

AETO  
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Part IA

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Monday 5 June 2017      9 to 12.00 pm

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## **Paper C1**

### **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 booklet*

*Rough Work Pad*

### **SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE SUPPLIED FOR THIS EXAMINATION**

*None*

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

## 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 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) 有一次, 我一个人提 **A** 很重的箱子去赶火车, 因为我的脚受 **B** 伤了所以拿箱子很吃力。这时, 一个年轻人走 **C** 过来问 **D** 我: “你需要帮忙吗?”

(着)

(2) 他去旅游那几个月, 妈妈担心 **A** 极了。每天只有接到他 **B** 电话, 妈妈才放 **C** 了心, 如果接不到电话, 妈妈就睡 **D** 不着觉。

(得)

(3) 人人 **A** 有过丢东西的经历。丢东西的人希望有人 **B** 会 **C** 把东西还回来。如果真的有人把东西还回来, **D** 丢东西的人一定非常感激。

(都)

(4) 西红柿炒鸡蛋是中国的一道家常菜, **A** 它好看, 好吃, 做起来 **B** 特别快。我每次 **C** 想起西红柿炒鸡蛋, 就想到中国, 因为这道菜真 **D** 是太有中国特色了。

(还)

(5) 小王: 我们不用带 A 那么多现金, 带卡 B 行了, 现在到处都有自动取款机。

小李: 如果万一 C 找不到取款机怎么办呢? 我们还是 D 多带点儿现金吧。  
(就)

(6) 真是对不起! A 你借给我的那辆自行车 B 小王给骑坏了。我 C 有个朋友会修自行车, D 他明天过来帮我修好我再还给你, 可以吗?

(叫)

(7) 我永远 A 也忘不了那次舞会。舞会开始好长 B 时间了, 女同学一个接一个 C 被请去跳舞, 只有我一个人坐着, 觉得时间变得很漫长 D。

(地)

(8) 高中的时候, 我们学校开了中文 A 课。我选择了学习中文, 并且学了三年。不过, 真正 B 改变我人生 C, 却是高中毕业后在天津度过的那一年, 我和那里的高中学生一起上课, 那个经历给了我 D 很多信心, 所以我决定上大学读中文专业。

(的)

(TURN OVER)

(9) 爷爷现在身体不好，不像 A 以前那样开心了。因为 B 他年轻的时候爱放风筝，家里人就和他一起做风筝，C 看谁做得多，做得好。爷爷做的风筝一天 D 一天多，看着心爱的风筝，爷爷感觉又回到了年轻的时候，开心极了。

(比)

(10) 有的人总是说 A，等我有钱以后，我一定要让父母过上 B 幸福生活；等我买房子、汽车以后，我一定不让自己这么辛苦 C。等孩子长大以后，我才会放心 D。他们一直在等，觉得幸福在明天，其实他们不知道，快乐就在今天。

(了)

## B. Fill in the 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) 他这几天牙疼得很厉害，\_\_\_\_\_饭\_\_\_\_\_不能吃了，真可怜。
- (2) 我的钥匙不见了，我到处找，\_\_\_\_\_就是找不到。
- (3) 小时候，我就是喜欢玩儿，不知道学习的重要性，现在\_\_\_\_\_知道，可惜有些晚了。
- (4) 想不到，只学了一年汉语，她\_\_\_\_\_已经能用汉语写信了。
- (5) 我住的地方离公司很近，每天走路上班，用不\_\_\_\_\_坐车。

- (6) 爬长城\_\_\_\_\_我学到了在学校里学不到的东西：人生正如爬长城，只要努力，就会到达目的地。
- (7) 昨天下午我出去买牛奶，忘了带钱包了，身上\_\_\_\_\_分钱\_\_\_\_\_没有，幸好遇见了个熟人，就跟他借了五镑钱。
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_要你的理由充足，我想他一定会同意的。
- (9) 今天的风真大，开了窗户以后，我们桌子上的书都\_\_\_\_\_吹\_\_\_\_\_地上了。
- (10) 他匆匆忙忙写好信，\_\_\_\_\_邮票贴在信封上就出门了。

## 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) Perhaps when you hear this news, you'll be taken aback. It's really unexpected that they didn't get married.

(b) The reason I came here is not to look for a job, but to study Chinese with those who are also very interested in Chinese culture.

(TURN OVER)

(c) Young people in China have also started to like night life. Pubs and cafés are the places where many young people like to go in the evening.

(d) Although my room is a bit messy, I know where my things are. So, mum, you don't have to worry about whether my room is messy or not.

(e) When I first went to Beijing, I couldn't speak a word of Chinese. Having studied there for a year, I can now talk with Chinese people about many things.

(f) A: I've heard that you went to France for Christmas with your family. Did you go there by aeroplane?

B. It was by ferry that we went to France.

(g) Today it was very busy on the road. I was nearly late for class. It was lucky I took the tube instead of the bus.

(h) Chinese is not an easy language to learn. But it'll get easier and easier if you keep on studying.

(i) He is a very good story-teller. Whenever he tells a story, everyone starts laughing.

(j) The China that I've seen has many differences with the China in my imagination.

### 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*.

我大学生活的第一年  
My first year at university

**END OF PAPER**