

X256/13/01

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2013

TUESDAY, 4 JUNE
9.00 AM – 10.30 AM

**MANDARIN
(SIMPLIFIED)
ADVANCED HIGHER**
Reading and Translation

50 marks are allocated to this paper, 30 for comprehension questions and 20 for translation into English. The value attached to each question is shown after each question.

You may use a Chinese dictionary.



Read carefully the following article, in which the writer talks about the changing dreams and ambitions of young people, and answer **in English** the questions which follow on **Page three**.

几乎每个家长都问过孩子，长大后你想干什么？孩子的答案肯定是五花八门。英国2000年后出生的孩子的梦想是什么呢？

我先来举两个例子。我儿子三岁的时候，他的“梦想职业”是开垃圾车，现在他七岁了，想要当警察。我的女儿现在三岁，长大后最想成为一名“交通管理员”，给5 停车违规的人开罚单！这样的梦想，我不知道应该要鼓励，还是要让他们放弃。

父母的理想和孩子的梦想

英国的一项调查发现，在2000年后出生的孩子，他们和他们的父母小时候的梦想有什么不一样。调查结果表明，英国孩子的梦想转变得很强烈。

调查中的这些孩子里，12%的孩子要当一名像鲁尼 (Rooney)、贝克汉姆

10 (Beckham) 一样的足球明星，11%的孩子要以丽安娜·刘易斯 (Leona Lewis) 为榜样，当流行歌星；还有11%的孩子希望能够像凯拉·奈特丽 (Keira Knightley) 一样，成为银幕上的大明星。英国儿童心理学家雷文·安托洛布斯 (Laverne Antrobus) 说，调查结果正反映着今日社会名人文化的盛行。孩子们希望自己也能像名人一样，生活中充满刺激。

15 调查还比较了父母们当年的梦想。在我年轻的时候，大多数青少年梦想当科学家。对我们这些父母来说，教师，银行家或是医生都是受人尊重、收入稳定的工作，但是已经不是现在年轻人的理想了。调查结果中让我感到特别遗憾的是，今天的孩子，很多都不想当科学家了。

影响孩子梦想的因素

20 调查显示将近四分之三的父母认为，对孩子梦想影响最大的一个因素是媒体宣传。另外超过半数的父母表示，孩子和朋友之间的互比心理是一个重要因素。作家英迪拉·奈特 (India Knight) 却认为，当今的父母应该改变对教育孩子的态度。她说，父母不应该告诉他们的孩子“所有的梦想都有可能实现”，他们以为自己是充满爱心地帮助孩子，但是，却没有想过，这是不是真话呢？

25 足球明星鲁尼 (Rooney) 并不是因为一个“偶然的机会”才进入曼联球队的，他有天赋、有毅力，更有多年来的艰苦训练。我认为，父母有责任给孩子正确的引导，让他们认识到，有些行业不仅需要天赋，还需要努力。

如果孩子想当英雄、明星、首相，很多妈妈都会非常开心；但几乎从来没有哪个30 妈妈会炫耀，孩子长大后梦想当水管工的，虽然水管工在英国不仅非常短缺，而且工资也并不少！

做父母的可能都希望孩子成为精英。所有的孩子也都会继续做梦。但是，如果那个梦好像天上的彩虹，最后只会令人失望。

QUESTIONS

Marks

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 1. | (a) The writer mentions her son. What is his dream job now he is older? | 1 |
| | (b) How does the writer feel about her children's ambitions in general? | 2 |
| 2. | (a) What was the main purpose of the survey carried out in the UK, and referred to in this article? | 2 |
| | (b) How did the media describe the results of this survey? | 1 |
| 3. | (a) According to the survey, what would most children like to do in the future? | 1 |
| | (b) According to Laverne Antrobus, what do the results of the survey reveal about children's ambitions nowadays? | 2 |
| 4. | (a) The survey highlights differences between children today and their parents. Give two details of what parents wanted from an ideal job when they were children. | 2 |
| | (b) Why is the writer disappointed with the results of the survey, in relation to today's children? | 1 |
| 5. | (a) According to the survey, what do parents think are the most important factors which influence the dreams of young people? | 2 |
| | (b) What observations does the journalist, India Knight, make, when she discusses how to bring up children nowadays? | 3 |
| 6. | Why did Manchester United sign Wayne Rooney? | 3 |
| 7. | What are parents' key responsibilities, according to the article? | 3 |
| 8. | Now consider the article as a whole.

From your reading of the article, how well does the writer use the results of the survey to illustrate her own views? Justify your answer with close reference to the text. | 7 |
| 9. | Translate into English:

“如果孩子想当英雄，……最后只会令人失望。” (lines 28–32) | 20
(50) |

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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2013 Mandarin (Simplified) Advanced Higher Reading and Translation

Word List

交通管理员	traffic warden
违规	break the rules
罚单	a fine
儿童心理学家	child psychologist
曼联球队	Manchester United (football club)
行业	profession
炫耀	show off
精英	elite

[END OF WORD LIST]

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X256/13/02

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2013

TUESDAY, 4 JUNE
1.00 PM – 2.45 PM

**MANDARIN
(SIMPLIFIED)
ADVANCED HIGHER**
Listening and Discursive Writing

There are two sections in this paper.

Section I: 30 marks are allocated to this section.
Section II: 40 marks are allocated to this section.

You may use a Chinese dictionary.

**You will have 2 minutes to study the questions before hearing the recording for Section I.
During this time you should study the questions for both Part A and Part B.**



Section I—Listening

Part A

Listen carefully to the news item about the increase in the divorce rate in China and then answer **in English** the questions which follow.

You will hear the item twice with an interval of one minute between the playings. There will then be a further interval of three minutes before you hear Part B. You may make notes at any time.

Questions	<i>Marks</i>
1. (a) What is the current divorce rate in China compared with 20 years ago?	1
(b) It was difficult for people to divorce in the past. Why?	3
2. (a) According to the survey, what is the main reason why couples divorce?	1
(b) Why do people's expectations change when they get married?	1
(c) What things can cause problems in relationships?	3
3. Why are more and more women able to file for divorce nowadays?	1
	(10)

Part B

Now listen to the reporter, Ping Li, interviewing Professor Wang about the change in attitudes towards marriage in China and then answer **in English** the questions that follow.

You will hear the conversation twice with an interval of one minute between the playings. You may make notes at any time.

Questions	<i>Marks</i>
1. (a) According to Professor Wang, why do most young people get married?	1
(b) How is this different from the past?	1
2. (a) What does the reporter, Ping Li, say about women's attitude to marriage?	2
(b) What are men's concerns about marriage, according to Professor Wang?	2
3. In his opinion, what influences men and women in their choice of future partner?	2
4. (a) How does Professor Wang think the decision about a marriage partner has changed?	2
(b) Why does Ping Li disagree with this?	2
5. (a) What does the Professor suggest is a possible influence for many young people living together before getting married?	1
(b) Why do people who live in remote areas find it harder to accept the idea of living together before getting married?	1
6. What interesting comment does the Professor make about people living together before getting married?	1
7. (a) What do some people think is the main advantage of living together before getting married?	1
(b) Why do other people disagree with this?	1
8. Finally, what does the Professor say most people think about divorce?	3
	(20)
	(Total = 30 marks)

[Turn over for Section II—Discursive Writing

Section II—Discursive Writing

Write an essay **in Chinese (Simplified)** of about 300–400 characters on **one** of the following topics.

1. 在选择未来的工作上，你觉得什么因素对你影响最大？

What will have the greatest influence on your choice of future career?

2. 很多人觉得父母管孩子管得不够多，你是怎样对待这个问题？

Many people feel that nowadays parents do not discipline their children enough. What are your views on this?

3. 你认为现代科技的产品，比如电脑，手机，电视等，会破坏家人、朋友间的关系吗？为什么？

Do you think that modern technology, eg computer, mobile phone or TV, has a detrimental effect on family relationships and friendships?

4. 在英国，没有家的流浪汉越来越多了。你认为造成这个问题的主要的原因是什么？应该如何解决？

The number of homeless people is increasing in the UK. What, in your view, are the main causes of this problem, and what can be done to help?

5. 目前市场上有许多便宜的衣服，这对社会和环保是好还是坏？你有什么观点？

In your view, is the increasing availability of cheap clothing beneficial or detrimental to society and the environment?

(40 marks)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

X256/13/12

NATIONAL TUESDAY, 4 JUNE
QUALIFICATIONS 1.00 PM – 2.45 PM
2013

MANDARIN
(SIMPLIFIED)
ADVANCED HIGHER
Listening Transcript

This paper must not be seen by any candidate.

The material overleaf is provided for use in an emergency only (eg the recording or equipment proving faulty) or where permission has been given in advance by SQA for the material to be read to candidates with additional support needs. The material must be read exactly as printed.



Instructions to reader:

Candidates have two minutes to study the questions for Part A and Part B.

Part A

The passage below should be read in approximately 3 minutes. On completion of the first reading, pause for one minute, then read the passage again.

There should then be a further pause of three minutes before reading Part B.

Listen carefully to the news item about the increase in the divorce rate in China and then answer **in English** the questions which follow.

You will hear the item twice with an interval of one minute between the playings. There will then be a further interval of three minutes before you hear Part B. You may make notes at any time.

近年来，离婚率越来越高了。跟20年前相比，现在中国的离婚率差不多是过去的四倍。在过去，虽然离婚是合法的，但是必须工作单位说可以离婚才能离婚，而工作单位常常会让那些离婚的人继续住在一起，所以离婚很不容易。另外，很多人还不能接受离婚，很多离婚的人都会感受到社会的压力，所以很少人离婚。

根据调查，最近20年来离婚率增高最主要的原因是，夫妻合不来。另外，因为经济情况变好了，大家对婚姻的期望也变高了。这也就是为什么，经济越发达的国家，离婚率也越高。因为大家工作都很忙，常常不注意家庭关系，回到家里，没有时间说话，夫妻的关系也变得不好。还有，有些夫妻因为钱的问题，常常吵架。还有一些夫妻必须分开，在两个地方工作。夫妻因为环境的改变，有了不同的想法，最后导致离婚。

在过去，很多离婚都是由男方提出。但是，近年来，有越来越多女性主动提出离婚。这主要是因为女性经济能力的独立。对这些女性来说，因为有自己的工作，所以离婚以后，不会有生活上的困难。

Instructions to reader(s):

Part B

The dialogue below should be read in approximately 6 minutes. On completion of the first reading, pause for one minute, then read the dialogue a second time.

Now listen to the reporter, Ping Li, interviewing Professor Wang about the change in attitudes towards marriage in China and then answer **in English** the questions that follow.

You will hear the conversation twice with an interval of one minute between the playings. You may make notes at any time.

王教授，在您的研究里，一般年轻人结婚的目的是什么？

大部分的年轻人希望结婚以后，能有一个‘自己的家’。但是因为西方文化的影响，很多人已经不认为，结婚就是为了生孩子，这跟过去的观念有很大的不同。

我认为，虽然现在的年轻女性越来越独立，而且工作能力也不比男性差。可是她们还是比较依靠男性，希望丈夫能照顾她们。另外，女性觉得结婚后，生活应该会更好，更快乐。王教授，你觉得男性也有一样的想法吗？

很不一样，男性担心的是经济上的问题，比如说，是不是能赚足够的钱，另外，他们也担心是不是能让婚姻幸福、快乐。

在选择对象的时候，男性和女性的看法一样吗？

不太一样。男性在选择妻子的时候，觉得长得怎么样，好看不好看是最重要的。不过，女性在选择丈夫的时候，觉得经济条件才是最重要的。

王教授，现在的年轻人结婚都由谁做决定？

在过去，很多中国人的婚姻都是父母决定的，但是，现在大多数年轻人都是自己做决定。

是吗？可是，我看研究，说，父母和家人的意见会影响年轻人的决定。那么，他们对婚前同居有什么看法？

有将近一半的人都能接受婚前同居，这可能是受到西方社会的影响。但是住在农村的年轻人，没有什么机会接触新的事物，新的观念，所以比较不能接受结婚前同居。

那么在男、女性别上，有什么不同吗？

有的，有很大的差别。同意婚前同居的男生是男生总数的四分之三，可是女生只有三分之一。所以看起来，男性比女性更容易接受婚前同居。

那么，接受跟不接受婚前同居，主要是什么原因呢？

一般接受婚前同居的原因是，婚前同居能够有更多机会了解一个人，适合不适合自己。不同意的人，认为婚前同居，是不符合社会道德的，还有，如果婚前先同居，会让婚姻生活失去新鲜感。

[Turn over

这些年轻人是怎么看待离婚的？

多数的人都认为，如果婚姻不幸福，就应该离婚。但是如果已经有了小孩，因为害怕对小孩有不好的影响，所以有百分之80的人会选择不离婚。但是也有人认为如果夫妻的关系不好，天天吵架，这样可能会让孩子受到更大的伤害。如果是这样的话，他们就会选择离婚。

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]