

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES TRIPOS PART II

Chinese Studies

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June 2013

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C.11 MODERN CHINESE TRANSLATION AND WRITING, 3

*Candidates should answer **all** questions.*

*Write in **Chinese** throughout.*

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

**STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS**

*20 page Answer Book x1*

*Rough Work Pad*

**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. Translate into **Chinese**. [32 marks]

Beijing, once the capital of four dynasties in history and today the capital of the People's Republic of China, is one of the world's truly impressive cities. With a 3,000-year history and 11 million people, covering an area of 16,808 square kilometres, it is the political, cultural and economic centre of China.

Beijing has become one of the most significant cities in the world not only because of its splendid historical heritage sites such as the Great Wall, the Forbidden City and the Summer Palace, but also for its eye-catching buildings for the Olympic Games 2008.

Beijing has a typical continental climate. It is a city where the four seasons are distinct: spring in Beijing is warm and windy; summer is hot and dry; autumn is pleasant with bright sunny skies and it is the best season of the whole year; it is clear but cold in winter.

The attractions of the unique alleyways and quadrangle courtyards, which can now be toured by pedicab, give you a taste of city's life-style in the past; Peking Opera and acrobatics performances keep those traditional entertainment forms alive while in the meantime, contemporary music clubs and discos thrive in an era of liberalization and prosperity. Exquisite handicrafts can be found at old antique shopping markets, which reflect the style of the old city.

A dynamic city where the old and new intermingle, Beijing remains a magnet for visitors home and abroad. Beijing is a must-see and a worthy destination!

**2. Translate into Chinese. [33 marks]**

A survey of purchasing managers in the manufacturing sector, released by the National Statistics Bureau on the first day of the new year, revealed a Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) figure of 50.6% for December. Above 50% means that the sector is growing while below suggests contraction.

After a marked slowdown during much of 2012, the Chinese economy regained some momentum during the last few months of the year. A modest increase in exports, combined with government investment measures, dissipated fears of a “hard landing” during the final quarter of 2012. At the same time, however, analysts warn that the Chinese economy is likely to slow by several percentage points over the next decade.

Economic and policy uncertainties in the U.S.A and the E.U. suggest that external demand for Chinese exports will remain sluggish. Domestically, the government is coping with rampant corruption and environmental degradation, a widening gap between rich and poor. For growth to be sustainable, the economy will also need to become more driven by domestic demand, rather than government investment and exports.

China’s rapidly aging population will cause the proportion of pensioners to soar in the coming years, and this is putting considerable pressure on the government. “The problem is not so much how to maintain short-term growth momentum, but how to prepare China for the demographic challenge ahead,” Yao Wei, an economist based in Hong Kong, said at a conference in Shanghai last month.

**TURN OVER**

3. Write an essay in **CHINESE** on the following topic: [35 marks]

我对中国政府的忠告和建议

**Advice and suggestions that I would like to give to the Chinese government**

**END OF PAPER**