



2012 Heritage Chinese Specimen Paper Marking Guidelines – Written Examination

Section 1: Responding to texts

Question 1

Criteria	Marks
• Summarises the main aspects of the disagreement between the speakers within the word allocation	4
• Identifies main aspects of the disagreement between the speakers and attempts to present this in summary form	3
• Attempts a summary of the main aspects of the disagreement between the speakers	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

The mother and son are disagreeing about the son's attendance at the Qingming festival. The mother wants her son to observe the traditional practices she believes in such as honouring the ancestors. However, the son rejects this tradition as superstition, preferring to study hard to succeed, as a modern young Australian.

妈妈认为他们要按传统习俗，在清明节给爷爷上坟。这样爷爷会保佑儿子考试成功。儿子却认为这是迷信，他坚持，澳洲年轻人应努力学习来取得成功

**Question 2**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of the strategies used in the poster to achieve its purpose• Provides a thorough analysis of how Chinese cultural values are expressed through the language of the poster	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a good understanding of the strategies used in the poster to achieve its purpose• Provides a good analysis of how Chinese cultural values are expressed through the language of the poster	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of the strategies used in the poster to achieve its purpose• Identifies how Chinese cultural values are expressed through the language of the poster	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

The purpose of the poster is to attract potential aged clients. In order to achieve this purpose, the poster targets the three groups involved in aged care: staff members, young people, the elderly. The messages are set out in a traditional parallel phrases (couplet structure) which enhance the emotional appeal, advocating traditional ideas of filial piety within the family and emphasising harmony in society.

The final couplet uses the pun ‘entering Kangle’ to suggest the positive aspects of living in Kangle Nursing Home.

广告希望吸引老年人入住敬老院。

广告以对联的手法，写出养老院工作人员、年轻人和老年人应有的态度，借此宣扬传统的敬老精神，强调社会和谐。广告还使用双关语“进入康乐”就可以得到“健康欢乐”来达到宣传目的。

**Question 3**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of how the speaker convinces the audience to support his fundraising program• Supports answer with appropriate examples from the text	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a good understanding of how the speaker convinces the audience to support his fundraising program• Provides some appropriate examples from the text	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of how the speaker convinces the audience to support his fundraising program• Identifies some examples from the text	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides some relevant information	1–2

Sample answer:

The speaker aims to convince the audience to participate in the “one dollar a week” campaign. Strategies include using contrasting graphic images to bring out the difference between the comfortable and affluent life of the students in Australia and the life of hardship and poverty of the Indian girl. The use of the simile “like a sprout in the parched soil” and metaphors “fresh flower” and “rain water” evoke a vivid image of child poverty in India. Rhetorical questions such as “Shall we allow these two images to be different forever” arouse empathy in the audience. Direct statements such as “No, I believe that none of us would give a “yes” answer” and “participating in this activity will make you happy” are meant to prompt the audience into action. Finally the speaker appeals to the traditional Chinese values of a helping heart to convince the students to participate.

为了吸引学生参加募捐活动，演说者首先用了画面的对比来突现澳洲学生的舒适和印度女孩的贫困。在画面里，他用了明喻如“象开放的鲜花”、借喻“雨水”和极度反差的画面来突出对比。演说者接着用反问句“我们能忍心……？”来引起听众的共鸣。然后，他用了肯定句写出听众的心声，从而引出“一周一块钱”的活动。最后，他借用中国传统的仁爱精神来进一步说服学生

**Question 4**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of what the conversation and the webpage reveal about the different socio-economic conditions of the old and new overseas Chinese in Australia• Supports point of view with detailed references from both texts• Communicates in comprehensible English	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a good understanding of what the conversation and the webpage reveal about different socio-economic conditions of the old and new overseas Chinese in Australia• Supports point of view with references from both texts• Communicates in comprehensible English	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of what the conversation and the webpage reveal about the different socio-economic conditions of the old and new overseas Chinese in Australia• Attempts to support point of view with some references from the texts• Communicates in comprehensible English	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides some relevant information on the different socio-economic conditions of old and new Chinese in Australia in comprehensible English• Identifies some examples from the texts	1–2

Sample answer:

In the webpage the earlier migrants were peasants who aspired to change their lives through migration. Their journey to Australia reflected their poverty, in small boats over several months. They earned a living through hard labour, were marginalised and exploited and were unable to assimilate into the mainstream society. They lived in abject poverty, described as wearing ragged clothes and living in makeshift houses. Even the places they ate had broken tables and benches. They had very limited recreational activities, only the temple or casino. The new migrants are economically much better-off as they do not have to do part time jobs to support their study. They can afford to fly to Australia. If they do work, it's to get experience. They can afford to enjoy Chinese restaurants and other entertainment such as Karaoke.

They are well treated by their Australian teachers and classmates and don't need to suffer from homesickness as there are Chinese newspapers and television programs.

**Question 5**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of the opinions, ideas and information in the text• Writes a logical and coherent text• Writes effectively for the context, purpose and audience• Demonstrates an extensive knowledge and understanding of language structures and vocabulary	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a good understanding of the opinions, ideas and information in the text• Writes a logical text with some coherence• Relates information to context, purpose and audience• Demonstrates a good knowledge and understanding of language structures and vocabulary	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a some understanding of the opinions, ideas and information in the text• Demonstrates an awareness of context, purpose and audience• Shows some ability to organise information and ideas• Writes using a range of language structures and vocabulary	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a limited understanding of the texts• Shows some evidence of the ability to organise information	1–3



Sample answer:

Dear David

I think you should apply for the job. You have all the skills required in the advertisement. Your Chinese language is excellent after so many years of study and living in China and of course as an Australian your English is excellent. The skills you gained working in the computer company with me and all our friends, both Chinese and Australian means you will be the perfect candidate to design a bilingual website and work in a team. As for the adventure and culture tours, don't forget to mention all our adventures together, such as climbing the Great Wall.

You made friends easily, both Chinese and Western and fitted in well in China so make sure you mention that in your application. I'm sure you will get the job.

Good luck

大伟：

我觉得你应该申请这份工作，因为你的条件完全符合广告的要求。

他们要求申请人精通中英文，这可难不到你。英文本来就是你的母语，再加上你在中文班上一直考第一，还拿了奖学金到中国学习，人人赞你是中国通。另外，你在电脑公司工作的时候，负责的就是青年杂志的网页设计。同事们都夸你人品好，喜欢和你合作。对了，申请工作的时候，千万别忘了提我们在北京时，一有空就出去探险，还发现了很多值得推广的旅游景点。

你现在就申请吧！我肯定你一定会拿到这份工作。

**Question 6**

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of the information and ideas in the texts• Responds with a high level ability to the values, beliefs, practices and ideas in the texts• Provides a thorough analysis of how culture and identity are expressed in the text• Communicates relevant information in comprehensible English	12–14
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a good understanding of the information and ideas in the texts• Responds to most of the values, beliefs, practices and ideas expressed in the text• Provides a good analysis of how culture and identity are expressed in the text• Communicates relevant information in comprehensible English	9–11
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of the information and ideas in the texts• Responds to some of the values, beliefs, practices and ideas expressed in the text• Provides some analysis of how culture and identity are expressed in the text• Communicates relevant information in comprehensible English	6–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifies some relevant information from the texts• Makes some reference to values, beliefs, practices and ideas in the texts• Identifies some aspects of culture and identity expressed in the text• Communicates relevant information in comprehensible English	3–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a limited understanding of the texts• Responds to isolated information and ideas in the texts in comprehensible English	1–2



Sample answer:

The poem and the advertisement use very different language to paint a picture of young people that reflects their differing values and attitudes.

In the poem, where their attitudes to learning about Chinese history are depicted, the poet creates a negative, gloomy atmosphere through words evoking, for example

- cold, such as '*in the chill* (repeated 3 times)
- dark - *in twilight*
- disinterest – *doze off*
- rejection of and disinterest in things Chinese, the past – *deeply scarred Chinese History*, practising Japanese and English, *laugh heartily*

The language of the advertisement is bright and focussing on the future and the individual, appealing to the desire for young people to be up with the latest styles (repeated at the beginning and end of the advertisement).

- A positive atmosphere is created by words like: *superior, young and energetic, brilliant colours, fantastic*
- The positive attitude to all things new is expressed in words like *latest style, novelty, trend*
- The interest in Western culture is evident in the '*Marion Fashion house, international brands, Venice restaurant, Western food*.
- The desire to stand out from the others is expressed in an *icon of admiration*.

The poem expresses some of the same values and attitudes in young people as the advertisement, such as the rejection of Chinese culture in favour of other culture: eg laughing at the teacher's attempts to tell them about what is important for their history test, interest in English and Japanese.

Both texts reflect the competitive nature of the young people, eg in the poem, worried faces, implore for tips in relation to their exams and in the ad, *I would rather die than lag behind in style, an icon of admiration*.



Section 2: Creating texts in Chinese

Questions 7 and 8

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates breadth and depth in the treatment of relevant information and ideas• Writes perceptively for a specified audience, purpose and context• Structures and sequences information and ideas coherently and effectively• Demonstrates an excellent control of a range of language structures and vocabulary	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some degree of breadth and depth in the treatment of relevant information and ideas• Writes effectively for a specified audience, purpose and context• Structures and sequences information and ideas effectively• Demonstrates a good command of a range of language structures and vocabulary	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presents relevant information and ideas• Writes appropriately for a specified audience, purpose and context• Demonstrates the ability to organise and express most ideas reasonably, but weaknesses in sequencing, linking, grammar and vocabulary	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates an awareness of audience, purpose and context, using a narrow range of relevant information and ideas• Attempts to link information and ideas• Uses a limited range of language structures and vocabulary to express ideas	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicates a limited range of ideas with little attempt to organise and sequence information	1–5