集团 (Credit Suisse) 在2010年9月的一份报告中谈道:"绿色能源对于中国的重要性,好比经济型汽车对于20世纪70年代的日本,或者个人电脑行业对于20世纪80年代到90年代的美国。"

Glossary:

¹ 碳排放 = carbon emissions

Exercise 3 Questions 15–17

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Circle the	correct	phrase	to	complete	the	sentences.
	COLLECT	Dillase	w	COILIDICIC	uic	30111011003.

0	de the correct pinase to co	inpicto	the sentences.		
15	According to the text, China has overtaken the Unite largest		ed States to become	e the world's	
	(a) energy provider	(b) er	nergy consumer	(c) economy	[1]
16	Analysts predict that by 203 total of US emissions since			urbon emissions will	the sum
	(a) be equal to	(b) be	e double	(c) exceed	[1]
Cor	mplete the sentence with th	e phra	ses in the box.		
			solar energy wave energy nuclear energy wind energy clean energies		
17	China is a leader in the field	of gree	en energy because of	its work on	
	(i)		and		[1]
	(ii)				[1]
					[4 marks]
Exe	ercise 4 Questions 18–19				
Ans	swer the questions in Englis	sh.			
18	According to the text, what is three things.	s China	doing to encourage the	he conservation of ene	rgy? Mention
	(i)				[1]
	(ii)				[1]
	(iii)				[1]
19	What two comparisons mad initiatives?	le in the	e report highlight the i	mportance of China's	green energy
	(i)				[1]
	(ii)				[1]
					[5 marks]

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

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Exercise 1 Question 20

Example:

20 For each of the following cher	ngyu:
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- (i) provide a translation, and
- (ii) add an explanation in English.

	指	鹿为马	: (i)	Translation: calling a stag a horse	
			(ii)	Explanation: deliberately misrepresenting	
(a)		箭双雕			
	(i)				
	(ii)				
					[1]
(b)	唇	亡齿寒	•		
	(i)	Translatio	on:		
					[1]
	(ii)	•			
					[1]
(c)	祸	不单行			
	(i)	Translatio	on:		
	(ii)	•			
				[6 mark	

TURN OVER FOR SECTION 4

SECTION 4: TRANSLATION (16 marks)

Exercise 1 Question 21

21 Translate the following passage into English. It is about bringing up children. Conveying the meaning of the passage is more important than literal correctness.



Being a good parent

做一个合格的父母是每个家长的愿望, 当今家长提出孩子越来越难管,孩子觉得家 长不了解自己。那么,我们要怎样解决"教 育难"问题?

专家指出:对孩子的教育要从表扬开始。有了进步,孩子就该得到表扬。此外不要用孩子的缺点和其他孩子的优点比,这样孩子的心理会受伤,失去学习动力。有些家长说,最让他们生气的是孩子的粗心。专家解释,培养一个好习惯,最少需要21天,而改掉一个坏习惯则至少需要60天。在把孩子的"粗心"变成"细心"的过程中,家长得有足够的耐心。

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© http://www.fuleis.com/cj/2010/10/05/14.htm; 18 August 2011.
© http://roil.sohu.com/20110817/n316530694.shtml; 18 August 2011. Questions 15–19 Question 21

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