



--

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--

9778/02

For Examination from 2016

2 hours 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Candidates must have individual listening equipment
Prescribed dictionary

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.
Write in dark blue or black pen. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided. There are instructions about how to answer the questions, and which language to answer in, above each item on the question paper.
You may approach the sections in any order you wish.

You are advised to spend 30 minutes on this section.
You need not write in full sentences in responses to Listening Text (d).
You are reminded to write your response to Listening Text (e) in continuous English prose.
You may listen to the passages as many times as you wish on your individual listening equipment.

You are advised to spend 45 minutes on this section.
Full sentences are not required in the comprehension exercises.

You are advised to spend 15 minutes on this section.

You are advised to spend 1 hour on this section.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The specimen paper is for general illustrative purposes. Please see the syllabus for the relevant year of the examination for details of the topic areas and Chinese sayings for that year.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **1** blank page.



SECTION 1: Listening (20 marks)

Exercise 1 Questions 1–3

Listening Text (a)

Listen to the words and write down the correct pinyin with tones.

1 [1]

2 [1]

3 [1]

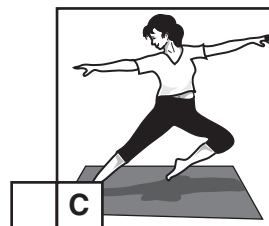
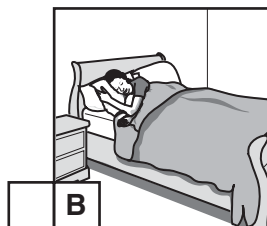
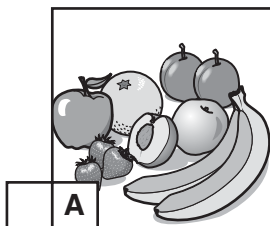
[3 marks]

Exercise 2 Questions 4–6

Listen to Texts (b) and (c) and answer the questions by ticking the correct answer.

Listening Text (b)

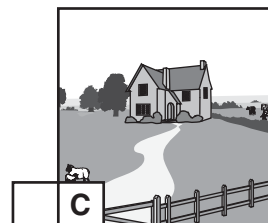
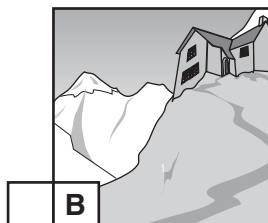
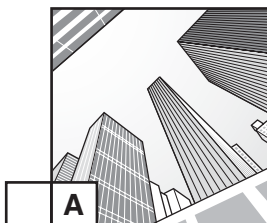
4 In order to be healthy, you must make sure you have enough ...



[1]

Listening Text (c)

5 Where does the speaker live?



[1]

6 How does the speaker describe his life?

A		relaxing
----------	--	----------

B		boring
----------	--	--------

C		fulfilling
----------	--	------------

[1]

[3 marks]

Exercise 3 Questions 7–10

Listening Text (d)

Protecting the environment

Listen to Text (d) and answer the following questions in English.

7 Complete the following sentence.

When addressing environmental protection, we should start with

..... and [2]

8 Apart from economising on water, what other advice is given for conserving resources?

(i) [1]

(ii) [1]

9 According to the speaker, how can noise pollution be reduced? Mention **one** way.

..... [1]

10 (a) What kind of activity is recommended?

..... [1]

(b) Why?

..... [1]

[7 marks]

Exercise 4 Question 11

Listening Text (e)

From country to city

11 Listen to Text (e) and summarise its content according to the bullet points provided in no more than 75 words of continuous English prose.

- Living in the countryside
- Living in the city

[7 marks]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TURN OVER FOR SECTION 2

SECTION 2: READING (18 marks)

Reading Text (a)

Read Text (a), which is about the customs in different countries, and answer the questions.

风俗习惯

要想了解一个国家，只学习它的语言是不够的。如果你注意你的外国朋友，他们的风俗习惯会让你大吃一惊。

如果你去印度¹，要记住，吃饭时要用右手拿食物，如果用左手递食物就是不礼貌，因为左手是洗澡用的。在韩国²，几个人一起吃饭要根据身份、地位、年龄安排座位。在中、南美洲国家，紫色是不幸的颜色。在非洲的一些国家，身穿白色的女性会更受到尊重。还有，在保加利亚³，摇头就表示“是”而点头却表示“不是”。

当你去国外旅游的时候，了解这些风俗习惯是非常有用处的。

Glossary:

¹ 印度 = India

² 韩国 = Korea

³ 保加利亚 = Bulgaria

Exercise 1 Question 12

Complete the following sentences with the words in the box.

surprised respected difficult unlucky not enough amused attractive successful
--

12 According to the article,

- (a) learning the language of a foreign country is [1]
- (b) if you pay attention to your foreign friends, you will be
by their different customs and habits. [1]
- (c) in Central and South America, the colour purple is considered to be
..... [1]
- (d) in some African countries, women in white are more [1]

[4 marks]

Exercise 2 Questions 13–16

Answer the questions in English.

13 According to the article, what is considered impolite in India?

..... [1]

14 Name **two** factors which affect the way Koreans sit at the dinner table.

(i) [1]

(ii) [1]

15 According to the article, what do Bulgarians do?

..... [1]

16 What is the final piece of advice the article gives?

..... [1]

[5 marks]

Reading Text (b)

Read Text (b), which is about subjects (professions) that are likely to be popular in the future in China, and answer the questions.

未来中国的热门专业

在今后的十年里，中国就业市场的热门专业将有以下几个行业：

- 1 医药专业：随着生活水平的提高，人们对药品的品种和医疗设备的要求越来越高。有人预计一些私人医院会增加，家庭护士也将会成为热门职业。
- 2 外语专业：由于社会的发展，外语已成为一种必不可少的工具，很多行业都需要懂外语的人才。外语教学已经从中学、大学提前到小学，甚至幼儿园。
- 3 网络专业：现在，电脑已经走进了“千家万户”；随着技术的发展，我们的日常生活走向高度电子化，网络已成为人们生活中重要的一部分。在信息管理和网络安全方面将需要很多专业人才。

Exercise 3 Questions 17–19

Tick the correct option to complete the sentences.

17 According to the text, as living standards go up, people demand ...

A ☐ a greater variety of medicines.

B ☐ improved medical outcomes.

C ☐ more highly-trained doctors.

[1]

18 With the development of our society, foreign languages have become ...

A ☐ an essential tool.

B ☐ a gateway to promotion.

C ☐ easier to master.

[1]

19 Many IT professionals will be required in and internet security.

A ☐ national security

B ☐ information management

C ☐ international operations

[1]

[3 marks]

Exercise 4 Questions 20–22

Answer the questions in English.

20 According to Point 1 of the article, what do people predict will happen to medical provision in the future?

(i) [1]

(ii) [1]

21 What change has recently been made in foreign-language provision in Chinese schools?

..... [1]

22 What **three** reasons does the article give to explain the growth in the use of internet?

(i) [1]

(ii) [1]

(iii) [1]

[6 marks]

SECTION 3: CHINESE SAYINGS (CHENGYU) (6 marks)

Exercise 1 Question 23

23 For each of the following *chengyu*:

- (i) provide a translation, **and**
- (ii) add an explanation in English.

Example

- 拔苗助长 (i) **Translation:** to pull the shoots to help them grow.
 (ii) **Explanation:** to spoil something with a desire for quick success.

(a) 入木三分

- (i) **Translation:** [1]

 (ii) **Explanation:** [1]

(b) 抛砖引玉

- (i) **Translation:** [1]

 (ii) **Explanation:** [1]

(c) 指鹿为马

- (i) **Translation:** [1]

 (ii) **Explanation:** [1]

[6 marks]

TURN OVER FOR SECTION 4

SECTION 4: TRANSLATION (16 marks)

Exercise 1 Question 24

- 24 Translate the following passage into English. It is about the importance of reading. Conveying the meaning of the passage is more important than literal correctness.

Reading books

用一些空闲时间来培养阅读好习惯吧。

那些真正爱读书的人确实是幸福的，因为他们只要身边有书，就不会感到孤独¹。人们从好书中得到的，除了乐趣，还有许多信息。读书不仅可以使我们开阔眼界，还可以帮助我们培养好的自学能力。

无论你是年老还是年轻，无论你是贫穷还是富裕，“一本好书，可以影响你的一生。”

世界教育组织把每年的四月二十三日定为‘读书日’，就是希望每个人都能提高读书意识。

Glossary:

¹ 孤独 = lonely

[16 marks]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.