

2022 HSC Chinese and Literature Marking Guidelines

Section I — Listening and Responding Part A

Question 1 (a)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identifies correctly what kind of job Yunfeng wants to get	1

Sample answer:

Yunfeng wants to have an easy job, close to home and well paid.

Question 1 (b)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Demonstrates a sound understanding of Yunfeng's view about the current trend in competition	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Demonstrates some understanding of Yunfeng's view about the current trend in competition	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

Yunfeng thinks that the current trend is abnormal and excessive and he does not want to be part of it. He thinks that this excessive competition has caused young people anxiety and has led them to lying flat. He believes that he can be happy and successful without postgraduate studies and the additional competition.

Question 1 (c)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of how Xiaoqi tries to persuade Yunfeng to change his mind • Provides extensive reference to both the content and language features 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a thorough understanding of how Xiaoqi tries to persuade Yunfeng to change his mind • Provides detailed reference to both the content and language features 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a sound understanding of how Xiaoqi tries to persuade Yunfeng to change his mind • Provides reference to both the content and language features 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates some understanding of how Xiaoqi tries to persuade Yunfeng to change his mind • Provides some reference to the content and/or language features 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Xiaoqi applies a range of language features to persuade Yunfeng to take the postgraduate entrance exam. She firstly uses an example of their parents who have been working hard for a better life despite a lack of opportunities for further study. She also poses rhetorical questions such as ‘Didn’t your parents always want you to study a postgraduate course’ to stress the high expectation from Yunfeng’s parents, in order to prompt Yunfeng to rethink.

Xiaoqi further persuades him through statistics ‘90% of the postmillennials believe success depends on personal pursuits’ to demonstrate the fact that it is important to fight for a better life, in order to convince him not to lie flat and avoid competitions. Moreover, she uses the analogy ‘you lying flat is like a snail retracting into its shell to avoid problems’ to further stress her point.

Answers could include:

She uses a famous saying ‘with the support of a lofty goal, work non-stop, even if it is slow, you will surely be successful’ to highlight the importance of having a clear goal and work hard towards it.

Section I — Listening and Responding

Part B

Question 2

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the issues raised in the texts and a sophisticated level of ability to compare and contrast them • Composes a coherent argument demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the texts • Demonstrates a highly-developed understanding of context and audience • Demonstrates an excellent control of vocabulary and language structures 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the main issues in the texts and compares and contrasts them in a lucid way • Composes an effective argument with close reference to the texts • Writes effectively for the context and audience • Demonstrates an appropriate knowledge and understanding of language structures and vocabulary 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coherently compares and contrasts information in the texts • Writes coherently and with some appropriate textual reference • Relates information to context and audience • Writes using a range of language structures and vocabulary 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compares and contrasts some opinions, ideas and information in the texts • Demonstrates a limited ability to structure and sequence information and ideas • Demonstrates an awareness of context and audience 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates some understanding of the texts and the ability to compare and contrast information • Shows some evidence of the ability to organise information 	1–2

Answers could include:

Positive points

- Takeaway food delivery culture offers young people convenience, because it saves time and effort.
- Takeaway food delivery provides young people with a variety of quality food at a reasonable price.
- It provides young people with flexible work choices and opportunities to start their own business.

Negative points

- Takeaway food delivery culture creates unfavourable factors for the cultivation of young people's living ability. They become dependent on takeaway food being delivered to their doors.
- Today's young people have lost the fine tradition of thriftiness and waste lots of money on takeaway delivery.
- Takeaway food delivery has gradually changed the traditional Chinese family dining culture.

Section II — Reading and Responding

Part A

Question 3 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates a sound understanding of why Wen Jiajia and Frank spend Christmas together	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

Lao Zhong does not come to spend Christmas with Wen Jiajia as promised. Frank is home alone because his wife and daughter have gone to a Christmas party without him. Therefore, the two lonely people spend Christmas together.

Question 3 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates a sound understanding of what Frank refers to when he makes the statement	3
• Demonstrates some understanding of what Frank refers to when he makes the statement	2
• Provides some relevant information about the statement	1

Sample answer:

Frank says this to express his view on money and life. In Frank's saying, French food and yachts represent a romantic and luxurious lifestyle while fried dough youtiao and soy milk represent a simple life. People have different views towards money and life. People with money can afford luxurious lifestyle but are not necessarily happy, while other people with little money can only live a simple life but are happy.

Question 3 (c)

Criteria	Marks
• Demonstrates a thorough understanding of the difficulties Frank faces after migrating	4
• Demonstrates a sound understanding of the difficulties Frank faces after migrating	3
• Demonstrates some understanding of the difficulties Frank faces after migrating	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

Frank faces the difficulty of career changes after he has migrated to America. He was a famous surgeon in Beijing with a long waiting list to see him. However, after migrating he can only be a driver instead of being a doctor in America. This contrast makes him feel lost and he finds it hard to deal with the change. For example, he sometimes wakes up at night and thinks he will be doing an operation in the morning but realises he has to drive a guest to the airport.

Frank also faces the difficulty of family relationship change. Although he sacrifices his job as a surgeon to support his wife's migration dream and becomes a house-husband to look after his daughter at home in America, he still encounters relationship problems with his wife because he earns less money than her. His wife works as a regional manager in a big pharmaceutical company, so she is financially supporting the family. His wife looks down on him, thinking that he is boring and unromantic.

Question 3 (d)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of Wen Jiajia's change in her view on love, with extensive reference to the extract and the whole film 	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a sound understanding of Wen Jiajia's change in her view on love, with detailed reference to the extract and the whole film 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a sound understanding of Wen Jiajia's change in her view on love, with reference to the extract and the whole film 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates some understanding of Wen Jiajia's change in her view on love, with some reference to the extract and/or the whole film 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Wen Jiajia used to believe that for her to be loved, she should be looked after. The provision of a material life is a sign of love. So Lao Zhong's gifts of expensive handbags and credit cards are symbols of love. However, she changes to believe that sacrifice is a sign of love as she witnesses how much Frank sacrifices for his wife and daughter. She realises that love is giving affection which cannot be replaced by material things.

In addition, Wen Jiajia has changed from being dependent on her lover to being independent. After she lost her financial support from Lao Zhong, Wen starts to realise that women should be independent in a relationship. Wen Jiajia leaves Lao Zhong and starts her own career. However, she comes to understand that financial independence will earn her respect in a relationship.

Section II — Reading and Responding

Part A (continued)

Question 4

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a highly developed ability to analyse how the novel and the film reflect the statement • Demonstrates a perceptive and insightful ability to analyse the way in which language is used to convey meaning in the novel and film • Composes a coherent and sophisticated argument demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the text 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates the ability to analyse how the novel and the film reflect the statement • Analyses the way in which language is used to convey meaning in the novel and film • Composes an effective argument with appropriate textual reference 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates the ability to identify and discuss how the novel and the film reflect the statement • Discusses ways in which language is used to convey meaning in the novel and film • Supports the discussion of the question with some appropriate textual reference 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies with some elaboration, examples relevant to the statement • Identifies some examples of the way in which language is used to convey meaning in the novel and film • Attempts to compose an argument with reference to the text 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies some ideas and information relevant to the statement • Demonstrates some ability to structure and sequence ideas 	1–5

Answers could include:

Background setting

Environmental Bureau Director

In the 90s of the last century, China was embracing the early stage of economic reform, which created a lot opportunities for people to pursue the ownership of material gains and economic success. In the process of developing pollution, corruption of government officials and oblivious attitude towards environmental problems among ordinary people.

- Challenges

In the novel, Li Zhicheng is the new deputy director of the Municipal Environmental Protection Bureau. The challenging situations he faces are:

- Linghu (Lake of Spirit) is the pride of Linghu City, beautiful and also the source of the city's drinking water. However, in the pursuit of rapid economic development, the focus has been on short-term economic benefits, often at the cost of the environment and in disregard of the long-term negative effect, due to a lack of awareness of environmental protection.

- For example, restaurants are built and operated along the lake side, which discharge kitchen waste into the lake and pollute the lake water.
- Another example is that reeds on the wetland are cut to build commercial fish farms, which destroys the wetland ecosystem.
- Fights
 - Li Zhicheng rises to fight in the challenging situations to protect the environment seriously.
 - He personally leads a team to investigate the lakeside restaurants, especially the floating restaurant on the water. He also collects evidence of their violation to issue orders to suspend their operation until proper measures are implemented so that waste and dirty water are not discharged into the lake.
 - He continues to fight even when he faces violence from the real owner of all the restaurants who has very powerful connections.
 - In the case of the wetland with reeds, he manages to persuade the businessman not to go ahead with his fish farm project, explaining to him the importance of wetlands in absorbing pollutants, improving water quality, providing habitat for animals and plants and maintaining biodiversity.
 - When Li is invited to speak at the 50th anniversary celebration of Linghu High School, his alma mater, he seizes the opportunity to talk about the importance of environmental protection.
 - He encourages teachers, students and parents of the school and in fact everyone to take personal responsibility to act to protect the environment, emphasising that environmental protection ‘starts with me’. He is aware of the importance of initiating a city-wide education campaign to increase people’s general environmental awareness, improve their understanding of relevant rules and regulations and he encourages them to actively practise environmental protection activities in their daily lives.
- Language features and techniques
 - The writer uses metaphor, quotation, dialogues and rhetorical questions to show how Li raised to fight in the challenging situations.
 - During his speech he uses metaphor and quotations ‘We take the earth as our homes, and take the Yangtze River and the Yellow River as the motherland...’ ‘The poet Gu Cheng said that the dark night gave me black eyes...’ to encourage the audience to understand the importance of environmental protection and take positive actions.
 - When he deals with the floating restaurant issue and negotiates with Boss Gu, Li uses dialogue and rhetorical questions ‘Do you know what day is today?’ ‘Today is World Water Day...’ ‘Assuming Linghu is your living room, would you like me to pay you a sum of money and dump rubbish into your living room?’ to educate and persuade Boss Sha and Boss Gu to follow the environmental protection law.

American Dreams in China

In 1978, China opened its doors to the world. Since then many young people tried to ride the tide to go overseas for a new life. In the 90s the whole country plunged into business activities, and ambitious young people took the chance to establish their own businesses and even tried to venture into the world market. The road to their dreams is full of challenges – personal hardship, business obstructs, partnership issues and maintaining dignity.

- Challenges
 - In the film, Cheng Dongqing is the founder of ‘New Dream’. The challenging situations he faces are:
 - when he loses his university teaching position and becomes unemployed
 - when his company is taken to court

- when disagreement and conflicts appear among the business partners and the three friends nearly part their ways.
- Fights
 - Cheng rises to fight in the challenging situations.
 - When he is forced to leave his university job, Cheng takes the plunge to start a private school. Even though he does not have the fund for a venue, he manages to start his class in KFC and then finds an abandoned factory to extend his English coaching school.
 - He names his school ‘New Dream’ and uses innovative teaching methods, encourages and helps students to realise their dreams of going overseas to study. Later he becomes the ‘Godfather of Studying Abroad’ among many students.
 - When his organisation faces the lawsuit because of copyright issues, Cheng amazes people from the American Test Centre by his memorisation all the American law during the negotiation. He clarifies all misunderstandings and turns the crisis into an opportunity for ‘New Dream’ to be listed in America.
 - When he and one of his partners disagree on whether to list the company in America, he makes the call and decides to proceed with the listing and also makes it clear that he does this partly because he wants to help his friend and partner Meng Xiaojun who has previously failed in America, to win back his dignity. As a result, he wins his partners’ trust and support.
- Language features and techniques
 - The film uses the skills of recall and narration to show how Cheng rises to fight in challenging situations.
 - The film also uses close-up shots to highlight the happy moment after they successfully list the company in America and when they resolve the crisis of the partners’ relationship.
 - The film also uses voice over to reflect and confirm their partnerships.

Section II — Reading and Responding

Part B

Question 5

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a comprehensive discussion of the issues raised in the text • Responds with a sophisticated level of ability to the opinions, ideas and information in the text • Composes a coherent argument demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the text • Demonstrates a highly-developed understanding of context and audience • Demonstrates an excellent control of vocabulary and language structures 	13–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the main issues in the text • Responds lucidly to the opinions, ideas and information in the text • Composes an effective argument with close reference to the text • Writes effectively for the context and audience • Demonstrates an appropriate knowledge and understanding of language structures and vocabulary 	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchanges information in response to the opinions, ideas and information in the text • Writes coherently and with some appropriate textual reference • Relates information to context and audience • Writes using a range of language structures and vocabulary 	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responds to some opinions, ideas and information in the text • Demonstrates a limited ability to structure and sequence information and ideas • Demonstrates an awareness of context and audience 	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates some understanding of the text • Shows some evidence of the ability to organise information 	1–3

Answers could include:

Advantages of the law for women to retire at the age of 50

- It looks after women and allows them to retire 10 years earlier than men to enjoy life
- It gives women financial freedom with a pension
- It allows women to look after their grandchildren and enjoy family life.

Disadvantages of the regulation to women

- It forces women to give up early the career they have built for many years
- It devalues women as individuals and it is also a waste to the society's talents
- It reflects that gender inequality still exists in Chinese society.

Section III — Writing in Chinese

Questions 6–7

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writes perceptively for a specified context, purpose and audience • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the prescribed contemporary issues • Demonstrates a highly-developed control of language structures and vocabulary • Demonstrates flair and originality in the selection, presentation and development of ideas 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writes effectively for a context, purpose and audience • Demonstrates a thorough understanding of the prescribed contemporary issues • Demonstrates a well-developed control of language structures and vocabulary • Demonstrates originality in the selection and presentation of ideas 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writes original and interesting text appropriate to context, purpose and audience • Demonstrates a sound understanding of the prescribed contemporary issues • Demonstrates a satisfactory control of language structures and vocabulary • Demonstrates the ability to organise and express some ideas 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates an awareness of context, purpose and audience using only a narrow range of information and ideas • Uses a limited range of language structures and vocabulary to express ideas • Attempts to sequence and link ideas 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicates a limited range of ideas with little attempt to organise and sequence material 	1–5

2022 HSC Chinese and Literature Mapping Grid

Section I — Listening and Responding Part A

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1 (a)	1	The individual and the community — conversation	H3.1
1 (b)	3	The individual and the community — conversation	H3.1, H3.3
1 (c)	6	The individual and the community — conversation	H3.3

Section I — Listening and Responding Part B

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
2	10	Youth culture — radio broadcast/conversation	H3.2, H3.4, H3.5

Section II — Reading and Responding Part A

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
3 (a)	2	<i>Finding Mr Right</i> — perspectives on identity	H3.1
3 (b)	3	<i>Finding Mr Right</i> — perspectives on identity	H3.3
3 (c)	4	<i>Finding Mr Right</i> — perspectives on identity	H3.2
3 (d)	6	<i>Finding Mr Right</i> — perspectives on identity	H3.2, H3.3, H3.7
4	25	<i>Environmental Bureau Director</i> and <i>American Dreams in China</i> — the individual and the community	H3.1, H3.2, H3.3, H3.7, H3.8, H4.1

Section II — Reading and Responding Part B

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
5	15	The individual and the community — article/email	H1.1, H1.2, H2.1, H2.3, H3.1, H3.8

Section III — Writing in Chinese

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
6	25	Global issues — script of a speech	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3, H2.4
7	25	Youth culture — script of a speech	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3, H2.4