

Assessment Schedule – 2019

Chinese: Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Chinese texts (91536)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Demonstrating understanding</i> involves making meaning of relevant information and varied perspectives in the texts.</p> <p>Responses as a whole show an understanding of the general meaning (gist) of the texts.</p>	<p><i>Demonstrating clear understanding</i> involves selecting relevant information and varied perspectives from the texts and communicating them unambiguously.</p> <p>Responses as a whole show a clear understanding of the content of the texts. Information is selected and connected to provide responses supported by relevant detailed examples from the texts.</p>	<p><i>Demonstrating thorough understanding</i> involves expanding on relevant information and varied perspectives, and communicating meanings or conclusions implied within the texts.</p> <p>Responses as a whole show a comprehensive understanding of the content and underlying meaning of the texts, including nuance and meanings not obviously stated in the texts.</p>

Evidence

N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
Shows very little understanding and does not communicate the general meaning of the text.	Shows little understanding and does not communicate the general meaning of the text.	Demonstrates some understanding and communicates some of the general meaning of the text.	Demonstrates understanding and communicates the general meaning of the text.	Demonstrates clear understanding and unambiguously communicates some of the meaning by selecting and using relevant supporting detail from the text.	Demonstrates clear understanding and unambiguously communicates most of the meaning by selecting and using relevant supporting detail from the text.	Demonstrates thorough understanding and communicates some of the implied meanings by providing supporting detail from the text to justify conclusions.	Demonstrates thorough understanding and communicates most of the implied meanings by providing supporting detail from the text to fully justify conclusions.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
0 – 6	7 – 12	13 – 18	19 – 24

Sample Evidence

What follows is not a complete list of all acceptable responses, nor is it an indication of the exact wording required.

Assessment judgments are based on the level of understanding shown, rather than knowledge of individual lexical items.

Quoting or direct translation alone are not sufficient evidence that the candidate understands the meaning of the text **clearly** or **thoroughly**.

The overall grade for a question must be judged after considering how much of the text as a whole has been understood, and to what depth. Refer to the Evidence statements above.

Question ONE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Possible evidence to show understanding of which gap year plan would best suit the candidate, and why.</i></p>	<p>Follow Jacob’s plan People who just want to travel and have sufficient funds will follow Jacob’s plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They like travelling. • They want to visit famous places. • They want to make new friends. • They want to study languages. • They want to live with locals. • They don’t need to worry about money. <p><i>Candidates need to mention both Jacob and Amy’s plans.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They like travelling overseas, and want to experience different cultures and different ways of living. • They want to visit famous places, as well as make new friends. • They want to study new languages. • If they want to improve their language skills, they can go to a country where that language is spoken. • They don’t need to worry about money, because they have probably saved up money from doing part-time work, or have financial support from their parents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They like travelling overseas and want to experience different cultures and different ways of living, visit famous places, make new friends, and study new languages. • If they want to improve their language skills, they can go to a country where that language is spoken and live there for two or three months. They can study at a language school or live with local people. • They can practise the language with local people, as well as experience the local way of living. • This kind of travelling will cost a lot of money, but this is not a concern because they have money saved, or have financial support from their parents.

Follow Amy's plan

People who don't have enough money and want to make money at the same time to support their travel will follow Amy's plan.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• They can make money while they are travelling.• Their parents won't give them money.• They can experience different jobs.• They can learn something useful. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• They can work while they are travelling, which will allow them to support themselves.• They can use the holiday to experience different types of jobs; for example, working in a restaurant or teaching English.• They can learn some life skills. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Money is not a barrier to travel. If they are willing to work to pay their way, they can travel, even though they don't have savings or financial support from their parents.• More importantly, they can make use of the holiday to experience different types of jobs, such as working in a restaurant or teaching English.• They will learn something useful from the working and travelling experience, and this will benefit their future. |
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Question TWO	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Possible evidence showing understanding of which two subjects the candidate would choose if they were Xiaoming.</i></p> <p><i>Note: This is sample evidence only. Candidates need only choose any two subjects mentioned in the conversation and justify their reasons.</i></p>	<p>The candidate would choose maths and science, if they were Xiaoming, because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xiaoming likes music and art, but feels they are not very useful. • Studying maths and science would be helpful for finding a better job, such as doctor or engineer. <p><i>Candidates need to mention Meimei and Tom's options.</i></p>	<p>The candidate would choose maths and science, if they were Xiaoming, because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xiaoming and Tom both mentioned music and art are not very useful and it won't be easy to find a job in the future. • Xiaoming doesn't like maths and science, but they are more useful for finding a job. • At Chinese high schools, there are not many options. • Meimei said the reason her parents sent her to New Zealand to study was because there are many options at New Zealand high schools. • Meimei believes she will find a good job in the future as she gets better at music, but it is still not easy to find a good job if you study music or art. 	<p>The candidate would choose maths and science, if they were Xiaoming, because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Even though these two subjects are difficult for Xiaoming, and he doesn't like them, students need to consider whether their choices will make it easy to find a job in the future. • Xiaoming's parents might influence his decision, and they feel music and art would not offer promising job prospects. • Xiaoming will consider Tom's comment that it is worthwhile taking difficult but "useful" subjects that offer a more promising future such as a doctor or engineer. • Xiaoming can still study art and music as hobbies.

The candidate would choose music and art, if they were Xiaoming, because:

- Meimei suggested Xiaoming should choose the subjects he likes.
- Xiaoming likes music and art a lot.
- Meimei has been learning music for seven years and she will keep studying music, because she likes it.
- At New Zealand high schools, there are many options, so Meimei can choose what she likes, and there is not much homework, so she has more time to do the things she enjoys.
- Xiaoming said he likes music and art a lot, and does not like maths and science. He also finds these two subjects difficult.
- Xiaoming and Tom both said music and art are not very useful.
- Despite what Tom said, we should study what we like, and for Xiaoming, this is music and art. As Meimei mentioned in the text, she has been learning music for seven years and she intends to keep studying music at university.
- As Meimei said, at New Zealand high schools, there are many options, so she has chance to choose what she likes and there is not much homework, so she has more time for the things she enjoys. She thinks this is most important thing.
- And, in the end, Meimei is very confident she will find a good job in the future as she gets better at music.
- Music and art are Xiaoming's favourite subjects, and maths and science are difficult for him, so there is a risk he could fail these two subjects.
- However, Xiaoming is likely to do better if he studies the things he likes. He will be encouraged by the example set by Meimei, who is determined to keep learning music, which she has been studying for seven years. Meimei is confident she will get better, and is focused on that, rather than worrying about finding a job in the future.
- In China, there are not many subject options at high school, but in New Zealand there are many options, and Xiaoming should take advantage of this to study the subjects he likes. Another advantage of studying in New Zealand is that there is not much homework, which leaves students free time to do other things.

The candidate would choose music (or art) and maths (or science), if they were Xiaoming, because:

- This would keep Xiaoming's options open, allowing him the balance of doing a subject he enjoys and a subject he might not enjoy, but which could give him better job opportunities in the future. Both perspectives are valuable and correct.
- As Meimei suggests, a particular subject might stereotypically lead to a more difficult and competitive job market but that does not mean it is not possible to find a job in that field. If Xiaoming were to follow his passions for art or music, he might be more likely to remain determined and to work harder, therefore becoming good enough to get a job, and to succeed in that field.
- This might not be true if he chooses maths or science, because he explicitly says he finds them hard, and therefore he is less interested in them. This makes Tom's perspective of choosing what appears to be the safer, more secure career pathway risky.
- Choosing one subject he is passionate about and one recommended by his parents would be a compromise, where he could satisfy his need to explore his passions, while still pleasing his parents and leaving the opportunity for a more traditional career open.

Question THREE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Possible evidence showing understanding of which type of books would give the candidate the best reading experience.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Candidates may choose either type of books, provided they justify their answer with evidence from the text.</i></p>	<p>Advantages of e-books and disadvantages of paper books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compared with paper books, e-books have many advantages. • E-books are cheaper and faster to get. • E-books are lighter and more convenient. • You can buy e-books in Chinese online. • Paper books are made from trees. 	<p>Advantages of e-books and disadvantages of paper books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer and fewer people are borrowing or buying paper books. • More and more people are reading e-books. • Buying e-books is much cheaper and faster than buying paper books. • E-books are lighter and more convenient. This is easy for people who travel a lot. • It's very hard to buy paper books in Chinese in New Zealand, but you can buy e-books in Chinese online. 	<p>Advantages of e-books disadvantages and of paper books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compared with paper books, e-books have many advantages. Fewer people are going to libraries to borrow books or going to book stores to buy books. And more and more people are reading e-books instead of paper books. • E-books are more portable for those, like Lauren, who enjoy travelling. An e-reader device is not as heavy, and possibly less bulky, than a paper book, and downloading reading material is quick and easy. This allows for more flexibility, as the reader is able to change books easily. • Buying e-books is much cheaper and faster than buying paper books. You can download e-books from the internet without leaving home or going to a library or to a book shop. • According to Tiantian, it is not always easy to find something specific, such as a Chinese book, but it can be readily downloaded via the internet. • E-books will be supported by people, such as David, who care about protecting the environment.

Advantages of paper books and disadvantages of e-books:

- It is easier to become distracted reading e-books.
- Reading e-books for too long is bad for your health.
- People can give paper books as gifts.

Advantages of paper books and disadvantages of e-books:

- It is easier to become distracted reading e-books, especially when reading on a mobile phone.
- People can give paper books as gifts to other people and they can write a message in them.

Advantages of paper books and disadvantages of e-books:

- Xiaoxin and Tim suggest paper books are better, because they can keep the reader more focused, give them an opportunity to write notes as they read, and allow others to leave meaningful notes to the reader, making them more personal than an e-book for those who like writing notes while reading, or for gifts.