



UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES TRIPOS PART IA

Chinese Studies

---

Monday 31 May

13.30 – 16.30

---

**C.1 MODERN CHINESE TRANSLATION AND WRITING**

*Candidates should attempt **all** questions.*

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

**STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS**

*20 page Answer Book x 1*

*A 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. Grammar

## A. [15 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) 阿里一个人坐A在房间里, B认真地C听录音、做练习, 为下周的汉语水平考试D做准备。 (正)
- (2) 他常对同学们A说, 长城B在世界上非常有名, 世界各国的人C都知道它。有的人虽然知道长城很长, 可是D不知道长城的历史。 (还)
- (3) 今天我要去王老师家A做客, 可是我不知道B应该给他买什么C礼物, 最后我决定给他买点儿吃D。 (的)
- (4) 中国人常A说: “上有天堂, 下有苏杭。”意思B是: “苏州和杭州C这两个城市跟天堂一样美。它们D在中国的南方, 人们把它们叫作中国南方的花园。 (都)
- (5) 上个周日是张子强女儿的生日A, 他给B女儿的礼物是一条漂亮的项链。他知道C女儿喜欢看京剧, 还买D两张晚上的京剧票送给她。 (了)
- (6) 昨天他回家的时候, 忽然下A雨了。他骑B自行车刚要往右拐, 一个人从旁边走C出来, 问D他: “这儿附近有邮局吗?” (着)
- (7) 前天我们一起去爬山。那座山真A高。我们爬B又累又渴。想C快点儿找个商店买水喝, 可是找了快半个小时, 还是没找D到。 (得)
- (8) 我和汤姆的工作都A需要用汉语, 所以我们打算再学两个学期。同时, 也想用B在北京工作的机会C汉语学好。工作时用起D汉语来就方便了。 (把)

- (9) 我现在茶和咖啡都A不敢喝了，喝了以后B睡不着觉，所以，每天只C喝白开水。其实D有些无聊。 (就)
- (10) 这次我去中国要带的东西A太多了。我的箱子太小，放不B下。玛丽看我装不进C所有的东西，就说：“你可以把一些书放D在我的行李箱里”。 (去)

**B. Fill in the blanks [15 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.

- (11) 她的新相机\_\_\_\_\_弟弟拿\_\_\_\_\_了。
- (12) 刚才我有点儿不舒服，她让我躺\_\_\_\_\_床上休息休息。
- (13) 快要考试了。你准备\_\_\_\_\_怎么样了？
- (14) A: 请问，这儿\_\_\_\_\_火车站有多远？  
B: 从这儿一直\_\_\_\_\_前走，看到人民银行，再走200米\_\_\_\_\_到了。
- (15) 那束花你放在哪儿了？  
我\_\_\_\_\_它放在客厅里了。
- (16) 现在天气变化真大。听说今年冬天会\_\_\_\_\_去年还冷。
- (17) 这部小说的女主角读过很多书，诗也写得很好，还\_\_\_\_\_画画儿。
- (18) 虽然，歌剧\_\_\_\_\_音乐剧不太一样，但是，我两个\_\_\_\_\_喜欢。
- (19) 听说上演《茶馆》了，真是太好了。我看\_\_\_\_\_两遍《茶馆》这本书，都是用英文翻译\_\_\_\_\_。
- (20) 那个房间有多大？住\_\_\_\_\_下两个人吗？

(TURN OVER)

**2. Translation [35 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) I've been to the Fragrant Mountains once. This time I plan to go to central Beijing and have lots of famous Beijing snacks.
- (b) A: What was he doing when you went to look for him the day before yesterday?  
B: He was listening to Spanish music while doing his homework in his room.
- (c) A: When was it that you started to feel unwell?  
B: It was yesterday evening that I started to cough and have a fever.
- (d) In our country, it is not as hot as in this country in the summer. The highest temperature is normally 30°C.
- (e) He went home as soon as he finished the Chinese lesson because he had invited his friends for dinner that evening and had to do the cooking.
- (f) She said to me happily: "I have bought the flight ticket! I'm going to China with my boyfriend tomorrow!"
- (g) When he walked out of the airport, he was carrying a black suitcase with his left hand and an overcoat with his right hand.
- (h) When I first arrived, I wasn't used to the weather in Beijing. I often got a cold. Now I've been here for more than three months and I'm used to the weather here.
- (i) After I got on the train, he asked me to pass my bag to him as he wanted to put it on the luggage rack.
- (j) What the teacher said was that we should translate these French sentences into Chinese.

**3. Essay writing [35 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*.**

我们一年级同学的学习和生活  
The Study and Life of Us First-Year Students

END OF PAPER