

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES TRIPOS, PART IA

Chinese Studies

Monday 4 June 2012 13.30-16.30

C.1 Modern Chinese Translation and Writing 1

*Answer **all** questions.*

*Write your number **not** your name on the cover sheet of **each** Answer booklet.*

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Answer Book x 1

Rough Work Pad

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

None

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages of this
question paper until instructed that you may
do so by the Invigilator.**

1. Grammar

A. [20 marks]

After each of the following sentences, there is a word or phrase in brackets. In each sentence, there are four positions marked by A, B, C and D. Please indicate which you think is the most appropriate position – A, B, C or D – for the word/phrase in the brackets.

Example: (x) 他们 **A** 一起 **B** 去长城 **C** 旅游 **D** 过。 (没有)

If you think **A** is the most appropriate position for ‘没有’, then write (x) **A** on your answer sheet.

- (1) 长城 **A** 很有名, 听说它 **B** 有两千多年的历史。很多来中国访问或者旅行的人 **C** 要去游览一下长城。到了北京以后, 我和同学们第二天 **D** 就去长城了。 (都)
- (2) 他写 **A** 信来说, 想 **B** 要一本好的汉英词典。我到语言学院附近的书店去了几次都没买 **C**。售货员说 **D**, 北大的书店才有那样的词典。 (着)
- (3) **A** 我的自行车坏了。今天我不能去上课了。请你帮 **B** 我给中文系的王老师打个电话, **C** 我的情况说一下。问老师明天应该交 **D** 什么作业。 (把)
- (4) 今天是我们新来的同学小张的生日 **A**。我们这么忙是在为她准备生日晚会 **B**。她收到了很多礼物。我送给她 **C** 一本我最喜欢 **D** 作家写的书。 (的)
- (5) 我们都希望上课的时候老师讲 **A** 再少一点儿, 给我们更多的机会练习 **B** 说 **C** 好中文。你说 **D** 这样好不好? (得)
- (6) 八点钟, 我们坐 **A** 汽车从学校出发。汽车一会儿慢慢地上山, 一会儿很快地下山。到 **B** 长城以后, 玛丽对我说 **C**: “看, 长城多高 **D** 啊!” (了)
- (7) 我坐电车 **A** 到了外语学院, **B** 问一个过路人: “请问, 外文书店在哪儿?” 他让我往北 **C** 走。我往北走了五分钟 **D** 到了。 (就)
- (8) 他是一位好 **A** 老师。他个子高高的, 有时候中午跟我们一起聊天 **B**, 并且常常 **C** 特别认真 **D** 给我解答难题。 (地)

- (9) 约翰: 你的自行车不见了? **A** 你好好想想, 有 **B** 人借过你的自行车吗?
 阿里: 没有。 **C** 我觉得一定 **D** 人偷走了。 (让)
- (10) 老朋友 **A** 见面当然非常高兴, 我 **B** 也忘了累, 马上就跟他进了酒吧。每人 **C** 喝了三杯, 才开始 **D** 谈毕业以后的情形。 (先)

B. Fill in blanks [20 marks]

There are blanks in the following sentences, and in each blank, ONE character is missing. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate character.

Example: (x) 他的汉语_____我的英文好。

If you think 比 is the most appropriate word for the blank, then write (x) 比 on your answer sheet.

- (1) 她是个非常有名的儿童作家。她写的书已经_____翻译_____二十多种语言了。
- (2) 恐怕要等期末考试结束以后, 我们_____有机会去旅行。
- (3) 现在_____开饭的时间还有一个小时呢, 你要是饿了, 就先随便吃点什么吧。
- (4) 他昨天来过了, 今天怎么_____来了?
- (5) 约翰在城里的一个图书馆工作。他从小_____对中国文化感兴趣。去年他在中国住了一个月。回来以后, 他_____爱中国了, 决定以后一定还去。
- (6) 她在这儿_____学了三个星期中文, 可是她已经可以和中国人聊天儿了。
- (7) 《红楼梦》这本书, 她先后一共已经看_____六_____了, 可是她还想看。
- (8) 我已经_____他画的那幅中国画儿送_____大学图书馆了。图书馆的工作人员都很高兴。

(TURN OVER)

(9) 中文系里最大的房间也不算大, 估计坐不_____六十个人。

(10) 我们已经在剑桥大学学习一年了。时间过_____真快呀!

2. Translation [30 marks]

Translate the following sentences into Chinese; characters should be used. Where characters are incorrectly written or omitted, appropriate credit will be given if a correct transcription of the word is given in *Pinyin*.

- (a) If you don't have any urgent matter to attend to, I'd like to invite you to my house. My house is right opposite the college.
- (b) When I ran into the philosophy professor in the street yesterday, he was holding a Coke in his hand, walking very fast.
- (c) I've returned to the departmental library the book on economics that is written by his dad. You can go to borrow it now.
- (d) It's getting colder and colder. I should put one more jumper on. I don't want to catch a cold. How come you don't feel cold at all?
- (e) A: John, can you come up, please? I need your help with my revision.
B: Not now. I'm packing. Why don't you come downstairs?
- (f) We went from Beijing to Xi'an. We were on the train for 18 hours before getting there. But we all liked Xi'an.
- (g) I can't go to class today as I have a cough and a fever. Can you please let Mr Smith know? Can you also hand in my homework for me?
- (h) He writes Chinese characters really quickly. I know myself that I don't write as quickly as he does. So now I practise one more hour than him every day.
- (i) When he woke up this morning, he couldn't find the mobile that his elder brother bought for him. It must have been stolen last night.
- (j) London is a city with many places of historic interest and scenic spots. It has a population of over 10 million. It is much bigger than Cambridge.

3. Essay writing [30 marks]

Write an essay in Chinese on the following topic; characters should be used. Where characters are incorrectly written or omitted, appropriate credit will be given if a correct transcription of the word is given in *Pinyin*.

我和我的朋友
My friends and I

END OF PAPER