C. 1 MODERN CHINESE TRANSLATION AND WRITING, 1

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

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
None

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. [20 marks]

After each of the following sentences, there is a word or phrase in parentheses. 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 parentheses ( )

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) 昨天我在图书馆碰见 A 她的时候，她告诉 B 我她去 C 好几家书店才找到那本阿拉伯文词典 D。 （了）

(2) 杰克：时间 A 不早了。我得走了。
    汤姆：还早呢。再 B 喝杯咖啡吧，吃点儿水果、点心。
    杰克：不喝了，再 C 睡不着觉了。我 D 真的该走了。 （了）

(3) 哥哥比弟弟大 A 两岁，可是知道的事情比弟弟多。弟弟非常 B 好奇，C 常常问各种各样的问题。有的问题很有道理，有的问题奇怪 D 谁也回答不上来。 （得）

(4) 老王 A 来伦敦以后和我是邻居。他在中国长大，五岁 B 开始学画儿，中学 C 读完就考上了艺术学院。现在已经相当 D 有名了。 （没）

(5) 每天无论多忙，王刚晚上都要做两个中国菜。他 A 做菜当作一种艺术，B 从北京烤鸭到广东点心，每道菜都做得美味可口。而 C 各种菜的历史他都能讲给你听。他 D 写的中国菜谱也受到西方人的欢迎。 （把）

(6) 天亮了！从车窗里看外面，南方的青山绿水已经 A 看不见了，眼前是一片平地。蓝色的天空像 B 水洗过一样的明净。我 C 叫醒了约翰。服务员给 D 我们倒了一杯开水，告诉我们下一站就是西安古城了。 （被）

(7) 昨天我去伦敦了。早上八点钟 A 出发，晚上十一点半才回来。我 B 一共跑了五个地方，办了三件大事。饭 C 没吃，到家以后才感到 D 饿极了。（也）

(8) 明天是小明的生日，我们想 A 他买个礼物。他今年十四岁，B 送他礼物真不容易。最后，太太跟 C 我决定买一本电子书送他，让 D 他养成爱读书的好习惯。 （给）
(9) 这是一间相当大的办公室。一进门，A 左边儿放着一套沙发，B 沙发旁边儿立着一排书架。C 四面墙上挂着几幅中国画儿，D 窗户一米处有一张桌子，这就是王经理工作的地方。

(10) 自从半年前去美国留学以后，张老师的儿子总是 A 每个星期六给家里打电话。可是他上星期六没来电话。今天又是星期六，张老师紧张 B 在客厅里等着……忽然 C，电话响了，是小明。听到儿子的声音，张老师终于 D 放心了。

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). 做饭的时候我喜欢听音乐，我觉得听______音乐做饭是很好的放松方式。

(2). 张小姐刚才给你打______电话，______明天上午九点半去找她，她在书店门口儿等你。

(3). 北京的那些名胜古迹，他哪个______没去过。所以他打算再去一次北京。

(4). 我已经______那本书______回图书馆去了，你赶快去借吧！

(5). 这座山这么高，汽车能开______去吗？还是走路吧。你觉得呢？

(6). 我已经买______了一些水果了，你别去买______， 这些足够了。

(7). 今天一早我就出去了，两分钟以前______回来，到现在还没吃晚饭。

(8). 我非常想知道你为什么______中文这么感兴趣，你可以讲讲吗？

(9). 你去长城玩儿______忘了带相机，再带点儿吃______， 在长城上买东西不方便。

(10). 她小时候的笔友下个月要______剑桥来，她兴奋极了，因为他们还从来没有见______面。

TURN OVER
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). Let me briefly introduce you: this is Tom whom we talked about yesterday. If you can’t speak English, you can speak Chinese to him.

(b). I suggest that you first finish writing your philosophy homework. Then we can go to see the Spanish paintings in the museum opposite the Chinese restaurant.

(c). The weather is a lot warmer than before. You don’t have to wear so many clothes any more. You can also take off your hat.

(d). It was by train that my mum came to see me last Sunday. I was really happy to see her. We went to see the new ‘007’ film together.

(e). As my house isn’t too far from here, I can run back to get the camera. It’ll only take me five minutes to get back.

(f). She has many hobbies, but she likes sports the most. She swims very fast, much faster than I do.

(g). Have you read the book that his mother wrote? It is a very popular book and it has been translated into seventeen languages already.

(h). The colour of this shirt is a bit too dark. Do you have slightly lighter-coloured ones? If you do, I’d like to buy two: one for myself, one for my younger sister.

(i). I am too busy to go down right now. Can you please come up? I’ll ask my friend to make a cup of coffee for you.

(j). A: “I waited a good half an hour for the bus before it arrived. I’m sorry for being late.”
    
    B: “Don’t worry. I came only a quarter of an hour earlier than you.”
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.

我十八岁的那一年
The year when I was eighteen

END OF PAPER