

**Edexcel GCE**

# Chinese

**Advanced Subsidiary**

**Unit 1: Spoken Expression and Response in Chinese  
(Invigilator Version)**

Summer 2009

Paper Reference

**6CN01**

**You do not need any other materials.**

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### **Instructions to the Invigilator**

- Candidates must be allowed 15 minutes' preparation time.
- The preparation time must be immediately prior to the examination.
- The preparation time must be used to study the stimulus.
- Candidates can make notes. This can be up to a maximum of one side of A4 paper.
- Candidates must not write on the stimuli.
- Candidates must not have access to a dictionary, or other resource, during the preparation time.
- Any notes made during the preparation time must be kept by the centre until the release of results.

### Sequence of oral tests

- To avoid duplication of stimuli, candidates must be given the cards in the sequence and combination prescribed below.
- If you conduct more than 16 tests in a day e.g. in the morning, afternoon and evening sessions, after the 16th candidate start at the beginning of the sequence again.
- If you are conducting tests on more than one day, start each new day at the beginning of the sequence.

Candidate	Stimulus
1	5
2	1
3	7
4	4
5	2
6	6
7	8
8	3
9	5
10	1
11	7
12	3
13	6
14	2
15	8
16	4

**Stimulus 1: Marathon running**



Marathon running is a good way of keeping fit and making friends.

A marathon is 42 kilometres long, and the fastest runners can finish it in just over two hours.

It is very important to prepare well for running. You need to be really fit. You must drink plenty of water on the way and wear really good trainers.

The London marathon is the biggest in the UK and started in 1981.

**Glossary:**

Marathon: 馬拉松                      马拉松

**Guidance**

Please respond **in Chinese** to the bullet points below. You are **not** expected to refer to the full content of the above.

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- How long is a marathon?
- How long does it take for the fastest runners?
- What should you do when running a marathon?
- What do you do in your spare time?

Stimulus 2: Dragon boat races



In China the Dragon boat race is part of the Dragon Boat festival, and is on the fifth day of the fifth month in the lunar calendar.

It has become a popular event all over the world.

Some British towns, and some universities, have boat races every year in May. In some places Dragon boat races are part of the annual boat races.

The dragon boat race is over 500 metres, and dragon boats may be big or small. The crew has more than 20 members, while a traditional British crew has four or eight members.

**Glossary:**

Crew: 船員 船員

**Guidance**

Please respond **in Chinese** to the bullet points below. You are **not** expected to refer to the full content of the above.

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- When do dragon boat races take place in China?
- How are dragon boat races integrated into the British events?
- Have you ever watched a Dragon boat race? If so, where?
- How do you feel about Chinese and British traditions being combined in this way?

**GCE CHINESE AS  
UNIT 1**

**TOPIC AREA: FOOD, DIET AND HEALTH**

**Stimulus 3: Rice**



Rice has been the main food in South China for hundreds of years, and grows well in the wet, hot climate. Wheat is the traditional staple food of North China, and is usually eaten as noodles. No meal is really complete without a bowl of rice or noodles.

Breakfast in China is often rice porridge – rice cooked with lots of water and eaten with vegetables and meat. Or it may be a bowl of hot noodles.

Noodles mean long life, so are served at birthday meals. Rice is so important in the culture that it means ‘food.’

**Glossary:**

Rice porridge: 粥 粥 (zhou)

**Guidance**

Please respond **in Chinese** to the bullet points below. You are **not** expected to refer to the full content of the above.

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- How often do you eat rice and/or noodles?
- On what sort of occasions do you eat these dishes?
- What is your opinion of Chinese food?
- What food do you like? Why?

TOPIC AREA: FOOD, DIET AND HEALTH

Stimulus 4: Walking to school



Nowadays in the UK many parents take their children to school by car, because parents are worried about their safety. But driving to school can cause problems.

Apart from leading to traffic jams outside schools at rush-hour, it is producing children and teenagers who are not very healthy.

At home they spend hours on the computer or watching TV. While many of them watch their favourite sports on television, they do not like going out to do exercise themselves.

Walking to school every day would give them some basic exercise, and prepare them for the school day.

**Guidance**

Please respond **in Chinese** to the bullet points below. You are **not** expected to refer to the full content of the above.

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- How do you travel to school/work?
- How much exercise do you do?
- Do you agree that British school children are not very healthy?
- How do you think we can become healthier?

**GCE CHINESE AS  
UNIT 1**

**TOPIC AREA: TRANSPORT, TRAVEL AND TOURISM**

**Stimulus 5: Bicycles**



More and more people are cycling to work and to school. Most places now have special cycle tracks, where people of all ages can travel safely.

Cycling is quicker than walking, and keeps you fit. It is also much cheaper than going by car. It is an interesting hobby: mountain biking is popular with young people.

However, it is important to be safe. When riding a bicycle you should always wear a helmet and when riding at night, use a light.

**Glossary:**

Cycle track: 自行車道/單車道                      自行车道/单车道

Helmet: 安全帽                      安全帽

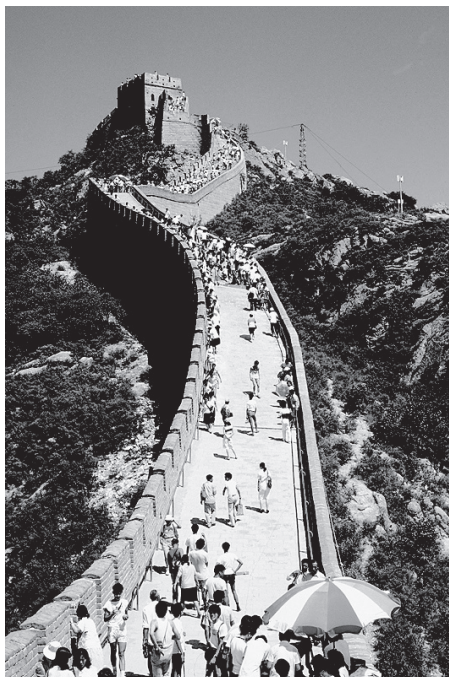
**Guidance**

Please respond **in Chinese** to the bullet points below. You are **not** expected to refer to the full content of the above.

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- What do most towns provide for people who ride bicycles?
- What are the advantages of cycling?
- How can you stay safe when cycling?
- What is your favourite way of travelling, and why?



**Stimulus 6: Charity walks**



Many people like to do charity walks in their free time. These take place all over the world, and the Great Wall of China is one of the most popular places.

If you can get enough friends and family to pay your travel to China, it is a very interesting way to spend a holiday. It means that you can travel, and learn about the country.

However, some people feel that it is not good for the environment, because it will mean more traffic and more people in scenic spots.

**Glossary:**

Charity walk: 慈善步行      慈善步行

Scenic spots: 名勝      名勝

**Guidance**

Please respond **in Chinese** to the bullet points below. You are **not** expected to refer to the full content of the above.

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- What is one of the most popular places for a charity walk?
- How can you get money for a charity walk?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of a charity walk?
- Where do you/would you like to travel? Why?

**GCE CHINESE AS  
UNIT 1**

**TOPIC AREA: EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT**

**Stimulus 7: Summer course in China**



Every year, during the summer holiday, British school children who are learning Chinese at school can go to China for a two week course in Chinese language and culture.

It is organised by the British Council, and is for pupils aged 8-12.

Pupils can take part in many different activities. They can go to a Chinese school and stay with a Chinese family for the weekend.

In addition to language lessons, they have an opportunity to learn about traditional Chinese culture and also the kind of things that young Chinese people enjoy, such as sport and music.

**Glossary:**

British Council:      英國文化協會      英国文化协会

**Guidance**

Please respond **in Chinese** to the bullet points below. You are **not** expected to refer to the full content of the above.

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- Who is the course aimed at?
- What activities are available on the course?
- What advantages do you think this kind of course has?
- What would you like to do in your holidays, and why?

**Stimulus 8: After leaving school**



After finishing secondary school and before starting at university many young people like to take a year out.

Some like to travel around several different countries, while some like to live in one foreign country for several months or a year.

It is a good opportunity to learn a foreign language and to learn about new cultures.

For some young people it provides a means of earning money and getting work experience: for example, through working as an English teacher or helping with community work.

**Glossary:**

Community work: 社區工作 社区工作

**Guidance**

Please respond **in Chinese** to the bullet points below. You are **not** expected to refer to the full content of the above.

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- When do people usually take a year out?
- What benefits does a year out have?
- Can you think of any disadvantages in taking a year out?
- Where would you like to go and what would you like to do in a year out?

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