## Frequently Asked Questions A Level Chinese (9715)

### includes AS Chinese Language (8681) and AS Chinese Literature (8669)

### Are there any changes to the syllabus?

#### A level Chinese

There are no changes to the syllabus in 2004 and 2005.

In 2006 there are changes to the list of set texts for the Texts paper (Component 4). The list of set texts to be examined in 2006 is available in the syllabus for that year. It should be noted that set texts are likely to change from year to year.

In 2006 and thereafter the optional oral component will no longer be available.

#### AS Chinese Language

In 2005 and thereafter AS Chinese Language will no longer be available in the June examination session. It will be available in the November session only.

In 2006 and thereafter the optional oral component will no longer be available.

#### AS Chinese Literature

There are no changes to the syllabus in 2004 and 2005.

In 2006 there are changes to the list of set texts. The list of set texts to be examined in 2006 is available in the syllabus for that year. It should be noted that set texts are likely to change from year to year.

For full details of any changes, please consult the syllabus booklet for the relevant year.

### What resources are available to support this syllabus?

The following resources are available:

- Student Guide to Cambridge AS/A level Languages other than English (aimed at students and teachers, this gives a general overview of the syllabus, explains what examiners are looking for and guides students on how to approach the examination).
- Past Papers (from the November 2002 examination onwards).
- Schemes of Work (see CIE Teacher Support website).

# Why do AS/A level Languages other than English not follow the same staged assessment pattern as the other new A/AS level syllabuses?

Language learning is both linear and skills based. Experience has shown that it takes some time for students to acquire the confidence to handle A/AS level topic areas and feedback from "modular" type examinations shows that languages do not readily fit this pattern. This means that it would be inappropriate to test candidates in the early stages of their development of a particular skill area eg speaking or reading and then count that towards an A level grade without further assessment of their progress. If this was done, students would compulsorily have to take two tests in each of the skill areas which would significantly add to the burden.

# What can you offer students in Languages other than English as an interim assessment of their progress?

An AS is available which could be used for different purposes: for interim assessment in Reading/Writing and Essay, and in Literature; for final assessment of students who wish to progress beyond O level/IGCSE, but whose A levels are in other subject areas. To accommodate the fact that AS candidates are taking A level components, the grade boundaries will be set lower than for A level candidates. What this AS does not do, however, is contribute to the A level assessment.

## Which combinations of qualifications are permitted within each language (other than English) at AS/A Level?

Where common components contribute to different awards, candidates may not take more than one of the awards in the same examination session.

For example,

• candidates for an *Advanced Level* award in a subject may not take an *Advanced Subsidiary* award in the same language in the same session.

However, candidates may take *Advanced Subsidiary Language* and *Advanced Subsidiary Literature* in the same language in the same session.

#### Are students allowed to take dictionaries into the examination room?

No. Dictionaries are not permitted.

### If my candidate is ungraded at A level, is there a possibility of a compensatory AS?

Yes, all candidates in this position will then be regraded as AS Chinese candidates using the components which are common to both levels and will be awarded an AS grade.

#### Can I teach AS and A level candidates in the same classroom?

Yes, the overlap between the components for AS and A level is such that most activities will be suitable for both groups.

# I've got a great idea for a set text I'd like to see on the syllabus, and I think it would be very popular with other teachers too. What should I do?

Please write to the Product Manager for A Level Chinese. We welcome suggestions from our Centres for set texts in future sessions.

#### Can students take their set texts into the examination for Paper 4?

Yes, non-annotated set texts may be taken into the examination room for Paper 4.

### What are the rules about candidates annotating their set texts for Paper 4?

Any copies of set texts that candidates take into the examination room must **not** have been written on or marked in any way. Where Editor's Notes appear at the beginning or end of a text, these must be separated off (e.g. with an elastic band) for the duration of the examination.

# Is it a requirement to use particular editions of the set texts? Is it a problem if my candidates are studying from different editions?

If a particular edition is not specified in the syllabus booklet, students can use any edition (so long as it is the full text).

# Are candidates who prepare more than the minimum required set texts at an advantage in the exam room?

Only in the sense that they potentially will have more choice of questions. In reality, demands on classroom time mean that it is unlikely that many candidates will have prepared more than 3 texts.

What do you think of the educational benefits of doing the AS Literature with students of O level/IGCSE age?

Good idea – we have had feedback from a number of Centres who feel that this is something which could be used for IGCSE First or very fluent Foreign Language students to give curriculum and cultural enrichment.