



2019 Chinese in Context Marking Guidelines

Section 1: Responding to texts

Question 1

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of how Lili inspires young people to succeed in life• Demonstrates an extensive knowledge of language structures and vocabulary in Chinese	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a sound understanding of how Lili inspires young people to succeed in life• Demonstrates a sound knowledge of language structures and vocabulary in Chinese	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of how Lili inspires young people to succeed in life	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attempts to provide some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

丽丽以自身如何战胜伤痛，最终走向成功的经历和她的将来计划来鼓励和影响青年人。她希望青年人确立目标，努力奋斗，坚持不懈。她也计划到校园和社区传授健身知识，帮助他人。

Sample answer (English translation):

Lili encourages and influences young people through her personal experience of overcoming the difficulty of injury to achieve final success, and her future plans. She hopes that young people can set goals, work hard and be persistent. She also plans to pass on her fitness knowledge to teenagers in schools and the community.



Question 2

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of Mr Bai's opinions about how people should get along in today's modern society• Expresses own opinions supported by detailed textual reference to both speakers	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a thorough understanding of Mr Bai's opinions about how people should get along in today's modern society• Expresses own opinions supported by some textual reference to both speakers	4–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of Mr Bai's opinions about how people should get along in today's modern society	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

To get along with each other in a modern multicultural society, people should maintain their own culture, because each culture has its own unique features and value, which contribute to the world civilisation. Firstly, people should treat each other equally. People should respect, learn from and understand each other's culture without prejudices, so that all cultures can develop together in harmony. Secondly, when misunderstanding happens due to cultural differences, people should communicate with and tolerate each other to avoid conflicts. Thirdly, most of all, in order to get along with each other, people should be open-minded, tolerant and increasingly aware of their global citizenship.



Question 3

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of both texts by writing an email reflecting the reasons why his/her friend should participate in the performance• Manipulates Chinese authentically and effectively for context, purpose and audience	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a thorough understanding of both texts by writing an email reflecting the reasons why his/her friend should participate in the performance• Manipulates Chinese effectively for context, purpose and audience	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of both texts by writing an email reflecting the reasons why his/her friend should participate in the performance• Writes Chinese with an awareness of context, purpose and audience	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides some relevant information	1–2

Answers could include:

- 中国文化非常优美，我们应该去学习和感受。
- 我们作为在澳大利亚的华裔，参加中秋晚会表演时可以体现我们的身份认同感，为此而感到自豪。
- 通过参加表演活动，我们能认识更多新朋友。
- 我们通常参加西方的音乐会和娱乐活动，这次参与中国文化表演是难得的机会。
- 我们可以借此展现我们的表演才能，例如……

Answers could include (English translation):

- Chinese culture is elegant and beautiful. We should learn and appreciate it.
- As a person with Chinese heritage in Australia, when we participate in this mid-Autumn performance, we will acknowledge our cultural identity and feel proud of it.
- We will make more new friends through the activities.
- It's a valuable opportunity to participate in the Chinese culture performance, as we normally only attend the western concerts and entertainments.
- We can show off our performing talents through this opportunity, such as . . .



Question 4

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of how the author expresses their responsibilities as global citizens• Supports answer with extensive reference to content and language features of the text	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a thorough understanding of how the author expresses their responsibilities as global citizens• Supports answer with detailed reference to content and language features of the text	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a sound understanding of how the author expresses their responsibilities as global citizens• Supports answer with some reference to content and language features of the text	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of how the author expresses their responsibilities as global citizens• Supports answer with some reference to content and/or language features of the text	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a limited understanding of the text• Shows a basic ability to organise information in English	1–2

Answers could include:

- The principal urges the students to understand their responsibilities as global citizens to improve prospects in life, education and technology.
- Rhetorical questions – ‘If . . . can you . . .?’ to encourage the readers to reflect on the issues.
- Parallelism – ‘We hope . . . We hope . . . We hope . . .’ to list the ultimate goals.
- Lists examples of activities of ‘World Children Plan’ to encourage students to participate, eg establish sister schools, video conferencing and donations.
- Metaphor – ‘The effort to make a better world is a precious treasure of life.’ to highlight the importance of being involved in the plan.
- Strong modality – In the beginning of the text, the principal urges students to start this effort now. The text ends with the statement ‘it is everyone’s responsibility to emphasise the importance of the plan.’



Question 5

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of the views of Dali and Xiaoguang• Responds to the text authentically and effectively with relevant textual references• Writes a logical and coherent text demonstrating an extensive knowledge and understanding of Chinese language structures and vocabulary	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a sound understanding of the views of Dali and Xiaoguang• Responds to the text effectively with relevant textual references• Writes a logical text using a range of Chinese language structures and vocabulary	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of the views of Dali and Xiaoguang• Responds to the text with relevant ideas and information• Shows ability to organise information and ideas using Chinese language structure and vocabulary	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a basic understanding of opinions, ideas and information presented in the blog• Attempts to organise information	1–3

Answers could include:

支持小光，不同意大力的打算，

- 高中毕业后应该上大学，因为拥有扎实的专业理论知识，是将来做好工作的基础。
- 在大学学习期间，通过参加比赛，提高专业技能和与他人合作的团队精神。
- 通过实习，理论与实际相结合，在实习组长的带领下，把所学的先进知识运用在实际工作中，减少独立创业可能造成失败的风险。
- 通过大学期间的兼职经历，可以增强工作能力，同时获得经济上的独立。
- 大力不上大学，直接创业的想法好高骛远，因为缺乏专业理论基础，风险比较大，难以成功。

支持大力，不同意小光的打算，

- 大力认为上大学没必要，理论和技能来自于实践。
- 一些商业人士并没有上过大学，但也创业成功。
- 大力提出的互联网商业项目正是时代的需求。
- 小光先上大学的打算可能会浪费时间，耽误创业的时机。

Answers could include (English translation):

The reasons to support Xiaoguang's plan and disagree with Dali's plan:

- Young people should go to university after high school, because solid specialised knowledge is the foundation of future work.
- Young people can improve their specialised knowledge and collaborative teamwork skills through participating in competitions while at university.



- With the guidance of a mentor, young people can put theory into practice to reduce the risk of failure when starting up their own business.
- Young people can increase their competency level and become financially independent through their part-time work.
- Dali's plan of starting up a business and skipping university is not realistic, because Dali may not have gained the knowledge from theories, which makes it too difficult to succeed.

The reasons to support Dali's view and disagree with Xiaoguang's view:

- Dali doesn't think it is necessary to go to university. He thinks theory and skills can be learnt from practical field work.
- Some business people have never gone to university but are successful.
- Dali's ideas of internet business projects meet the current needs.
- Xiaoguang's plan of going to university may be a waste of time which leads to missing out on the best opportunity to start a business.



Question 6

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of the text• Responds to the text authentically and effectively with relevant textual references• Demonstrates an excellent control of a range of Chinese language structures and vocabulary	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a sound understanding of the text• Responds to the text with relevant textual references• Demonstrates a sound control of a range of Chinese language structures and vocabulary	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some understanding of the text• Responds to the text with some relevant ideas and information• Shows ability to organise information and ideas using Chinese language structures and vocabulary	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates a basic understanding of the texts• Attempts to organise some information	1–3

Answers could include:

- 指出王晴的纠结—想多尽孝而不能，因为远居、工作和孩子
- 提出自己对王晴困境的看法：
 - 孝道具有时代性，行孝方式随着时代的变化而改变。当代社会，行孝方式也不仅仅是传统的陪伴。“父母在，不远游”等观念和方式已经不合时宜。
 - “百善孝为先”，“父母在，不远游”。父母把子女养大，父母老的时候，子女应该照顾陪伴他们，让他们度过幸福的晚年。应该和父母住在一起，至少住在附近。
- 提出自己的建议：
 - 教母亲上网，经常给母亲打电话、视频问候
 - 带着自己的儿女常到老人院看看，尽量多陪伴老人
 - 为老人办理医疗保险。常常寄钱给她
 - 过好自己的生活。教育好子女，使他们事业有成。这样既了却了老人之“忧”，又满足了老人今生对子女养育的成就感。

Answers could include (English translation):

- Point out the dilemma of Wang Qing – she wants to be more filial but is not able to, because of living in a different city, work and children
- Present your own opinion –
 - Traditional practice of filial piety is no longer appropriate in contemporary society. In the contemporary society, filial piety is not just about companionship. The concepts of ‘while parents are alive, one should not travel far away’ are out of date
 - Chinese people believe ‘Filial piety is the most important virtue’, ‘while parents are alive, you should not travel far away’. Parents have raised their children, and when



they are old, the children should take care of the parents and let them enjoy their happy years. You should live with your parents, or at least live nearby.

- Make your own suggestions:
 - Teach mother to use the internet, phone or video chat
 - Take the children to visit her mother at the nursing home and try to spend more time with her
 - Acquire health insurance for mother. Often send money to her
 - Manage own life better and educate the children well so that they can be successful in their careers. That will reduce the aged parents' 'worry', and satisfy their sense of achievement in bringing up their children.



Section 2: Creating texts in Chinese

Questions 7 and 8

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates breadth and depth in the treatment of relevant information and ideas• Writes perceptively for a specified audience, purpose and context• Structures and sequences information and ideas coherently and effectively• Demonstrates an excellent control of a range of language structures and vocabulary	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates some degree of breadth and depth in the treatment of relevant information and ideas• Writes effectively for a specified audience, purpose and context• Structures and sequences information and ideas effectively• Demonstrates a good command of a range of language structures and vocabulary	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presents relevant information and ideas• Writes appropriately for a specified audience, purpose and context• Demonstrates the ability to organise and express most ideas reasonably, but weaknesses in sequencing, linking, grammar and vocabulary	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates an awareness of audience, purpose and context, using a narrow range of relevant information and ideas• Attempts to link information and ideas• Uses a limited range of language structures and vocabulary to express ideas	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicates a limited range of ideas with little attempt to organise and sequence information	1–5



2019 Chinese in Context Mapping Grid

Oral Examination

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
	25	Personal investigation – interview	H1.1, H1.2, H1.3, H1.4, H1.5, H1.6

Written Examination

Section 1: Responding to texts

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1	4	Young people and their relationships — dialogue	H3.1
2	6	The individual as a global citizen — interview	H3.1
3	8	Chinese identity in the international context — broadcast and poster	H3.2, H3.3
4	10	The individual as a global citizen — speech	H3.3, H3.5
5	10	The changing nature of work — blog	H3.3, H3.4, H3.6
6	12	Traditions and values in a contemporary society — newspaper article	H3.4, H3.5, H3.6

Written Examination

Section 2: Creating texts in Chinese

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
7	25	Young people and their relationships — letter	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3, H2.4, H2.5
8	25	The changing nature of work — letter	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3, H2.4, H2.5