



AETO  
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Part IA

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Thursday 26 May 2016 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/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. 昨天小李没把我借 **A** 的书还给 **B** 图书馆 **C**, 我想今天下 **D** 课自己去还。 (了)

2. 我觉得老师讲 **A** 一点儿也不 **B** 快。我希望老师少讲 **C** 一点儿, 这样可以给我们更多机会说 **D** 汉语。 (得)

3. 在图书馆旁边的草地上, 几位中国老师和十几个外国学生坐 **A** 在一起, 一边吃 **B** 月饼、水果, 一边喝啤酒。他们在明亮的月光下又说 **C** 又笑 **D**, 开心极了。  
(着)

4. 马丁: 这个星期我的运气糟糕极了! 几天中丢了 **A** 好几样东西。

林娜: 都 **B** 丢了什么?

马丁: 去四川旅游, 我先把小闹钟 **C** 丢了。昨天, 自行车 **D** 叫人偷走了。这是我买的第三辆自行车了。 (又)

5. 我是在北京出生的, 出生半年就跟父母 **A** 到西安去了。五年后, 我们搬 **B** 北京, 接着 **C** 来上海住了八年。后来因为上海东西越来越贵, 我爸爸没有工作, 一家人再次 **D** 来到北方, 在一个小城市租了一套房子。 (回)

6. 说起来真是不好意思。前天我 A 说 B 请你来我家玩儿，可是 C 忘了告诉你地址，也 D 给你名片，实在抱歉。 (没)

7. 我 A 找了你们 B 好几次了，你俩不 C 在。你们 D 最近在忙些什么呀？怎么不跟我联系啊？ (都)

8. 昨天晚上，妻子打来电话，说孩子的病很严重 A，必须马上 B 住院。我马上 C 借了一万五千块钱，匆匆忙忙 D 坐上了去西安的火车。 (地)

9. 这个小闹钟是我 A 五岁的时候，奶奶送 B 我的生日礼物。有了它，我上课、约会从没迟到 C。奶奶死 D 了以后，小闹钟就变成了难忘的纪念品。 (过)

10. 这啤酒 A 虽然贵，可是味道真 B 不错。连我这个很少喝酒的人 C 喝了两杯。D 普通的啤酒便宜，可是喝起来没有什么特别的感觉。 (也)

(TURN OVER)

## 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). A: 我敢肯定, 安娜学习一结束, 旅游的第一个地方\_\_\_\_\_是青岛。  
B: 当然啦, 那儿的山美水美, 人也美, 怎么能不去\_\_\_\_\_?
- (2). 我妹妹在伦敦大学学习音乐。这个周末是她的生日, 我昨天给她寄\_\_\_\_\_了一本西方音乐史作为生日礼物。
- (3). A: 老师, 您教课很认真, 只是您经常说: “你们要注意身体!” 但我们已经不是小孩子\_\_\_\_\_。  
B: 这是老师\_\_\_\_\_你们的关心。
- (4). 这里的风景好看极了, 你们赶快上\_\_\_\_\_吧。
- (5). 我觉得游泳很难学, 我学了\_\_\_\_\_几个星期\_\_\_\_\_学会。
- (6). 我看\_\_\_\_\_是这种好, 这种颜色的裙子穿\_\_\_\_\_你身上一定更漂亮。
- (7). A: 你习惯这儿的生活了吗?  
B: 开始的时候不习惯。  
A: 哪方面不习惯?  
B: 人多。到处\_\_\_\_\_是人, 公共汽车上也很挤。
- (8). 你觉得小王跑得快, 其实小张比小王跑得\_\_\_\_\_快, 明天看比赛你\_\_\_\_\_知道了。

(9). 安娜是个喜欢整洁的人。一到周末，她就\_\_\_\_\_房间收拾得干干净净、整整齐齐的。

(10). 一个小学生问我：“一个人什么时候会感到快乐呢？”我说：“帮助有困难的人，和有困难的时候\_\_\_\_\_人帮助。”

## 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). When I arrived, they had already started class. So I decided not to knock on the door and stay outside until the class was over.

(b). A: Have you had lunch?

B: Not yet. I'll have it in 20 minutes with a friend of mine from middle school, who is now a professor of economics at a university in Taiwan.

(c). Yesterday, he didn't come to have Gao Laoshi's lesson. Today, again, he didn't turn up. Does anyone know why?

(d). My college is not too far from the Chinese department. It only takes 15 minutes for me to walk there.

(e). A: Can I go to see you this weekend?

B: That'll be great! I'm not as busy this weekend as last one. Shall we go to the Capital Theatre to watch a Peking Opera together this Saturday evening?

(f). It's perhaps a good idea to take something nice to eat or nice to drink when you go to a friend's house for dinner.

(TURN OVER)

(g). A: How long do you play tennis every week?

B: I normally play tennis for two and half hours every Thursday. After that, I meet with friends for lunch.

(h). Every day, as soon as he gets home, he will take off his coat and hang it on the door. He then turns on his computer and chats online with his family.

(i). I'm still not used to the weather here. It's a bit chilly in winter. It is said that this winter is the coldest in the past 10 years.

(j). It's very straightforward to apply for a bank card. But it is quite a hassle to apply for a credit card, so most people just use their bank card to pay bills.

### **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*.

我中学生的生活和生活的不同

Differences between my secondary school life and my university life

**END OF PAPER**