

#### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

#### MANDARIN CHINESE (PRINCIPAL)

9778/02

Paper 2 Listening, Reading and Translation

May/June 2019

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 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 syllabus is regulated 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.

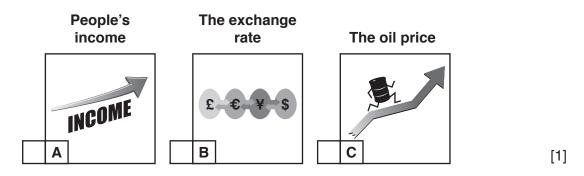
	[3 marks]
3	 [1]
2	 [1]
1	 [1]

#### 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 is influenced by a country's political and economic situation? Tick **one** box.



### Listening Text (c)

5 Which two subjects do Chinese students tend to choose when studying abroad?

Tick two boxes.

A Human Resource Management

B Business and Marketing

C Accounting

D Environmental Science

[3 marks]

[2]

### **Exercise 3 Questions 6-8**

# **Listening Text (d)**

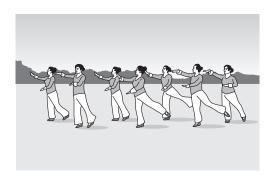


# Listen to Text (d) and answer the following questions in English.

6	How do the public view the use of 'doggy bags' in restaurants?
	[1]
7	Why do many parents think it is necessary to take left-over food home? Mention <b>two</b> reasons.
	(i)[1]
	(ii)[1]
8	Complete the following sentence.
	Taking left-over food home to refrigerate and to be
	is not only hygienic,
	and, it also[4]
	[7 marks]

#### **Exercise 4 Question 9**

# Listening Text (e)



- 9 Listen to Text (e) and summarise its content according to the bullet points provided in no more than 75 words of continuous English prose.
  - features of the Public Square Dance
  - issues surrounding the Public Square Dance and a possible solution

[7 marks]

**TURN OVER FOR SECTION 2** 

#### **SECTION 2: READING (18 marks)**

#### Reading Text (a)

Read Text (a) which is about university students setting up businesses and answer the questions.

当今越来越多的大学生还没毕业就走上了创业 道路。他们通过成功创业来实现理想,证明自己 的价值。而在创业选择中开网店最受欢迎。其原 因如下:

# 一 所需资金少

资金是创业的最重要条件。对大学生来说,资金的来源是个问题。而网店无需租金,加上所需资金少,这为大学生创业前期解除了困难。

# 二市场广阔

随着网络的发展,多数年轻消费者为节省时间选择上网购物,而且网上提供五花八门的商品选择,所以现代年轻人更适应这种购物方式。

# 三 时间充足

据调查,25%的大学生把课余时间花费在网络上。开网店可以让大学生充分利用课余时间提高自己的能力、增长经验。

#### Exercise 1 Questions 10-11

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

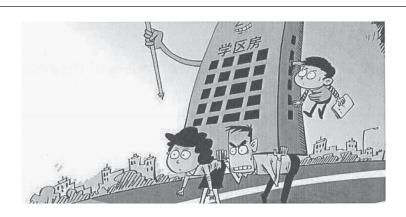
prove their value
before they graduate
earn money through business
realise their dreams
as soon as they graduate
gain social status

	Nowadays, more and more university students start their career journey								
	Through successfully establishing their busi	nesses,							
	they and								
	Amongst business start-up choices, opening an online shop is the most popular one.	[3]							
11	What is an issue for university students when establishing a business?								
	Tick <b>one</b> box.								
	A overhead expenses								
	B finding capital								
	C lack of business contacts	[1]							
		[4 marks]							
Exe	ercise 2 Questions 12–14								
Ans	swer the questions in English.								
12	Why do young consumers shop online? Give <b>two</b> reasons.								
	(i)	[1]							
	(ii)	[1]							
13	According to the final paragraph, what is the finding of the research?								
		[1]							
14	What are the <b>two</b> benefits of opening online shops mentioned in the final paragraph?								
	(i)	[1]							
	(ii)	[1]							

[5 marks]

#### Reading Text (b)

Read Text (b) which is about properties in school catchment areas and answer the questions.



在中国,教育部要求公立学校招收指定街区内的学生。为了不让孩子输在起跑线上,家长们花高价购买重点学校附近的房子。记者说,在很多家长心目中,买学区房就像是买教育的特权门票;是对孩子未来的提前投资。其实"学区房现象"在很多国家都很普遍,其病根就在于教育资源分配不平衡。

虽然孩子们可以如父母所愿就读于名校,但家长需要更努力,花更多时间去工作才能赚取更多的收入。这样自然也就减少了陪伴孩子的时间,同时这种经济上的<u>牺牲</u>也会增加孩子的心理压力。

### Glossary:

牺牲 = sacrifice

# Exercise 3 Questions 15-17

Answer the questions in Engl
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15	According to the start of the text, what is being requested by the Ministry of Education in China?
	[1]
16	According to journalists, why do many parents want to buy properties in school catchment areas? Mention <b>two</b> things.
	(i)[1]
	(ii)[1]
17	What is the root cause of the 'school catchment area property' phenomenon?
	[1]
	[4 marks]
Exe	ercise 4 Questions 18–19
Ans	swer the questions in English.
18	Complete the following sentence.
	Although some children are able to attend famous schools in line with their parents' wishes,
	parents will need to and
	in order to[3]
19	How are some children affected by their parents buying properties in a school catchment area?
	[2]
	[5 marks]

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

### **Exercise 1 Question 20**

**20** For each of the following *chengyu*:

	(i)	provide a transla	ation, <b>ar</b>	nd	
	(ii)	add an explanat	ion in E	inglish.	
		Example:			
		指鹿为马:	(i)	Translation: calling a stag a horse	
			(ii)	Explanation: deliberately misrepresenting	
(a)	打	草惊蛇			
(-)	(i)				
					[1]
	(ii)	Explanation:			
					[1]
(b)	饮	水思源			
	(i)	Translation:			
	/ii\	Evolunation			
	(ii)				
	112	+ 11 1			
(c)		苗助长			
	(i)				
	(ii)				[1]
	(")				[1]
					marks]

**TURN OVER FOR SECTION 4** 

#### **SECTION 4: TRANSLATION (16 marks)**

#### **Exercise 1 Question 21**

21 Translate the following passage into English. It is about the impact of hobbies on our lives. Conveying the meaning of the passage is more important than literal correctness.



兴趣越广泛的人,知识也越丰富。无论什么 样的爱好,都能够带领我们来到一个全新的世界。

有的人在花花草草中体验自然的美;有的人在读书写字中,感受思考人生;有的人通过运动健身变得更加自信;有的人在厨房研究厨艺,让自己和所爱的人品尝爱与用心的味道;那些热爱唱歌而参加合唱团的孩子们,也许长大并不能成为歌星,但是他们可以在演唱中享受快乐与友谊。

爱好使我们变得更加美好,也正是因为我们 的美好,才可以让这个世界变得更温暖。

[16 marks]

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