Pearson Edexcel GCE

Chinese

Advanced Subsidiary

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

Summer 2017

Paper Reference

6CN01

You do not need any other materials.

Turn over ▶





Instructions to the Invigilator

- Candidates must be allowed 15 minutes of 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 resources, during the preparation time.
- Any notes made during the preparation time must be kept by the centre until the release of results.
- Invigilators must supervise the recording of the speaking test.
- Candidates must not be allowed to operate the recording equipment by themselves during the assessment.
- Invigilators must not conduct the oral assessment with the candidate.

Sequence of oral tests

- To avoid duplication of stimuli, each candidate must be given the card as prescribed in the sequence 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	4
2	5
3	1
4	7
5	4
6	2
7	6
8	8
9	3
10	5
11	1
12	7
13	3
14	6
15	2
16	8

TOPIC AREA: FOOD, DIET AND HEALTH

Stimulus 1: Eating snacks



Children love eating snacks when they feel hungry between meals. The favourite snacks in Britain are crisps and chocolate.

Doctors believe that most snacks are unhealthy because they are high in sugar or salt. Parents are worried that too many snacks will lead to serious health problems.

Some schools do not allow students to bring in chocolates and sweets. However, students may still buy snacks from shops on the way home with their pocket money.

There is no need to cut out snacks, if people choose healthy snacks such as fruit.

Guidance

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- Do you like snacks? Why?
- How do you make good use of your pocket money?
- In your opinion, is it easy to maintain healthy eating? Why?
- What can parents and schools do to help young people maintain a healthy lifestyle?

TOPIC AREA: FOOD, DIET AND HEALTH

Stimulus 2: Morning exercise



Chinese people, especially the elderly, enjoy doing morning exercise. Some go to the park and do different kinds of exercise such as taiji (tai chi) and dancing. Others go for a long walk in the hills.

They do exercise in the early morning because they believe that the air quality is better. After exercising, they feel young and energetic.

Doctors encourage people to exercise regularly as this can maintain good health and reduce stress. Some people get up early and exercise at the gym before going to work. Some choose to do it in the evening.

Guidance

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- What exercise do people normally do?
- What are the benefits of exercise?
- Which do you prefer, indoor or outdoor exercise? Why?
- How do you stay strong and healthy?

TOPIC AREA: LEISURE, YOUTH INTERESTS AND CHINESE FESTIVALS

Stimulus 3: The Dragon Boat Festival



The Dragon Boat Festival is one of the most important traditional Chinese festivals. It is celebrated at the beginning of summer.

There are a lot of stories about this festival. The dragon boat races are related to a famous Chinese writer. Now people can watch the races on television or from the river banks.

During this festival, Chinese people eat special rice dumplings. In the past, people made them at home, but more and more people prefer buying them from shops.

Festivals are a good chance to remember important people and understand cultures.

Guidance

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- How do Chinese people celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival?
- Describe your favourite festival.
- What is the most important festival in your culture? Why?
- Do young people enjoy celebrating traditional festivals? Why or why not?

TOPIC AREA: LEISURE, YOUTH INTERESTS AND CHINESE FESTIVALS

Stimulus 4: Leisure time



Young people like spending leisure time with their friends. For example, they play sports, chat over mobile phones, listen to music or go to the cinema. Some activities can help them relax and be happier.

Many parents want their children to use their leisure time wisely. For example, they can do voluntary work or develop a new hobby. Teachers say that a balance between leisure and study can lead to better academic results.

However, young people believe that their leisure time is their own, and they themselves can decide how to use it.

Guidance

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- How do you spend your leisure time?
- Why do young people enjoy spending leisure time with friends?
- What kind of voluntary work would you like to do? Why?
- Why is it important to maintain a balance between leisure and study?

TOPIC AREA: EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

Stimulus 5: Extracurricular activities



British schools run many extracurricular activities for their students. These activities are an important and exciting part of school life.

Extracurricular activities normally take place during lunchtime or after school hours. Students can choose to join the activities they are interested in, such as sports, music and dancing. They can compete with other year groups and other schools.

Students think that extracurricular activities can help them learn new skills and make more friends. However, some parents worry that activities may take up too much time and affect their children's exam results.

Guidance

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- What are your favourite extracurricular activities? Give details.
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of extracurricular activities?
- How can your school improve its extracurricular activities?
- Do you enjoy your school life? Why?

TOPIC AREA: EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

Stimulus 6: Leaving school



Many students find that leaving school is a great challenge. They often need to seek help from teachers and parents to make the right decisions about their future.

Students who wish to go to university should apply early and work hard to get the best exam results. Some students may take a year off before starting at university. They can do voluntary work or travel abroad to experience different cultures. Other students choose to find a job straight away.

Whatever the choice is, students should plan their future based on their interests and abilities.

Guidance

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- Do you think leaving school is a challenge? Why?
- What are the benefits of taking a year off after leaving school?
- What is your future plan?
- How can teachers and parents help with your future plan?

TOPIC AREA: TRANSPORT, TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Stimulus 7: Taking taxis



Taxis in London are traditionally all black. However, in recent years, there are taxis in different colours with advertisements. London taxis can carry up to five passengers and their luggage. They are air-conditioned to provide passengers with a comfortable journey.

Passengers can find a taxi on the street or hire one from taxi stands near railway stations or shopping centres.

Some passengers complain that the taxi service is expensive. However, since the taxi drivers know all the roads very well, they can take passengers to any destination in London efficiently and quickly.

Guidance

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- Have you ever travelled by taxi? Why?
- What makes a good taxi service?
- How do you and your friends normally travel to school? Give details.
- Compare your most favourite and least favourite means of transport.

TOPIC AREA: TRANSPORT, TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Stimulus 8: Shopping tourism



Many tourists like to spend time shopping when they travel abroad. Some are more interested in shopping than sightseeing.

They go to shopping centres or local markets to buy souvenirs and gifts for their family and friends. Many of them will be happy to buy things which cannot be found at home or are more expensive in their own countries.

Although shopping on holiday is enjoyable, it is easy for tourists to overspend. Tourists should remember that there is more to do than just shopping, such as visiting museums and national parks.

Guidance

- State what the above article is referring to (a full summary is **not** required).
- Why do people like shopping during holiday trips?
- What can tourists buy from your home country? Give details.
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of having a trip abroad?
- How can you make good use of your summer holiday?

