

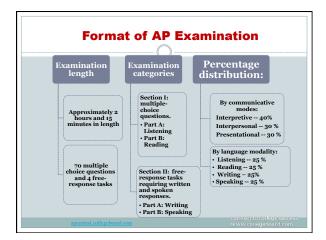
AP Chinese Examination Objectives & Focus

Test knowledge of Chinese language and culture (contemporary and historical)

Test ability to communicate in Chinese in linguistically, culturally and socially appropriate ways.

Test ability to interact with authentic materials

ocus on interpersonal, interpretive and resentational communication using the four skills



Format of AP Examination

Exam Format

Section I

Multiple Choice - 70 Questions | \sim 1 Hour, 20 Minutes | 50% of Exam Score

- Part A Listening: 30 to 35 questions; 20 minutes (25% of exam score)
 - Identify the appropriate continuation of a conversation (10 to 15 questions; 10 minutes; 10% of exam grade)
 - Answer questions about different types of listening stimuli (15 to 20 questions; 10 minutes; 15% of exam grade)
- Part B Reading: 35 to 40 questions; 60 minutes (25% of exam score)
 - Answer questions about different types of reading texts.

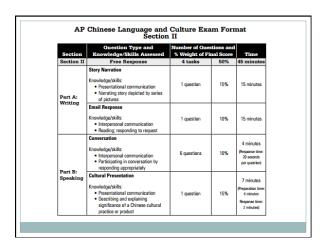
Section I Multiple Choice Section I Republisher Condesignability I Republisher Condesignability I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	AP Chinese Language and Culture Exam Format Section I						
Section 1 Multiple Choice 70 questions 90% Outstand	Section				Time		
Conselection in the Consel	Section I	Multiple Choice	70 questions	50%	and		
Part A Lateraling Temporary communication 10-15 quastions		Rejoinders					
Part A. Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering Discovering April 2012 Liseating Discovering Discoveri		 Interpersonal communication Using set phrases and social formulae; communicating 	10–15 questions	10%	(Response time: 5 seconds		
Part X as Salestinal Comprehensive communication Comprehensive communication Comprehensive communication Comprehensive communication Comprehensive communication Online Topics Online		Listening Selections					
Reading Selections Convolve(pit) Allie • Interpreting Communication • Comprehensing inference cultural touchesign cultural touchesign Faux B. Reading • Advisionment • Advisionment • And Convolve • Enal • Enal • Enal • Enal • Enal • Enal	Part A: Listening	Knowledge/skills: Interpretive communication Comprehension; inference, application of introductory cultural knowledge Sample Stimulus Types: Announcement Commensation Instructions Message	15–20 questions	15%	(Response time: 12 seconds		
Interprete communication Comprehensive (interiors collar all troublety) Part 2: Reading Reading Advisionant Sub-40 questions 25% 60 minutes Collar all troublety Sub-40 questions 25% 60 minutes Collar all troublety Local all troublety L							
		Interpretive communication Comprehensive; inference; application of introductory cultural knowledge Sample Stimulus Types: Advertisement Article Brochure Email Letter Note	35–40 questions	25%	60 minutes		

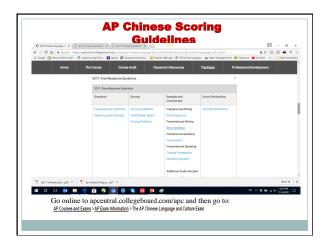
Format of AP Examination

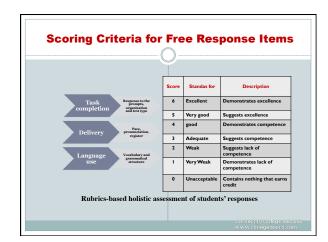
Section II

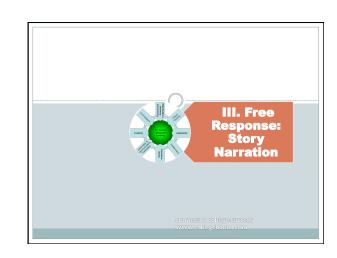
Free Response - 4 Tasks | 41 Minutes | 50% of Exam Score

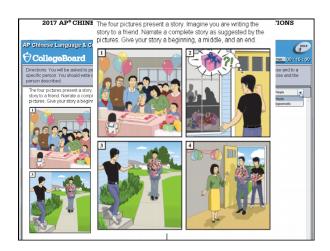
- Part A Writing: 30 minutes
 - Narrate a story suggested by a series of pictures (15 minutes; 15% of exam grade)
 - Read and answer an email message (15 minutes; 10% of exam grade)
- Part B Speaking: 11 minutes
 - Respond to a series of thematically linked questions as part of a simulated conversation (4 minutes; 10% of exam grade)
 - Deliver a presentation on a given aspect of Chinese culture (7 minutes; 15% of exam grade)

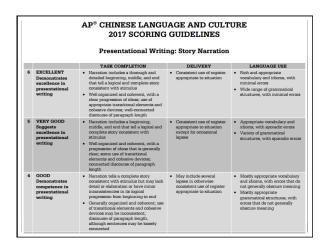












3	ADEQUATE Suggests competence in presentational writing	Narration tells a basic story consistent with stimulas but may have inconsistencies in its logical progression from beginning to end Portions may lack organization or coherence, infrequent use of transitional elements and cohesive devices; disconnected sentences	 Use of register appropriate to situation is inconsistent or includes many errors 	 Limited appropriate vocabulary and idioms, with frequent errors that sometimes obscure meaning; intermittent interference from another language Mostly simple grammatical structures, with frequent errors that sometimes obscure meaning
2	WEAK Suggests lack of competence in presentational writing	 Response characterized by description or listing, with little narration; may be inconsistent with stimulus Scattzeed information generally lacks organization and coherence; minimal or no use of transitional elements and cohesive devices; fragmented sentences 	Frequent use of register inappropriate to situation	Minimal appropriate vocabulary, with frequent errors that obscure meaning; repeated interference from another language Limited grammatical structures, with frequent errors that obscure meaning
1	VERY WEAK Demonstrates lack of competence in presentational writing	Response incomplete and difficult to follow, lacion arrative elements; may be inconsistent with stimulus Lacks organization and coherence; very disjointed sentences or isolated words	Constant use of register inappropriate to situation	 Insufficient, inappropriate vocabulary, with frequent errors that significantly obscure meaning; constant interference from another language Little or no control of grammatical structures, with frequent errors that significantly obscure meaning
0	UNACCEPTABLE Contains nothing that earns credit	Completely irrelevant to the stimulus Not in Chinese characters Blank		



Sample: A

今天是奶奶的六十岁生日,为了庆祝奶奶的六十大寿亲戚们决定大家久违的聚起来为奶奶开生日 宴会。当我到达奶奶家的时候,宴会已经开始了,大家把自己准备的礼物送给奶奶,而且蛋糕也 在桌上了,大家都为奶奶庆祝她的生日。在窗外看到这一幕,我这才想到忘记为奶奶买生日礼物 了,心想自己两手空空地进去肯定会尴尬,慌忙地转身,想去买些什么回来给奶奶,这时,恰好 看到了从不远处捧着一大束花走过来的舅舅,赶紧凑上去问舅舅分点几花给我,这才敢开门进 家,舅妈在门口迎接着我们,我跟舅舅各捧着一束花,为奶奶庆祝生日。

This response includes a thorough and detailed beginning, middle, and end that tell a logical and complete story consistent with the stimulus. With the effective use of transitional elements and cohesive devices such as 当...的时候, ...已经...了; 而且, 这才, 慌忙地转身, 这时, 恰好, and 赶紧, etc., the narration of the story is well organized and forms a well-connected paragraph length course. The response uses rich and appropriate vocabulary and idioms (e.g., 六十大寿, 到达, 宴 会, 窗外看到这一幕; 尴尬), and a range of grammatical structures, with minimal errors such as 久



Sample: B

张景, 上周六我参加了我妈妈八十大寿的生日派对,好多亲戚都来了,妈妈他还邀请了好多朋友和邻居,当我到家的时候,家里已经来了十几个人,可热闹了!可是我刚要敲门的时候,我突然发下我特意为妈妈准备的礼物忘带了,那可是我妈妈八十岁的生日阿!我没准备礼物怎么行,于是我决定于年去商场给妈妈再买一个寿梯,因为寿桃是给长辈过生日最好的祝福,可是我又不想迟到,不然妈妈会不高兴的,就在我往年走的路上,我碰上了我的大哥,他正捧着一大束放飕花,那是我妈妈最喜欢的花了,于是我请大哥分了我一半的花当我的礼物给妈妈,要是没有大哥客食店个知道该怎么办了,幸好妈妈得到了花很高兴,我

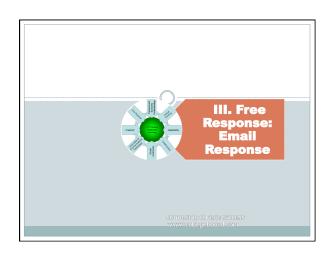
This response tells a complete story. The development of the story is consistent with the stimulus, but lacks elaboration in its treatment of some details provided by pictures #3 and #4. The narration of the story is generally organized and coherent, using transitional elements and cohesive devices such as 当…的时候,已经,可是,刚要…的时候,突然,因为,不然,就在…走的路上,正…, and 于是, etc. The response uses mostly appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures, with errors (e.g., 请大哥分了我一半的花当我的礼物给妈妈) that do not generally obscure meaning.

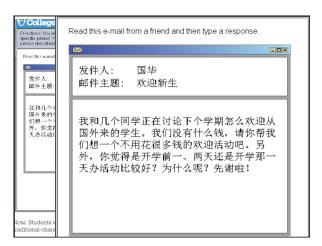


今天是生日的我的妹妹、我很喜欢我的妹妹,还是我很高兴看他、爱幼!我没有一个生日东西、我不高兴了、我的哥哥有生日东西、谢谢哥哥我可以给我的妹妹这个生日东西、我的妹妹最喜欢这个生日东西、他很高兴和我很高兴了。我的哥哥很好,我爱我的哥哥和我的妹妹、 这个是生日的我的妹妹.

Score: 2

This response is characterized by description and listing, with little narration. It is inconsistent with the stimulus. Consisting of scattered information, the response lacks organization and coherence, with no use of transitional elements and cohesive devices. The response uses minimal appropriate vocabulary and grammatical structures (e.g., repeated use of incorrect word order: 4 日的我的妹妹), with numerous errors (e.g., 生日东西, 还是我很高兴看他) that obscure meaning.







Sample: A

发件人: 小爱 邮件主题: 如何欢迎新生

我觉得一些欢迎外国新生的点子就是带他们去四周看看。你可以带他们去购物的地方,比如说一 表变得一些欢迎外国新生的点于就是常他打去四周看看。你可以带他们去购物的把方,比如说一些有人气的小街,这样。你们可以边赚大边看到一些有是取了有国际的东西。你还可以帮他们去吃美味的中国小吃,比如说烧烤和麻辣烫。但是,你带他们去吃中国小吃之前一定得先确认他们的胃好,以及不会对食物过敏。我觉得开学一,两天前办活动比较好,因为这样你们就会有一整天的时间可以见和安排活动,第二天他们也会有熟悉的人可以交流。祝你们玩的开兴。Sample: A

Score: 6

This response addresses all aspects of the prompt with thoroughness and detail. It is well-organized and coherent with a clear progression of ideas that produce a well-connected paragraph length discourse. It uses appropriate transitional elements and cohesive devices such as 比如说, 还可以,但是,以及,因为这样,etc. It also uses rich and appropriate vocabulary 点子,四周,有人气的小街,烧烤和麻辣烫,确认,安排活动) with one small error(玩的开兴 in 视你们玩的开兴). It contains a wide range of grammatical structures (就是, 边聊天边看到, 有趣又有中国味, ...之前一定得先..., 比较, etc). In addition, this response uses register consistently appropriate to the situation.



我觉得你可以带他们去吃饭,吃那种一道的中国菜,这样就会省下很多的钱,我还觉得你们应该 开学前两天半活动, 因为这样不会耽误开学的重要的事情。

此致

Sample: B Score: 4

This response addresses all aspects of the prompt but lacks detail or elaboration. It is generally organized and coherent and its register is appropriate to the situation. Its vocabulary and structures, such as 带他们未贬低,这样就会含下很多的钱,耽误 are mostly appropriate, and errors such as 那种一道的中国菜,半活动 do not generally obscure meaning.



Sample: C

读你写的问题,我觉得最好的答案就是跟国外的学生去看电影.电影院没有很贵.你说没有很多钱,但 还有几十块吧?

电影很好玩儿,然后外国的学生也可以学一些英文.电影院没有离学校很远.我觉得下课时,外国学生 应该挺累的,去看电影不用力气,如果你怕学生不会喜欢你选的电影,你也可以问他们喜欢那种电影,

祝你好, 小明

Sample: C

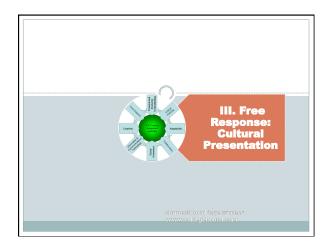
Score: 3

The response addresses the prompt topic (歡迎新生) directly but does not address the questions: 你覺得是開學前一、兩天還是開學那一天辦活動比較好?為什麼呢? Portions lack coherence, and it has limited appropriate vocabulary with errors (e.g., 电影院没有很贵) that sometimes obscure











Overall Common Errors on AP Chinese Exam

What are the common errors?

- · Not reading directions or prompt thoroughly
- Typos
- Does not answer questions

How can I help my students in my AP classroom?

- Practice following directions
- Practice typing Chinese
- Practice use of cohesive devices
- $\bullet \ \ Practice, practice, practice!$

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What Readers Wanted to Tell Teachers

Based on your experience of student responses at the AP Reading, what message would you like to send to teachers that might help them to improve the performance of their students on the exam?

- Emphasize the importance of completing the task.
- Let students practice the task and peer-assess their responses.
- Provide opportunities to increase cultural knowledge by integrating it into daily lessons.
- Teach transitional words and how to organize thoughts.
- Work on precise and accurate pronunciation.
- Help students learn to read/listen to the prompt carefully, understand it thoroughly, and respond to it directly.
- Assign tasks, such as presentations or short essays that require students to express themselves.
- Demonstrate how to describe something with elaboration and how to explain its significance.

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谢谢大家! Thank you! Contact: Baocai Jia bila@yahoo.com

Story Narration	Section II: Free-Response							
Conversation Questions (Questions 3-8) (out of 36) \times 0.3333 = (Do not round) Cultural Presentation (out of 6) \times 3.0000 = (Do not round)	Narration _	(out of 6)	\times 3.0000 = ${\text{(Do not round)}}$					
(Questions 3-8) (out of 36) (Do not round) Cultural Presentation (out of 6) \times 3.0000 = (Do not round)	ail Response _	(out of 6)	\times 2.0000 = (Do not round)					
Sum =	ural Presentation _	(out of 6)	\times 3.0000 = ${\text{(Do not round)}}$					
Weighted Section II So (Do not round)			Weighted Section II Score					

Composite Score: Weighted Section I + Weighted Section II = Composite Score (Round to nearest whole number) AP Grade Conversion Chart Chinese Language & Culture Composite Score Range AP Grade 90-120 5 80-89 4 56-79 3 47-55 2 0-46 1