

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR PART I OF THE ORIENTAL STUDIES TRIPOS

Chinese Studies

Wednesday 4 June 2008 09.00 – 12.00

CP.3 MODERN CHINESE TRANSLATION AND COMPOSITION

Answer all questions.

Write your number not your name on the cover sheet of each Section booklet.

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 1. 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. 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) 你找玛丽吗?她刚从(A)英国回(B)来就到北京(C)了。不过, 她明天回来,然后在家(D)休息两天。 (去)
- (2) 昨天晚上我去(A)王老师家了。她家里住(B)两个留学生。我进(C)屋的时候,他们一个在学中文,一个正在做(D)晚饭。 (着)
- (3) 离(A)上课还有一刻钟,李明发现他忘(B)带(C)书了。所以他立刻跑回(D)拿。 (了)
- (4) 昨天晚上八点张老师(A)开始看一本小说。因为小说非常有趣,他(B)看到十二点半,可是还(C)没有看完,他只(D)看了一半。 (一直)
- (5) 一天,安娜和杰克(A)一块儿到外面去玩。他们走得很慢,(B)一边走一边看着身边的景色。(C)来了一阵风,把杰克的帽子刮走了。 杰克(D)急得不得了。 (忽然)
- (6) 一(A)到家,我儿子就叫我给他(B)讲笑话。"我得休息一下,然后(C)要出去。我明天(D)给你讲吧。"我急忙说。 (还)
- (7) 约翰听写(A)了九十九分。他觉得很(B)奇怪,因为他以为自己的汉字都写(C)对了。可是后来发现他把"找"写(D)成"我"了。 (得)
- (8) 张丽对大家(A)说:"吃饭了"。我们就(B)都坐到桌子旁边 儿。这时,听到厨房里有个(C)很大的声音,原来酒杯(D)小刘给 打破了。小刘道歉地说;"真不好意思!" (叫)

(9)	刚才我(A)去阿里的宿舍聊天。他的房间里没有地方经	松(B) ,	我就
	站着跟他谈话。谈了一会儿,我发现有点儿热,就让他活	把窗户打	开
	(C)了。可是风很大,桌子上的纸都被吹到窗台(D)	去了。我	战就赶
	快把窗户关上了。	(上)

(10) 因为我的自行车让人借(A)了,所以我今天得走路(B)上班,从家 到系里(C)一共只花了我二十分钟。(D)真是很好的锻炼。(走)

B. Fill in blanks [15 marks]

(20)

了。等你的回信。

In each of t	the following sentences,	, there is a blank where ONE character	
is missing.	Fill in the blanks with	the most appropriate character.	

	missing. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate character.
Ex	xample: (x) 他的汉语我的英文好。
	you think 比 is the most appropriate word for the blank, then write (x) 比 on our answer sheet.
11)	昨天下午,阿里来了。他进以后,录音机还给我就走了。
12)	今天我们跟我们的中文老师一起照了相。照相的时候我站在前面,因为别人都比我高。
13)	我和朋友从学院骑自行车去友谊商店,我用了半个小时,可是他骑了一个小时二十分钟到。你说,我比我朋友早到多长时间?
14)	男孩子长得真快。我弟弟才十五岁,可是已经我一样高了。
15)	这部电影很好看。咱们得快点儿去排队,这样才买到好票。
16)	听说你要去北京看高老师,请你帮我给他这件礼物。
(17)	我刚到家,妈妈对我说:"你能不能先把脏衣服送到对面的洗衣店去洗一。"
[18]	快考试,请把桌子上不用的东西收来吧。
(19)	刚到北京的时候,我那里的天气不习惯,所以感冒。
(20)	你最近什么新消息,别忘了告诉我。我就写这

(TURN OVER

Section 2. 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 a recognized romanization (i.e. Pinyin).

- (a) In winter, it is very windy in Beijing. He may not be used to the weather there. What do you think?
- (b) I'm afraid that he won't go to see the film with us tomorrow. He said that he wanted to prepare for his exams at home.
- (c) That Chinese novel is too difficult to understand. I can't finish reading it in a week. What about you?
- (d) Professor Smith invited us to his house yesterday. When we arrived, he said happily: "Welcome! Please come in!"
- (e) I've been to the Beijing Restaurant twice. The food there is very nice, but very expensive. Have you been there?
- (f) You don't have to buy a new bicycle. I've got two. If you need to use it, I can lend one to you.
- (g) He's worried that we may be late for class so he shouts loudly: "Run faster!"
- (h) When I went to see her, she was listening to Chinese music. I listened with her for a while. Chinese music is very different from western music.
- (i) As soon as we got to Beijing airport, we saw a placard, on which was written: "Beijing Welcomes You!"
- (j) The person reading a Chinese newspaper is our history teacher. She's been teaching Chinese history in Cambridge for 20 years.

Section 3. Essay writing [35 marks]

Write a short essay in Chinese on the following topic; where characters are incorrectly written or omitted, appropriate credit will be given if a correct transcription of the word is given in a recognized romanization (i.e. Pinyin).

我的二零零八年 My year 2008