

No part of the candidate evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining credits towards an NCEA qualification.

# 3

91536



915360



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD  
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

## Level 3 Chinese, 2017

### 91536 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Chinese texts

2.00 p.m. Thursday 30 November 2017  
Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Chinese texts.	Demonstrate clear understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Chinese texts.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Chinese texts.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91536R from the centre of this booklet.

**You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.**

Answer each question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Chinese. If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**Excellence**

**TOTAL**

**22**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

## FIRST TEXT: 网络 / THE INTERNET

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Read the text on page 2 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question One. Answer in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Chinese.

Remember to support your answers with evidence from the text.

### QUESTION ONE

- (a) What advantages and disadvantages of the internet are discussed in the text?

Advantages: <sup>homework and</sup> Assignments can be done online, it can be used for studying and sharing work <sup>or researched</sup> and asking classmates what they have <sup>learnt</sup> learnt. It is more interesting, any student can gain a lot of knowledge, <sup>through research</sup> and help to understand things <sup>better</sup> ~~more~~. They can learn things online by using Google, and <sup>enhance their study, which is advantageous.</sup>

Disadvantages: It can be a distraction, nothing is interesting or enjoyable anymore, no one listens in class, as they are all on their phones, and play games <sup>when they get home</sup> instead of studying, or stay up late to play games and do not come to school, and sleep late, which is bad for health, and for their schoolwork and study.

- (b) Do you think the internet helps students to learn? Why or why not? Explain, using evidence from the text.

Yes, I think the internet helps students to learn as they can do assignments online at any time of day, so can learn all the time. They can learn about things they do not have immediate access to, such as Chinese culture even though they are not in China. They can also ask their classmates for help online, or ask them to share what they have learnt. Some people find learning how to use the internet



~~and~~ interesting, or using the internet enjoyable, and students are able to learn so much information and gain so much knowledge to help them understand things they learn in class, which is very helpful. Although using the internet can be a distraction, and it can be used to do things that are not on task and can cause people to stay up late, people could be playing educational, interesting games or staying up late to study or complete work for the next day, which means people can study ~~then~~ and learn and do work even when they are not at school, which is an advantage. It is very beneficial for study, as long as we control our internet usage and use it for learn when we should be, and not using it to worsen our health or ability to go to school the next day; ~~but~~ this should not happen if we control ourselves. The internet means we can learn more about things we are interested in, or more about the things we learn in class on a deeper and more detailed level. //

M6

## SECOND TEXT: 中西文化 / CHINESE AND WESTERN CULTURE

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Read the text on page 3 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question Two. Answer in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Chinese.

Remember to support your answer with evidence from the text.

### QUESTION TWO

What cultural differences between New Zealand and China did Jacob experience while in China?

Jacob was in the middle of his year in China when he was invited to a birthday party. Gift receiving is different in China and New Zealand. When Jacob gave them the gift, they did not open it straight away, and they said "you <sup>don't</sup> need to do this, <sup>worried,</sup> you are so polite!" When they said this, Jacob felt that they didn't really care about his present, and <sup>he</sup> didn't understand why they did not open it straight away and thought that perhaps they did not like the present <sup>he</sup> ~~they~~ had given to ~~them~~ <sup>them</sup>. After, a friend explained to him that Chinese people think opening a present in front of their guests is not polite; generally speaking, they wait until their guests have left until they open their present, and usually say that it was unneeded, <sup>which</sup> ~~and this~~ is different to New Zealand. In New Zealand, the custom is that once you have received the present, you open it, and you can happily say "thank you, I really like your present!"

Another difference Jacob experienced was when



eating meals. If a Chinese person is having you over to eat, the host will spend a lot of time preparing and making lots of delicious dishes. When you are eating, they will say "I <sup>i didn't really make anything.</sup> did not make that much food" or "I can't cook!" Jacob did not understand ~~it~~ as they made that much food, and still said that it was not much. <sup>or</sup> Chinese people ~~also~~ <sup>ask</sup> give their guests <sup>it was nothing.</sup> to always eat more and drink more, and also put food on the guest's plates for them. In New Zealand, if you are at a New Zealand person's place to eat, they will usually only have two or three dishes, and the host will say that they are very delicious, and famous. They do not help guests put food on their plates. Jacob experienced <sup>cultural</sup> differences with eating and gift receiving between New Zealand and China, and suggests to understand the differences as it will ~~help~~ definitely help when studying in China. //

E8



### THIRD TEXT: 学习外语/LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Read the text on pages 4 and 5 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question Three. Answer in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Chinese.

Remember to support your answers with evidence from the text.

#### QUESTION THREE

- (a) From Sarah's experience, what are the best ways to learn Chinese?

This is Sarah's 5<sup>th</sup> year of learning another language, and many people think it is hard, as Chinese and English are very different; the most difficult is writing. She thinks the best way <sup>to learn is</sup> to spend time practicing slowly. <sup>she thinks learning Chinese is convenient, and there are many ways to do it.</sup> It will become easy. You could watch Chinese television, as you can learn to listen and speak Chinese at the same time, and see the <sup>Chinese</sup> characters on the TV. Here you can gain the ability to listen and speak and recognise <sup>cont.</sup>

- (b) What does Sarah think are the advantages of learning Chinese?

She thinks learning Chinese is convenient, and learning a foreign language is very useful. Today, ~~the Chinese speaking world uses people who speak more languages~~ <sup>is the language spoken by the most people in the world.</sup> if you can speak Chinese, you can converse and make friends with many people. Chinese is the most <sup>used</sup> ~~spoken~~ language in the world. In <sup>the past</sup> 20 years, China's economic development has been very fast, and ~~was~~ the world's largest city, so if you can speak Chinese, there are lots of work opportunities available. China is also a great place to go on holiday. There



are many famous historical sites there,  
such as the Forbidden city, the Great Wall,  
Bird's nest and the Water Cube for example.  
If you visit these places, speaking Chinese  
will be a huge advantage as ~~you can~~<sup>they</sup> can  
tell that you are very intelligent. //

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

E8

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLYQUESTION  
NUMBER

Chinese letter  
3a) characters. Now, there are many ways to study Chinese on the internet, so if you are foreign, you can use the internet to study. She thinks everyone should use the internet to study Chinese. Every school has <sup>many</sup> Chinese students; you could become friends with them, and practice your spoken language and conversation. You can plan to speak, listen and practice, so eventually it will not be hard like everyone says it is. //



## Annotations

### Excellence exemplar 2017

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Chinese Level 3</b>	<b>Standard:</b>	<b>91536</b>	<b>Total score:</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Annotation</b>			
1	M6	<p>The candidate's answer to 1 (a) includes most of the relevant information from the text. The candidate gives general information about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet discussed in the text, along with some detail.</p> <p>The answer to 1 (b) shows that the candidate understands the text clearly, providing varied perspectives from it. But the answer lacks relevant detailed evidence from the text to support the implied meanings drawn.</p>			
2	E8	<p>The candidate includes all the details about the cultural differences Jacob encountered. The conclusion shows that the candidate thoroughly understands the text, with all information communicated clearly and without ambiguity.</p>			
3	E8	<p>The candidate's answer is fully supported with detailed information from the text, and includes some level of inference. For example, "If you visit these places, speaking Chinese will be a huge advantage". The quality of the answer is very high.</p>			