

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

| MANDARIN CH       | HINESE |                     | 9778/03 |
|-------------------|--------|---------------------|---------|
| CENTRE<br>NUMBER  |        | CANDIDATE<br>NUMBER |         |
| CANDIDATE<br>NAME |        |                     |         |

Paper 3 Writing and Usage

May/June 2012

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: 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 above each item on the question paper.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

### Section 1

You are advised to spend 15 minutes on this section.

#### **Section 2: Letter writing**

You are advised to spend 30 minutes on this section.

Answer the question in **Chinese**.

You should write between 80 and 100 characters.

A maximum of 20 marks are available, of which 15 are for accuracy of language, and 5 are for communication of required elements.

#### Section 3: Opinion essay

You are advised to spend 1 hour 15 minutes on this section.

Answer one question in Chinese.

You should write between 175 and 225 characters.

A maximum of 30 marks are available, of which 20 are for accuracy and linguistic range, and 10 are for development and organisation of ideas.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

This document consists of 8 printed pages.



[Turn over

## SECTION 1 (10 marks)

#### For Examiner's Use

### **Exercise 1: Radical and stroke order skills**

| 1 | (a) | Identify | the | radical i | า the | following | three | characters. |
|---|-----|----------|-----|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|
|---|-----|----------|-----|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|

|     |       | Exa  | ampl  | e:    |         |      |               |                   |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      |     |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|---------|------|---------------|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|------|-----|
|     |       | Cha  | aract | er: 1 | 封<br>—— |      | Radio         | cal: <sup>/</sup> | ŕ      |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      |     |
|     | (i)   | Cha  | aract | er: र | 拙       |      | Radio         | cal: .            |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      | [1] |
|     | (ii)  | Cha  | aract | er:   | 军       |      | Radio         | cal: .            |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      | [1] |
|     | (iii) | Cha  | aract | er:   | 智       |      | Radio         | cal: .            |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      | [1] |
| (b) | Den   | nons | trate | the   | stro    | ke o | <b>rder</b> f | or the            | e chai | racte | rs by | com | pleti | ng tl | nem | strol | ke by | stro | ke. |
|     |       |      | ampl  |       | 彳       | 솯    | 往             | ~~                | 往      | 往     | 往     | 眷   | 街     | Î     |     |       |       |      |     |
|     | (i)   | 拙    |       |       |         |      |               |                   |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      | [1] |
|     |       |      |       |       |         |      |               |                   |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      |     |
|     | (ii)  | 军    |       |       |         |      |               |                   |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      | [1] |
|     |       |      |       |       |         |      |               |                   |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      |     |
|     | (iii) | 智    |       |       |         |      |               |                   |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      | [1] |
|     |       |      |       |       |         |      |               |                   |        |       |       |     |       |       |     |       |       |      |     |

[6 marks]

### Exercise 2: Use of grammar markers, aspect markers, and measure words

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2 Read the following passage and fill in the blanks (a)-(d) by choosing from the list of alternatives, (i)-(viii), below. The passage is about a ramshackle, temporary bridge on the way to school.

- (i) 所
- (ii) 了
- (iii) 把
- (iv) 张
- (v) 将
- (vi) 着
- (vii) 要
- (viii) 地

[4 marks]

### **SECTION 2: LETTER WRITING (20 marks)**

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3 You have heard that there will be a summer camp in Qingdao (青岛), China, next year.

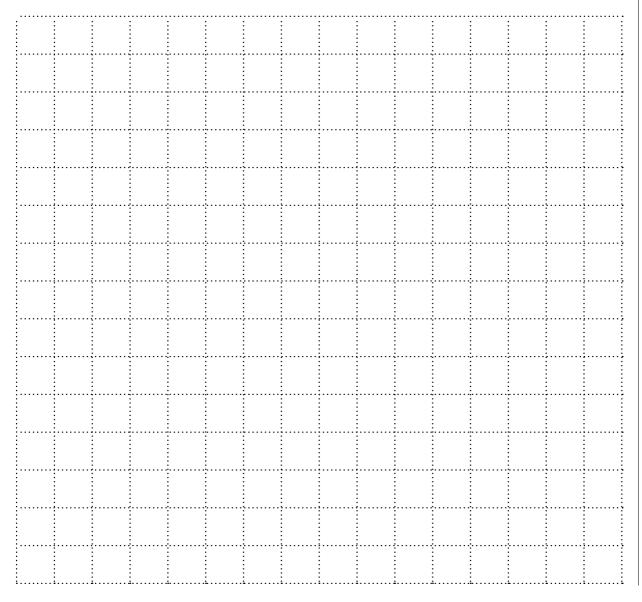
Write a letter in Chinese to find out more about this camp.

You must incorporate the following points in your letter:

- (i) how you found out about the camp;
- (ii) why you would like to attend the camp;
- (iii) what activities you would like to take part in; and
- (iv) ask one question about the food at the camp.

You should begin and end the letter in an appropriate formal register. You should write between 80 and 100 characters.

Your letter will be marked out of 20 with 15 marks for accuracy of language and 5 marks for communication of required elements.



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### **SECTION 3: OPINION ESSAY (30 marks)**

4 Write an essay in Chinese on ONE of the following six questions.

You should write between 175 and 225 characters.

Your essay will be marked out of 30 with 20 marks for accuracy and linguistic range and 10 marks for development and organisation of ideas.

## (a) 家庭 - Family

传统上,中国家庭重男轻女。请讨论。

Traditionally, Chinese families prefer boys to girls. Please discuss.

## (b) 年轻人 - Young People

现在的年轻人比上一代人生活好。请讨论。

The life of young people today is better than that of the previous generation. Please discuss.

# (c) 教育 - Education

没能上好中学,就没有希望上好大学。对吗?请讨论。

If you have not been to a good secondary school, then there is no hope of getting into a good university. Is this the case? Please discuss.

# (d) 旅游 - Tourism

和朋友旅游比和家人旅游好玩。你同意吗? 为什么?

It is more fun going on holiday with one's friends than with family. Do you agree? Why?/Why not?

# (e) 城市和乡村 - Urban and Rural Life

在城市生活久了,就会想去乡村生活。是吗?请讨论。

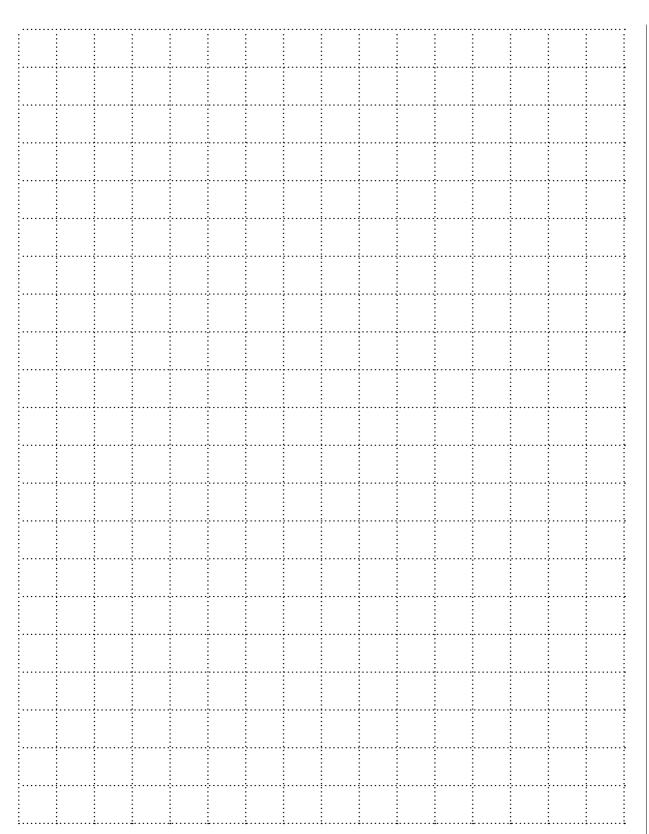
If you live in a city long enough, then you are bound to yearn to move to the countryside. Is this the case? Please discuss.

# (f) 环境 – The Environment

我们生活的环境变得越来越坏了。你同意吗? 为什么?

The state of our environment is deteriorating. Do you agree? Why?/Why not?

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