

INTERNATIONAL AS **CHINESE – FIRST LANGUAGE**

Paper 2 Reading

Mark scheme

Specimen

Version: 1.0 Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Assessment Writer.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from oxfordaqa.com

Section A: Chinese language AO2

Question	Accept	Mark
1.1	F	1
1.2	H	1
1.3	A	1
1.4	I	1
1.5	E	1
1.6	C	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
2.1	比喻眼界小、见识少。	不完整或部分正确的答案得 1 分。		2
2.2	比喻死守经验，不知变通。 OR 比喻抱着侥幸心理妄想不劳而获。	不完整或部分正确的答案得 1 分。		2
2.3	比喻有的人自作聪明，常做多余的事，反而把事情办糟了。	不完整或部分正确的答案得 1 分。		2
2.4	比喻才识不广，学问不深。	不完整或部分正确的答案得 1 分。		2
2.5	按照自己的意愿和兴趣去做事。	不完整或部分正确的答案得 1 分。		2

Question	Accept	Mark
3	H B E D G F A C (in this order)	8

Question	Accept	Mark
4	B C D F I K (in any order)	6

Section B: Critical reading AO2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
5.1	D			1
5.2	C			1
5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 排比 • 暗喻 • 明喻 • 拟人 			4
5.4	C			1
5.5	D			1
5.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “沉思”是文章的文眼，全文几乎描述的都是作者对铁塔的思索以及对登塔的独特感受 • “铁塔”是一个媒介，触发了作者的“沉思”，给了作者一个表达感想的契机 • 作者利用了虚写的表达方法，以实写虚，虚实相生/表面上描写埃菲尔铁塔，但实际上描述了作者对人生的感悟 			3

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
5.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 登塔前： 情感： - 对铁塔有“无知的偏见和戒心” - 对铁塔没有任何特殊感情更没有崇敬心里 Max 1 例子： - 没有膜拜它 - 只是一个大铁架 - 似乎只是一个小摆设 - 它只是有点儿象/像一座火箭发射基地 Max 1 • 登塔后： 情感： - 认为铁塔有无穷魅力 - 作者已被铁塔征服 - 作者现在对铁塔充满崇敬 Max 1 例子： - 慈祥像老父，任子女玩耍，又不忘子女无论他们走到天涯海角 - 一视同仁，拥抱不同肤色、不同发色的人 - 由一个“小摆设”变成了一个“永远矗立的丰碑” Max 1 			4
5.8	登铁塔触发的感悟/对人生的感悟			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
5.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在没有真正地理解一件事或一个人之前，不可轻易下结论或相信其他人的观点 切记耳听为虚，眼见为实的古训 当你独树一帜受到别人的误解、排挤时，要经得起考验 要用宽厚的态度去对待每一个人，要一视同仁 要坚韧，不在困难面前退缩，历史是你成功与否的最好见证 <p>Max 4</p>			4