

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH
PROCESSING LABEL HERE

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Write your **student number** in the boxes above.

Letter

Chinese First Language

Question and Answer Book

VCE Examination – Wednesday 30 October 2024

- Reading time is **15 minutes**: 11.45 am to 12 noon
- Writing time is **2 hours**: 12 noon to 2.00 pm

Approved materials

- Any printed monolingual and/or bilingual dictionary in one or two separate volumes

Materials supplied

- Question and Answer Book of 20 pages

Instructions

- You may consult dictionaries during reading time and also during the examination.
- Write all your responses in the spaces provided in this Question and Answer Book.
- The spaces provided give you an idea of how much you should write.

Students are **not** permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Contents	pages
Section 1 (1 question, 20 marks) _____	2–6
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Section 3 (1 of 2 questions, 25 marks) _____	14–18
Assessment criteria _____	19

Section 1 – Reading, listening and responding

Instructions for Texts 1A and 1B, Question 1

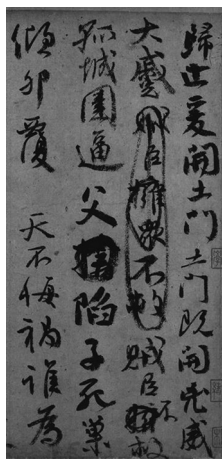
- This section consists of a reading text, Text 1A, and a related listening text, Text 1B.
- Text 1B will be played twice, with a short break between each playing.
- You may make notes in the space provided at any time. These notes will **not** be assessed.
- Answer the questions in **CHINESE**. Questions may relate to **either** Text 1A **or** Text 1B, **or** to both texts.
- Your responses **must** be based on the texts.

Text 1A

Simplified-form characters

中国书法史灿若星河，各朝各代涌现出的书法巨匠和作品跨越千年仍不褪色，成为了宝贵的文物以及精神财富。不论是临池学书，洗涤练字布帛而将整个池水染黑的东汉书法家张芝，还是通过观摩担夫争道而体会出书法布局的唐代“狂草”张旭，亦或是师拜无臂叟，虚心请教的柳公权，都在向人们揭示着书法的真谛。而在被誉为“楷书四大家”之一的颜真卿身上，人们更是体会到何谓“见字如见人”。

颜真卿的楷书方正雄浑、工整得体。他常以逆锋起笔、中锋行笔、回锋收笔。圆厚质朴的线条中暗藏锋芒，这也是颜真卿自身人格的真实写照。他在奸佞环伺中敢发诤言、强敌当前时力挽狂澜、官名利诱时严正守心，后世文人对他的推崇备至。而有血有肉的颜真卿在《祭侄文稿》中展示出了另一面，他以高超的书法技艺以及一份质朴的真情造就了“天下第二行书”。



摘自颜真卿《祭侄文稿》

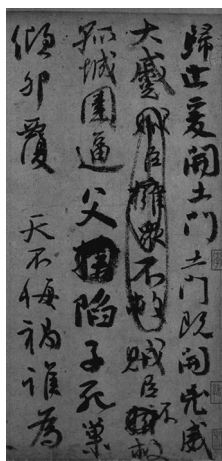
Adapted from: https://www.sohu.com/a/537741054_121124718

这幅字稿内容充沛，从细数爱侄美好品德和生前事迹，转入悲叹安史之乱让一个本有大好前程的年轻生命戛然而止。而颜真卿之所以能够在笔走龙蛇间精准地传情达意，得益于他扎实的书法功底。他自幼家贫，却不坠青云之志，即使只能用黄泥习字，也不被环境所拘，终成一代书法大家。

Traditional-form characters

中國書法史燦若星河，各朝各代涌現出的書法巨匠和作品跨越千年仍不褪色，成為了寶貴的文物以及精神財富。不論是臨池學書，洗滌練字布帛而將整個池水染黑的東漢書法家張芝，還是通過觀摩擔夫爭道而體會出書法布局的唐代“狂草”張旭，亦或是師拜無臂叟，虛心請教的柳公權，都在向人們揭示着書法的真諦。而在被譽為“楷書四大家”之一的顏真卿身上，人們更是體會到何謂“見字如見人”。

顏真卿的楷書方正雄渾、工整得體。他常以逆鋒起筆、中鋒行筆、回鋒收筆。圓厚質樸的線條中暗藏鋒芒，這也是顏真卿自身人格的真實寫照。他在奸佞環伺中敢發諍言、強敵當前時力挽狂瀾、官名利誘時嚴正守心，後世文人對他推崇備至。而有血有肉的顏真卿在《祭侄文稿》中展示出了另一面，他以高超的書法技藝以及一份質樸的真情造就了“天下第二行書”。



摘自顏真卿《祭侄文稿》

Adapted from: https://www.sohu.com/a/537741054_121124718

這幅字稿內容充沛，從細數愛侄美好品德和生前事迹，轉入悲嘆安史之亂讓一個本有大好前程的年輕生命戛然而止。而顏真卿之所以能夠在筆走龍蛇間精準地傳情達意，得益於他扎實的書法功底。他自幼家貧，卻不墜青雲之志，即使只能用黃泥習字，也不被環境所拘，終成一代書法大家。

You may make notes in this space for Text 1A and Text 1B. These notes will **not** be assessed.

Do not write in this area.

Write your responses to **Question 1** on the following pages.

Question 1 (20 marks)

a. 运用文中所给例子说明学好书法需要具备哪四种品质。

運用文中所給例子說明學好書法需要具備哪四種品質。

4 marks

- _____

- _____

- _____

- _____

b. 为什么说话者认为留学生参与大学组建的多元文化社团很重要？

為什麼說話者認為留學生參與大學組建的多元文化社團很重要？

3 marks

Do not write in this area.

- c. 请从三个方面总结《祭侄文稿》和《兰亭集序》的相似之处。
請從三個方面總結《祭侄文稿》和《蘭亭集序》的相似之處。

6 marks

- d. 人们对于当今书法的价值有哪些不同看法？
人們對於當今書法的價值有哪些不同看法？

7 marks

Do not write in this area.

Do not write in this area.

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Examination continues on the next page.

Section 2 – Reading, listening and creating text

Instructions for Texts 2A and 2B, Question 2

- This section consists of a reading text, Text 2A, and a related listening text, Text 2B.
- You have three minutes to read Text 2A. At the end of the three minutes, Text 2B, the listening text, will be played twice. There will be a short break between each playing.
- You may make notes in the space provided at any time. These notes will **not** be assessed.
- Answer the question in approximately 400 characters in **CHINESE**.
- Your response **must** be based on both texts.

Text 2A

Simplified-form characters

明明：

十年苦读日，金榜题名时。今日，在你高中毕业之际，我们赠你热茶三杯，与你共勉。

想必你听说过西湖龙井吧。它香气扑鼻，茶水绿中带翠。我们赠你龙井，希望你哪怕行至水穷处，也仍然保有盎然的生机。

你还记得爸爸常喝的安溪铁观音吗？它的香气如梅似兰。古代文人骚客认为它集山岚之气，日月之精为一体。我们赠你铁观音，希望你面对纷繁复杂的世界，仍能顶住压力，正直立身。

当然了，妈妈的最爱是云南普洱茶。它陈香独特，滋味醇厚。我们送你普洱茶，希望你能适应当下的快节奏生活，耐受压力，厚积薄发，就像茶叶经过压制后释放出的香气和味道一样。

孩子，抗压力不是天生的，但一旦拥有它，便可成为人生路上的助力。这三杯茶，寄托了我们对你的爱和祝福。书山有路勤为径，但是再忙也要给自己留一杯茶的时间。

祝
一切顺利！

爸爸妈妈
2024年1月1日

Traditional-form characters

明明：

十年苦讀日，金榜題名時。今日，在你高中畢業之際，我們贈你熱茶三杯，與你共勉。

想必你聽說過西湖龍井吧。它香氣撲鼻，茶水綠中帶翠。我們贈你龍井，希望你哪怕行至水窮處，也仍然保有盎然的生機。

你還記得爸爸常喝的安溪鐵觀音嗎？它的香氣如梅似蘭。古代文人騷客認為它集山嵐之氣，日月之精為一體。我們贈你鐵觀音，希望你面對紛繁復雜的世界，仍能頂住壓力，正直立身。

當然了，媽媽的最愛是雲南普洱茶。它陳香獨特，滋味醇厚。我們送你普洱茶，希望你能適應當下的快節奏生活，耐受壓力，厚積薄發，就像茶葉經過壓制后釋放出的香氣和味道一樣。

孩子，抗壓力不是天生的，但一旦擁有它，便可成為人生路上的助力。這三杯茶，寄托了我們對你的愛和祝福。書山有路勤為徑，但是再忙也要給自己留一杯茶的時間。

祝
一切順利！

爸爸媽媽
2024年1月1日

You may make notes in this space for Text 2A and Text 2B. These notes will **not** be assessed.

Do not write in this area.

Write your response to **Question 2** on the following pages.

Do not write in this area.

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Examination continues on the next page.

Section 3 – Writing in Chinese

Instructions for Questions 3 and 4

- Answer **one** question in approximately 600 characters in **CHINESE**.
 - Space is provided on the following page to make notes. These notes will **not** be assessed.
-

Question 3 (25 marks)

你的朋友最近想买一辆车。你们经过研究后发现，无人驾驶汽车已成为备受关注的话题。作为一名中学生，写一篇博客，评论无人驾驶汽车的利与弊。

你的朋友最近想買一輛車。你們經過研究後發現，無人駕駛汽車已成為備受關注的話題。作為一名中學生，寫一篇博客，評論無人駕駛汽車的利與弊。

OR

Question 4 (25 marks)

近日，一场关于限制产品过度包装的宣传活动正在热烈进行中。给你的校报写一篇文章，号召全校师生支持这场活动。

近日，一場關於限制產品過度包裝的宣傳活動正在熱烈進行中。給你的校報寫一篇文章，號召全校師生支持這場活動。

You may make notes in this space. These notes will **not** be assessed.

Do not write in this area.

Write your response on the following pages.

Assessment criteria

Section 1 – Reading, listening and responding

- the capacity to understand general and specific aspects of texts
- the capacity to identify and integrate relevant information and ideas from the texts
- the capacity to convey information accurately and appropriately

Section 2 – Reading, listening and creating text

- the capacity to identify, integrate and synthesise relevant information and ideas from the texts
- appropriateness of structure and sequence
- accuracy, range and appropriateness of vocabulary and grammar (including punctuation and, where relevant, script)

Section 3 – Writing in Chinese

- relevance, breadth and depth of content
 - appropriateness of structure and sequence
 - accuracy of vocabulary and grammar (including punctuation and, where relevant, script)
 - range and appropriateness of vocabulary and grammar
-

