

The New York City Department of Education

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

IN

CHINESE

(Simplified)

June 2011

This booklet contains Parts 2 through 4 (76 credits) of this examination. Your performance on Part 1, speaking (24 credits), has been evaluated prior to the date of the written examination.

The answers to the questions on this examination are to be written in the separate answer booklet. Be sure to fill in the heading on the front of your answer booklet.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer booklet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer booklet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

The use of any communication device is strictly prohibited when taking this examination. If you use any communications device, no matter how briefly, your examination will be invalidated and no score will be calculated for you.

DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN

Part 2

Answer all questions in Part 2 according to the directions for a and b. [30]

a Directions (1 -9): For each question, you will hear some background information in English *once*. Then you will hear a passage in Chinese *twice* and a question in English *once*. After you have heard the question the teacher will pause while you read the question and the four suggested answers in your test booklet. Choose the best suggested answer and write its *number* in the space provided in your answer booklet. Base your answer *on the content of the passage only*.
[18]

1. What subject are you discussing?
 - (1) Spanish
 - (2) Science
 - (3) Social Studies
 - (4) English Language Art
2. What is your classmate Xiao Ming telling you about?
 - (1) She is sick and cannot go to school tomorrow.
 - (2) She will go on a trip tomorrow.
 - (3) She has a doctor's appointment tomorrow.
 - (4) She doesn't like to go to school.
3. What is Betty's profession?
 - (1) a nurse
 - (2) a housewife
 - (3) an engineer
 - (4) a lawyer
4. Where will you be going tomorrow?
 - (1) The Great Wall
 - (2) shopping
 - (3) to taste Peking Duck
 - (4) nowhere, staying home
5. Mr. Lee has:
 - (1) one child
 - (2) two sons
 - (3) two daughters
 - (4) a son and a daughter
6. Where is the library located?
 - (1) on 20th Avenue
 - (2) next to the park
 - (3) next to the post office
 - (4) in front of the post office

7. What is the announcement about?
- (1) extending business hours
 - (2) items on sale
 - (3) a Grand Opening
 - (4) shortening business hours
8. What is your friend telling you about?
- (1) her birthday party
 - (2) her mother's birthday party
 - (3) her father's birthday party
 - (4) her brother's birthday party
9. What do Lily and her sister have in common?
- (1) They both play piano well.
 - (2) They both enjoy gardening.
 - (3) They both like to play volleyball.
 - (4) They are both good at swimming.
-

b Directions (10-15): For each question, you will hear some background information in English *once*. Then you will hear a passage in Chinese *twice* and a question in Chinese *once*. After you have heard the question the teacher will pause while you read the question and the four suggested answers in your test booklet. Choose the best suggested answer and write its *number* in the space provided in your answer booklet. Base your answer *on the content of the passage only*.
[12]

10. 电视机打几折？

- (1) 八折
- (2) 七折
- (3) 六折
- (4) 五折

11. 刘军每天上午几点开始上课？

- (1) 六点半
- (2) 七点一刻
- (3) 八点零五分
- (4) 十点

12. 周末的天气怎么样？

- (1) 晴转多云
- (2) 有雷阵雨
- (3) 会下大雨
- (4) 可能下雪

13. 黄雷明天为什么不能来？

- (1) 黄雷生病了，明天要去医院看医生。
- (2) 黄雷爸爸住院了，黄雷要去医院照顾他。
- (3) 黄雷没有准备好生日礼物，所以不能来。
- (4) 黄雷妈妈住院了，黄雷要去医院照顾她。

14. 玲玲想星期六下午做什么？：

- (1) 做作业
- (2) 看电影
- (3) 上街买东西
- (4) 上中餐馆吃饭

15. 过年时，北方人的习俗是：

- (1) 吃饺子，贴窗花
- (2) 吃饺子，挂春联
- (3) 吃年糕，贴窗花
- (4) 吃饺子，挂春联

Part 3

Answer all questions in Part 3 according to the directions for *a, b, and c.* [30]

a Directions (16-20): After reading the following passage, there are five questions or incomplete statements in Chinese. For *each*, choose the word or expression that best answers the question or completes the statement *according to the meaning of the passage*, and write its *number* in the space provided in your answer booklet. [10]

花木兰

中国古代有一位女英雄，叫花木兰。

据说花木兰是北魏人。当时北方游牧民族不断南下侵犯北魏，为了抗击北方游牧民族的侵犯，北魏政府规定每家必须出一名男子当兵抗敌。木兰的父亲年纪大了，哪能上战场呢？家里的弟弟年纪又太小，于是木兰决定扮成男子代替父亲去参军，从此开始了她长达十二年的军队生活。去很远的地方打仗，对于很多男人来说都是艰苦的事情，更不要说木兰不但要女扮男装，不让别人知道她是女子，而且还要与同伴们一起杀敌。但是，在每次的战斗中，花木兰总是冲在最前面。她杀敌无数，立下很多战功，同伴们对她十分敬佩，赞扬她是个勇敢的好男儿。战争结束后，因为她立下的功劳，皇帝要奖赏她很多财物，并请她做大官，可是花木兰拒绝了，她只要了一匹快马，在同伴的陪同下立刻回家看望父母。

千百年来，花木兰一直是受中国人尊敬的一位女性。1998年，迪士尼将花木兰的故事改编成了动画片，受到了全世界的欢迎。

16. 花木兰为什么要代替父亲上战场？

- (1) 父亲要她去
- (2) 父亲年纪大，不能上战场
- (3) 父亲受伤了
- (4) 弟弟不愿意去

17. “女扮男装”是什么意思？

- (1) 女子穿上男子的衣服，打扮成男子的模样。
- (2) 男子穿上女子的衣服，打扮成女子的模样。
- (3) 女子穿上男子的衣服，打扮成父亲的模样。
- (4) 女子穿上男子的衣服，打扮成军人的模样。

18. 花木兰在军队生活了多少年？

- (1) 二十年
- (2) 十年
- (3) 十二年
- (4) 九年

19. 花木兰为什么要女扮男装？

- (1) 因为她不喜欢别人知道她是女的
- (2) 因为扮成男子才能代替父亲当兵
- (3) 因为她父亲希望她是男的
- (4) 因为她穿上男子的衣服更漂亮

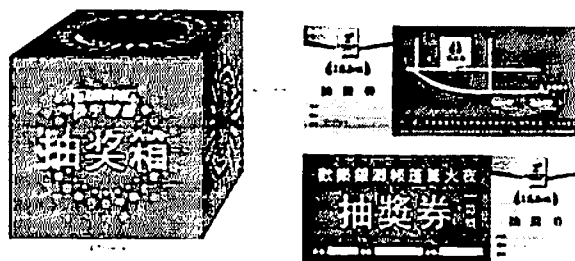
20. 花木兰为什么受中国人尊敬？

- (1) 因为她是个军人
 - (2) 因为她是个大官
 - (3) 因为她会女扮男装
 - (4) 因为她勇敢
-

b Directions (21-25): Below each of the following selections, there is either a question or an incomplete statement in English. For each, choose the word or expression that best answers the question or completes the statement according to the meaning of the selection, and write its number in the space provided in your answer booklet. [10]

21.

Yes! Western Union 西联汇款赢大奖



自二零一一年一月三日至二零一一年二月三日，凡使用西联银行办理汇款至中国、香港、澳门、台湾、或越南的顾客，都有资格抽奖和有机会赢大奖。

抽奖时间、奖品及中奖人数一览表

奖项	奖品	中奖人数	抽奖日
特等奖	一张去中国的往返机票	一名	二零一一年二月十八日 (星期五)
一等奖	一台苹果电脑	二名	二零一一年二月十八日 (星期五)
二等奖	一台冷暖空调	四名	二零一一年二月十八日 (星期五)
三等奖	八十元现金	六名	二零一一年二月十八日 (星期五)
鼓励奖	一张三十元礼券	十名	二零一一年二月十八日 (星期五)

21. According to the advertisement, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- (1) The grand prize is a round-trip air ticket to China.
- (2) The first prize is an Apple computer.
- (3) The second prize is a heating and air conditioner unit.
- (4) The third prize is an eight-dollar chec

22.

想补习 **美好将来** 学院 帮到您

英文阅读写作加强班现已全面招生
特别针对阅读写作有困难的学生及新移民

时间	程度	期间
周六上午九点至下午十二点	初级班	二零一一年一月二十九日至二零一一年六月二十五日 (共二十二周)
周六下午十二点十分至三点十分	中级班	
周六下午三点十分至六点十分	高级班	
周日上午十点至下午一点	初级班	二零一一年一月三十日至二零一一年六月二十六日 (共二十二周)
周日下午一点十五分至下午四点十五分	中级班	
周日下午四点十五分至下午七点十五分	高级班	

学费：五百九十九元美金

电话：七一八-五九三-二零六四

地址：纽约布鲁崙八百号六十九街

22. According to the advertisement:

- (1) The advanced class meets from 3:10 pm to 6:10 pm, every Saturday.
- (2) It is a twenty-two-week art program.
- (3) The "Beautiful Future Institution" is located at #80 68th street, Brooklyn, NY.
- (4) The tuition fee is \$499.

23.

日本餐馆请人

中城日本餐馆诚聘有经验寿司师傅一名，助手两名，服务员六名。工资高，工作环境好。有意者请于下午三至五时致电李先生：九一七-三二一-八四六五

23. Which statement below is TRUE?

- (1) The restaurant is seeking a Chinese cook.
- (2) The Chinese restaurant is seeking five waiters.
- (3) Mr. Wong is the contact person.
- (4) The Japanese restaurant is seeking an experienced chef to make sushi.

24.

王明的课程表

星期 节数	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五
第一节	汉语	社会科学	英语	代数	汉语
第二节	世界历史	英语	科学	世界历史	科学
第三节	代数	科学实验	代数	英语	代数
第四节	音乐	电脑科技	社会科学	科学	社会科学
第五节	体育	代数	教师周例会学 生早放学	社会科学	世界历史
第六节	英语	汉语		化学	音乐
第七节	科学	化学		汉语	英语

24. What classes does Ming Wang have on Thursday?

- (1) Chinese, Science, Social Studies, English, Chemistry and Music.
- (2) Global History, Social Studies, Chinese, Algebra, English and Science Lab.
- (3) Algebra, Global History, English, Science, Social Studies, Chemistry and Chinese.
- (4) Chemistry, Global History, Algebra, English, Gym, Chinese and Science.

爱心糕点义卖



此糕点义卖的所有资金将捐给南非孤儿院。

时间：二零一一年五月六号,星期四

中午十二点至下午一点半

地点：学校餐厅 三楼

价格：每块一元

25. When is the Bake Sale?

- (1) Friday, May 9, 2011, from 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm
- (2) Thursday, May 6, 2011, from 12:00 pm to 1:30 pm
- (3) Friday, May 9, 2011, from 12:30 pm to 1:30 pm.
- (4) Thursday, May 6, 2011, from 12:30 pm to 1:00 pm

- c *Directions* (26–30): After the following passage, there are five questions or incomplete statements in English. For *each*, choose the word or expression that best answers the question or completes the statement *according to the meaning of the passage*, and write its number in the space provided in your answer booklet. [10]

中国菜

中国菜花样多，味道好，在世界上和法国菜、意大利菜一样有名，深受世界各国人民的喜爱。

由于中国面积广大，各地的物产、气候和生活习惯不同，因此人们的口味也各不同：南方人口味清淡，北方人口味较重。四川人喜欢吃辣，山西人喜欢吃酸……这样，在中国就形成了许多各具地方风味特色的菜系，主要有山东、四川、江苏、广东、浙江、福建、湖南、安徽八大菜系。

山东菜在中国北方很有名。由于山东靠海，所以山东菜中海鲜类较多。山东名菜有“烤大虾”、“芝麻鱼球”等。南方的名菜有四川菜、江苏菜、广东菜、湖南菜、等。四川菜的特点是麻、辣、酸。四川名菜有“鱼香肉丝”、“麻婆豆腐”等。江苏菜咸甜适中，吃起来很可口。江苏名菜主要有“清蒸鲥鱼”、“南京板鸭”等。广东菜的特点是用料精细复杂；口味讲究清、鲜、嫩、爽。广东名菜有“清蒸桂花鱼”、“白切鸡”等。浙江的杭州西湖和龙井茶天下闻名，所以它的名菜就有“西湖醋鱼”、“龙井虾仁”等。福建也靠海，所以福建名菜多用海鲜作原料，味道清鲜。福建名菜有“太极明虾”和“酸甜鱼”等。湖南人炒菜喜用辣椒，酸辣、鲜香是湖南菜的特点，它的名菜有“麻辣子鸡”、“腊味合蒸”等。安徽菜中最有名的是“菊花火锅”、“纸包三鲜”等。

26. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (1) Italian cuisine is more famous than Chinese cuisine.
- (2) French cuisine is more famous than Italian cuisine.
- (3) Chinese cuisine is as famous as both Italian and French cuisines.
- (4) Chinese cuisine is the most famous.

27. Why are there many regional cuisines in China?

- (1) China has a vast territory.
- (2) The produce in each region of China is quite different.
- (3) The climate and living habits are different in each region.
- (4) all of the above

28. Which regional cuisine is famous in northern China?

- (1) Sichuan
- (2) Guangdong
- (3) Shandong
- (4) Jiangsu

29. Which cuisine specializes in spicy dishes?

- (1) Sichuan
- (2) Guangdong
- (3) Shandong
- (4) Jiangsu

30. What is common in both Shandong and Fujian cuisines?

- (1) spicy dishes
 - (2) seafood
 - (3) noodles
 - (4) bean curd
-

Part 4

Write your answers to Part 4 according to the directions below. Your answers must be written in your own words; no credit will be given for a response that is copied or substantially the same as material from other parts of this examination. [16]

Directions (31-33): Choose *two* of the three writing tasks provided below. In your answer booklet, write your response to the two writing tasks you have chosen.

For each question you have chosen, your answer should be written entirely in Chinese and should contain a minimum of 100 words.

Place names and brand names written in Chinese are counted as one word. Contractions are also counted as one word. Salutations and closings, as well as commonly used abbreviations in Chinese, are included in the word count. Numbers, unless written as words, and names of people are *not* counted as words.

You must satisfy the purpose of the task. Be sure to organize your response and to include a beginning, middle, and end. The sentence structure and/or expressions used should be connected logically and should demonstrate a wide range of vocabulary with minimal repetition.

31. Your pen pal in China asked you how you had spent your Christmas vacation. In Chinese, write a letter telling him what you did during Christmas vacation. In your letter, you may want to mention:

- several activities
- a description of each activity
- who was with you
- when the activity took place
- whether you enjoyed the activity
- why you chose to do one or more activities

32. In Chinese, write a composition to describe your favorite sport. Be sure to include the following information:

- what your favorite sport is
- whom you usually play the sport with
- when you started to play the sport
- why you consider it to be your favorite sport

33. In Chinese, write a story based on the picture given below. It must be a story relating to the picture, **not** a description of the picture. Do not write a dialogue.



NOTE: The rubric (scoring criteria) for a Part 4 response receiving maximum credit appears below.

Regents Comprehensive Examinations in Modern Languages

Dimension	A response receiving maximum credit:
Purpose/Task	Accomplishes the task, includes many details that are clearly connected to the development of the task, but there may be minor irrelevancies.
Organization The extent to which the response exhibits direction, shape, and coherence.	Exhibits a logical and coherent sequence throughout, provides a clear sense of a beginning, middle, and end. Makes smooth transitions between ideas.
Vocabulary	Includes a wide variety of vocabulary that expands the topic, but there may be minor inaccuracies.
Structure/Conventions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject-verb agreement • Tense • Noun-adjective agreement • Correct word order • Spelling/diacritical marks 	Demonstrates a high degree of control of Checkpoint B (Regents level) structure/conventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subject-verb agreement • present, past, future ideas expressed as appropriate • noun-adjective agreement • correct word order • spelling/diacritical marks (e.g., accents) Errors <i>do not</i> hinder overall comprehensibility of the passage.
Word Count	Contains 100 words or more.