

Assessment Schedule – 2015

Chinese: Demonstrate understanding of a variety of spoken Chinese texts on familiar matters (91108)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<i>Demonstrating understanding</i> involves making meaning of the relevant information, ideas and / or opinions from the texts.	<i>Demonstrating clear understanding</i> involves selecting relevant information, ideas and / or opinions from the texts and communicating them unambiguously .	<i>Demonstrating thorough understanding</i> involves expanding on relevant information, ideas and / or opinions from the texts with supporting detail .

Evidence

Not Achieved		Achievement		Merit		Excellence	
Demonstrates limited or no understanding of the spoken texts.		<i>Demonstrates understanding</i> and is able to make meaning of the relevant information, ideas and / or opinions from the spoken text(s).		<i>Demonstrates clear understanding</i> by selecting relevant information, ideas and / or opinions from the spoken text(s) and communicating them unambiguously .		<i>Demonstrates thorough understanding</i> of the implied meanings or conclusions within the spoken text(s).	
Some information is correct. The candidate has not understood the general meaning (gist) of the spoken text(s). The response is logically inconsistent , indicating misunderstanding.		Information is largely correct. The candidate has understood the general meaning of the spoken text(s). The response is consistent .		Information correctly includes relevant detail from the spoken text(s). The candidate communicates implied meanings without fully understanding every nuance.		Relevant information, ideas and opinions, with supporting detail, are selected and expanded on. The response shows understanding of nuance and meanings not obviously stated in the spoken text(s).	
N1 Shows very little understanding and does not convey the general meaning of the spoken texts.	N2 Shows little understanding and does not convey the general meaning of the spoken texts.	A3 Demonstrates some understanding of the spoken texts, and conveys some of the general meaning.	A4 Demonstrates understanding of the spoken texts and conveys the general meaning.	M5 Demonstrates clear understanding and unambiguously communicates some of the meaning by selecting relevant information, ideas and opinions from the spoken texts.	M6 Demonstrates clear understanding and unambiguously communicates most of the meaning by selecting relevant information, ideas and opinions from the spoken texts.	E7 Demonstrates thorough understanding and communicates some of the implied meanings by providing some supporting detail from the spoken texts which justifies conclusions.	E8 Demonstrates thorough understanding and communicates most of the implied meanings by providing supporting detail from the spoken texts which fully justifies conclusions.
N0 No response; no relevant evidence							

Question ONE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Possible evidence showing understanding of how the clubs provide opportunities for members to grow and improve.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Club 1 there are weekly lessons for experienced members to teach beginners and for beginners to learn swimming. • In Club 2 they plan to go to New Zealand to visit schools. • They also tell members where to go for part-time jobs. • Club members also meet weekly to eat and talk about some interesting things. • They can go to the beach with friends or family. • They went to England and visited the museum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Club 1, if members swam extremely well, they can help everyone by teaching them how to swim better and better. • Club 2 also allows members to teach in foreign schools when they travel overseas, for example, in New Zealand. • Next year, they plan to go to New Zealand to visit schools, and teach children speaking Chinese, drawing and dancing. • Senior students will also tell members where to go for part-time jobs so that members can save money towards travel and club expenses. • Because club activities are not too cheap. • Club members also meet weekly to eat while talking about some interesting things, for example, cities, leisure activities, tasty dishes, sports, music and culture, etc. • Club 1 members can join / exercise for free. • Once members learnt how to properly swim, when they go to the beach with friends or family in the future, they can play more happily and safely. • Club 2 biannually travel to different countries and visit particularly famous places. For example, they went to England last year and visited the museum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Club 1 and 2 both provide opportunities for members to grow leadership skills through teaching others and contributing to the community. • Club 1 and 2 both provide opportunities for members to meet weekly and enhance communication skills through making friends and teaching club members. • As well as grow leadership skills and gaining exchange experiences so they could become more independent and increasing their knowledge about different countries. • Club 1 provides opportunities for members to improve on physical fitness and water safety. • Club 2 provides opportunities for members to enhance their understanding about cultures and increase their knowledge about different countries.

Possible evidence is not limited to these examples.

Question TWO	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<i>(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of what factors helped Mark enjoy his studies and lifestyle in China.</i>			
<i>Factor one</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark felt that the science teacher cared about him. • This made him want to improve. • The teacher said that Mark's grades weren't too good. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The teacher said that Mark's grades weren't too good, but he often quietly listened to the teacher teaching in class. • The teacher felt that if Mark could spend more time preparing for lessons everyday, then he could understand what the teacher taught. • From that day on, Mark decided to study hard and to perform differently from before. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the care and support from his science teacher, Mark decided to improve after the exam.
<i>Factor two</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark's Chinese teacher not only taught Mark singing Chinese songs but also took him and his classmates to China. • Mark remembered when they were in Beijing, they went together to a lot of extremely famous places. • It was really interesting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He also remembered that the train from Beijing to Xi'An even had beds. • They slept on the train. • To Mark, they were the happiest days during high school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chinese trip and Chinese teacher helped to enhance Mark's positive perceptions about high school life.
<i>Factor three</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark felt that every city or capital has a lot of good points as well as bad points. • Beijing also has some positive points. • Mark knows that other countries have a lot of positive points which you can learn from. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Beijing there are too many cars on the road and you have to be extremely careful when go across the road. • However, there are a lot of public buses. • They are not only cheap but also fast. • There are differences between countries and he / we should learn to appreciate it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark now holds non-judgemental views about different countries or cultures and appreciates the advantages and disadvantages of living in a foreign country.
<i>(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of how to advise Mark's school in China to more effectively help exchange students.</i>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide English training or courses. • English ability will affect an exchange student's overall academic performance. • When Mark went to China to study, he 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When Mark just went to China to study, his listening was not good and he couldn't understand any Chinese. • His grades were extremely bad and he had always been the worst in class. 	

	<p>couldn't understand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After Mark's science teacher explained to him how to study, Mark studied hard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark commented that everyday when he returned home, he either went online or played on the computer. • After Mark's science teacher explained to him how to study, Mark decided to study hard and hence his grades improved. • The science teacher advised that if Mark could spend more time preparing for lessons everyday, then he could understand what the teacher taught. • Mark was extremely unhappy and cried after the exams. • His parents were extremely angry at him when he started studying in China! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training on time management and study skills to meet the demands of the Chinese school.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chinese teacher not only taught Mark singing Chinese songs but also took him and his classmates to travel. • Mark remembered when they were in Beijing, they went together to a lot of extremely famous places. • It was really interesting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He also remembered that the train from Beijing to Xi'An even had beds. • They slept on the train. • To Mark, they were the happiest days during high school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide pleasant learning experience, counselling and emotional support for exchange students because exchange students might be under a lot of stress.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark compared New Zealand and China. • He identified both advantages and disadvantages in the two cities. • It is important for teachers to teach exchange students how to observe cultural differences so that they can learn from and appreciate more about other countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark compared the safety of pedestrians and the convenience of buses in both capitals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help exchange students understand cultural differences, including advantages and disadvantages, and learn from others.

Possible evidence is not limited to these examples.

Question THREE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<i>(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of gift giving.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In both countries, people give presents to family members or friends. However, Chinese and New Zealanders prefer different presents. For example, receiving presents such as milk powder from New Zealand. She also asked Xiaohong and her friend to take milk powder back to China. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She also asked Xiaohong and her friend to take milk powder back to China at the end of their holiday. Simon only 'heard of' such practices. In New Zealand, people often give children clothes, or stuff that children can use or play with. He joked that milk powder businessmen in New Zealand must be happy when Chinese visitors buy 10 kg of milk powder at a time because the more they sell the merrier. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In both countries, people give presents to family members or friends who have newborn babies. Xiaohong's cousin prefers receiving presents such as milk powder from New Zealand. To Simon, giving milk powder as presents is not common in New Zealand.
<i>(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of family relationships.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They often spend time together. Xiaohong and her cousin often play together. Therefore, Xiaohong calls her 'jiejie', which means older sister. Simon calls his by his name, Michael. Simon and his relatives don't visit each other that often and don't spend that much time together. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xiaohong lives close by her relatives, for example, her uncle (mother's older brother) and an older female cousin. Simon calls his uncle's (mother's younger brother's) son who is his male cousin by his name, Michael. Simon and his relatives also live quite far away. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinese families tend to have close relationships with extended families. Xiaohong calls her 'jiejie', which means older sister, rather than calling her by the title 'cousin'. In New Zealand, people usually don't call cousins by titles. Compared to China, it seems more casual calling relatives by names in New Zealand.
<i>(c) Possible evidence showing understanding of lifestyles.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In New Zealand there are more cows than people. Simon's family has a farm where they have lots of cows, sheep and chicken. In China there are more people than cows. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In New Zealand, there are many farms and cows are everywhere. The air is good, water is clean, and grass grows especially well. Therefore, milk is not only tasty (good to drink) but also not too expensive. Beef is also especially tasty. People like Xiaohong who used to live in big cities, such as Shanghai, might not have the opportunities to live on the farm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The natural environment in New Zealand is very good. As a result, the dairy industry is prosperous. China is, however, very populated.

Possible evidence is not limited to these examples.

Question FOUR	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of how Xiaohong and Simon relate to each other.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xiaohong and Simon have become good friends. • According to the passage, Xiaohong had lived with Simon. • Simon offered to buy some milk powder for Xiaohong's cousin when he and Xiaohong visit China together next year. <i>(Candidates also may mention the fact Simon offered to buy milk powder for Xiaohong is actually due to the limit of how much one person can carry according to the regulations.)</i> • Simon offered to take some milk powder to Xiaohong's cousin. • Simon and Xiaohong planned to travel to China together next year. This shows that they have become good friends so that they planned to travel together. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the passage, Xiaohong had lived with Simon over the past half year, and Xiaohong was very thankful for the care from Simon and his family. • [Simon wanted Xiaohong to tell him] if there is anything inconvenient for Xiaohong so that he could improve. • Xiaohong would introduce Simon to his cousin and the cute newborn boy. • Simon also cared about Xiaohong's relatives by offering to take some milk powder to Xiaohong's cousin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xiaohong and Simon are boarder and brother from the host family. • Simon and his family made an effort in improving Xiaohong's experience during her stay on the farm. • Six months after, Simon still wanted Xiaohong to tell him if she is satisfied about living in his house. • This shows sincerity and on-going care from Simon. • Simon respected Xiaohong's culture, by offering to buy some milk powder for Xiaohong's cousin when he and Xiaohong visit China together next year. • Introducing friends to relatives shows that they are good friends.
<p><i>(b) Possible evidence showing how the candidate would advise the New Zealand government to attract Chinese tourists.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xiaohong stayed with Simon's family. • Xiaohong revealed that he was very happy when staying with Simon. • Other Chinese tourists may like to experience what Xiaohong did in New Zealand. • People like Xiaohong who always live in big cities will enjoy having farm experience in New Zealand. • Xiaohong was thankful for the care from Simon and his family members. • This implies that Simon was very friendly to Xiaohong. • Promote dairy products. • When visitors leave New Zealand, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In New Zealand the air is good, water is clean and grass grows especially well. • Xiaohong worked part-time, travelled and lived on the farm at the same time for more than 6 months in New Zealand. • Xiaohong stayed with Simon's family for over half a year. • People like Xiaohong who always live in big cities may not have the opportunity of living on the farm and will enjoy having farm experience in New Zealand. • Simon also respected Xiaohong's culture by offering to buy milk powder when he travels to China next year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the natural environment. • Promote farm stay and working holiday experience. • New Zealand government can target Chinese visitors from big cities such as Shanghai. • Promote the friendliness and care of New Zealanders. • Simon also respected Xiaohong's culture by offering to buy milk powder when he travels to China next year even though it is not his cultural practice. • New Zealand government can look into negotiating with Chinese

	<p>they tend to buy bulk milk powder.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote meat products. • In New Zealand, there are farms and cows everywhere, actually more cows than people. • Beef is extremely tasty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milk in New Zealand is plentiful, tasty, cheap and not too expensive. Visitors from China might enjoy drinking fresh milk. • Chinese visitors used to be able to buy 10 kg. Since 3 years ago, they can only carry 5 kg of milk powder. • New Zealand government needs to ensure that the air is good, water is clean and grass grows especially well in order to maintain the quality of meat products. 	<p>government about the limits of carrying milk powder in luggage to China.</p>
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Possible evidence is not limited to these examples.

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
0 – 10	11 – 16	17 – 24	25 – 32