

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES TRIPOS Part IA

Chinese Studies

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Monday 1 June 2009      09.00 – 12.00

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

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

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

**STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS**

*20 Page Answer Book x 1*

*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.**

## SECTION A

## Grammar

## A. Word order [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) 老师已经说**A**过多次了。可是不知为什么**B**他总是把**C**休息的‘体’写**D**身体的‘体’。 (成)
- (2) 刚才他来这儿把书还**A**我, 把帽子忘在**B**我这儿了。你一会儿去**C**他家的时候, 能不能麻烦你把**D**他的帽子带过去? (给)
- (3) 我说了**A**一遍, 他**B**没听懂。我**C**说了一遍, 他**D**还是没听懂。 (又)
- (4) 去年冬天**A**很冷。感冒的人**B**太多了。身体不太好的人, 如果平时注意保暖, 就不**C**那么容易**D**感冒了。 (会)
- (5) 兰兰的爸爸现在在北京**A**工作, 已经一年没回家了。兰兰的妈妈**B**给爸爸打电话说, 兰兰已经**C**你那么高了。可兰兰在旁边说, “我**D**比爸爸还高呢”。 (有)
- (6) 安娜在宿舍门口儿见**A**了约翰。约翰问安娜: “昨天晚上你去**B**哪儿了? 我去找**C**你, 你不在。” “我去参加**D**朋友的生日晚会了”, 安娜说。 (到)
- (7) 今天阿里很忙, 又要**A**复习生词, 又要练习听力**B**。昨天他收到家里寄**C**的一封信, 所以还得写回信。他现在觉得昨天真不应该**D**玩儿到那么晚。 (来)
- (8) 冬冬在看**A**小夏上个星期天在公园照的照片。他不喜欢小夏手里拿**B**毛衣的那张, 因为小夏看**C**起来好像生气了。但是他很喜欢站**D**在小夏旁边的那匹马。 (着)

- (9) -A: 请问, 到动物园怎么走?  
 -B: 出了门坐18路公共汽车A到历史博物馆, 然后换坐47路电车B可以到。还有, 也可以这样走, 出了门往东C走, 大概走一刻钟, 在那儿坐地铁, 一直坐到动物园站D下车。 (就)
- (10) 杰克过生日那天, 他妈妈给A他做了一大桌子菜。杰克说B, “这么多菜, 怎么吃得C?” 他一共请了八个朋友, 结果。杰克说得对D, 还有好几个菜没吃完。 (了)

### B. Fill in blanks [15 marks]

**In each of the following sentences, there is a blank where 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) 你最近身体不好, 应该早早儿\_\_\_\_\_睡觉。
- (12) 他除了晚上在家以外, 别的时间\_\_\_\_\_在学校。
- (13) 那本书我们班的同学都想看。图书馆里\_\_\_\_\_有两本。你现在才去图书馆, 能借得\_\_\_\_\_吗?
- (14) 汤姆昨天从中国回到英国。他告诉我他这次\_\_\_\_\_和他姐姐一起去中国的。
- (15) 公园离这儿不远, 不用坐车, 也不用骑车, 我们可以走\_\_\_\_\_去。
- (16) 前天我坐飞机\_\_\_\_\_了十个多小时。我把带的那本杂志在飞机上看了三\_\_\_\_\_。
- (17) 她的中文进步很快。已经看得\_\_\_\_\_《人民日报》了。
- (18) 昨天我发高烧了。打针以后, 大夫\_\_\_\_\_我躺\_\_\_\_\_休息。
- (19) 演员们一边唱, 一边跳, 表演\_\_\_\_\_好极了。演完后, 大家都站起来鼓掌 (gǔzhǎng (applause)), 要求他们\_\_\_\_\_演一个。
- (20) 这儿不能停车。请不要\_\_\_\_\_汽车停\_\_\_\_\_门口。

(TURN OVER)

**SECTION B****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*.**

- (21) I phoned my son before boarding the plane, telling him to come to the airport to pick me up.
- (22) Please help me to bring my suitcase down from the luggage rack. I'm getting off the train at the next stop.
- (23) As the coach won't leave until a quarter past seven, I'll first call our friends and then write some postcards.
- (24) I think Shanghai is much bigger than Beijing. Shanghai also has more shops than Beijing.
- (25) Different flowers represent different meanings. For example, the chrysanthemum symbolizes noble character.
- (26) The person standing in front of the room is a professor in the History Department. It was last year that he came back from China.
- (27) It is Tom's birthday today. So his mother got up much earlier than usual and started cooking as early as 8 am.
- (28) He loves eating fruit. Apart from apples, he also likes oranges, grapes, etc.
- (29) The weather in London is different from that in Beijing. You might not be used to it when you first get there.
- (30) I'm confused by what you said. How come your bike was stolen again?

**SECTION C****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*.**

我的二零零八年      My 2008

**END OF PAPER**