



AET1

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Tripos, Part IB

Wednesday 05 June 2019 9 to 12.00 pm

Paper C4

Modern Chinese translation and writing 2

*Answer **all** questions.*

*Write in **Chinese** throughout.*

*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. Translation into Chinese (32 marks)

Buses used to be the major transportation vehicles for Chinese people. In the past few years, traffic problems in cities have become more and more serious due to the continuous increase in the number of private cars. Many cities have been trying to improve the service quality of buses in order to encourage more people to travel by bus. The facilities on the vehicles are constantly updated and the speed of the vehicles has also been significantly improved. The bus fares, however, are still quite low.

It was unimaginable in the past for the majority of Chinese people to travel by air. Nowadays, more and more Chinese people, including many farmers and migrant workers, can travel by air thanks to the development of the economy and the improvements in living standards. They can fly to all the metropolises and more airports are under construction in numerous cities. Aviation services are constantly improving and there are often special airfares. In recent years, the number of people who choose to travel by air during the holidays is increasing.

In recent years, more and more Chinese cities have begun to build underground railways as part of the efforts to reduce traffic jams and air pollution. A growing number of people now choose to take the underground as one of their main means of transportation to work or school every day. It offers a safe, fast and comfortable travel experience. Nowadays, as card or mobile payment gains popularity in some Chinese cities, it is becoming increasingly convenient to take the underground. Many local senior citizens also enjoy free underground rides.

<http://cet4.koolearn.com/20180702/823982.html>

2. Translation into Chinese (33 marks)

Sights of interest in Beijing are so numerous that one can spend several weeks there and leave without having seen all of the important ones. The Summer Palace would probably head any list of attractions, with perhaps the Temple of Heaven coming second. In addition to these places inside the city, there are many others outside: the Great Wall, the Fragrant Hills, the Western Hills and so on.

A trip from the city to Badaling (八达岭) can be made in less than two hours. The construction of the wall began in the seventh century B.C. In the third century B.C., the great Emperor Shi Huangdi of the Qin Dynasty ordered separate sections of the walls to be linked together, which form the basis of the present Great Wall. An Englishman who saw the Great Wall in 1790 estimated that it contained more bricks and stones than were to be found in the United Kingdom.

The highest point of the Great Wall is about 1,300 metres above sea level. The wall averaged 7.8 metres in height and 5.8 metres in width at the top. At intervals of around 2,000 metres throughout the length of the wall there are beacons which are about 3 metres higher than the wall itself. The Great Wall remains today as it has been for more than twenty centuries the only work of man that is visible from the moon.

Adapted from *English-Chinese Translation Course* (For 2nd Year UG), Edited by Yulan Du (2001:76. Beijing Language and Culture University Press)

(TURN OVER)

3. Write an essay in Chinese on the following topic (35 marks)

一件难忘的往事

An unforgettable event/experience

END OF PAPER