

CHINESE
BASIC COURSE

REVIEW MATERIALS

MODULES 1-5

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PREFACE

This Review Module contains eight lessons designed to check and reinforce knowledge of the five preceding modules. Use these lessons for a one-day review of each module or a part of a module in the following sequence:

Module 1 Review covers Lessons 1-6.

Module 2 Review covers Lessons 7-12.

Each of the following parts covers only three lessons at a time, permitting a review at the end of every three lessons or a two-day review at the end of each module:

Module 3 Review Part I covers Lessons 13-15.

Module 3 Review Part II covers Lessons 16-18.

Module 4 Review Part I covers Lessons 19-21.

Module 4 Review Part II covers Lessons 22-24.

Module 5 Review Part I covers Lessons 25-27.

Module 5 Review Part II covers Lessons 28-30.

Each Lesson contains four to five basic parts from among the following six components:

1. The SPEAKING EXERCISES, in early lessons, consist of several questions. Any appropriate responses are acceptable. In later lessons, the questions help guide conversation; more questions may be added as necessary.
2. The TRANSLATION EXERCISES gauge ability to translate from Chinese to English and from English to Chinese. The Keys after each exercise are for checking work against and helping to prepare for class.
3. The DICTATION EXERCISE, found only in the Module 1 Review, checks skills in phonology and Pinyin.
4. The AURAL/ORAL COMPREHENSION EXERCISES test listening and speaking abilities. Segments of material will be read to elicit response.
5. The INTERPRETATION EXERCISE, found in Module 3 Review, checks ability to respond orally to Chinese in English and to English in Chinese.
6. The LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISES present material in story form to listen to and respond to in the laboratory.

In addition to the above review and reinforcement, teachers will select material from Reading and Writing, Lessons 1-30, to review reading and writing skills.

The eight-day review schedule below is offered as a possibility, and may be changed to fit particular needs:

Review	Hour 1	Hour 2	Hour 3	Hour 4	Hour 5	Hour 6
1-6)	Speaking Ex. 1	Speaking Ex. 2	Trans- lation Ex. 1	Trans- lation Ex. 2	Dictation	Listening Comprehen- sion
(7-12)	Speaking Ex. 1	Speaking Ex. 2	Trans- lation Ex. 1	Trans- lation Ex. 2	Aural/Oral Comp. Ex.	Listening Comp.
(13-15)	Speaking Ex., Guided Conv.	Trans- lation Ex. 1	Trans- lation Ex. 2	Reading & Writing	Interpre- tation Ex. 1	Listening Comp.
(16-18)	Speaking Ex.	Trans- lation Ex. 1	Trans- lation Ex. 2	Reading & Writing	Aural/Oral Comp. Ex.	Listening Comp.
(19-21)	Speaking Ex.	Trans- lation Ex. 1	Trans- lation Ex. 2	Reading & Writing	Aural/Oral Comp. Ex.	Listening Comp.
(22-24)	Speaking Ex.	Trans- lation Ex. 1	Trans- lation Ex. 2	Reading & Writing	Aural/Oral Comp. Ex.	Listening Comp.
(25-27)	Speaking Ex.	Trans- lation Ex. 1	Trans- lation Ex. 2	Reading & Writing	Aural/Oral Comp. Ex.	Listening Comp.
(28-30)	Speaking Ex.	Trans- lation Ex. 1	Trans- lation Ex. 2	Reading & Writing	Aural/Oral Comp. Ex.	Listening Comp.

TO the Instructor:

Module 1 Review (Lessons 1-6)

Speaking Exercises, Parts I, II

Ask students the suggested questions, and accept any made up answers necessary, so long as they're appropriate. Make up additional questions if needed.

Translation Exercise, Part I
Chinese-English

Have students translate the sentences into English and check their answers against the key that follows.

Translation Exercise, Part II
English-Chinese

Have students translate the sentences into Chinese and check their answers against the key that follows.

Dictation Exercise

Read each sentence twice, slowly, to give students time to write each down.

Listening Comprehension
--Test Items

Read the entire text twice, once at a normal speed while students listen with their books closed. Tell students to take notes if they wish. After that, tell students to open their books to Listening Comprehension--Test Sheet. Then read each segment twice, giving students time (one minute) to answer each question in English. Go over the answers in class.

Module 2 Review (Lessons 7-12)

Speaking Exercises, Parts I, II

Ask students the suggested questions, and accept any made up answers necessary, so long as they're appropriate. Make up additional questions if needed.

Translation Exercise, Part I
Chinese-English

Have students translate the sentences into English and check their answers against the key that follows.

Translation Exercise, Part II
English-Chinese

Have students translate the sentences into Chinese and check their answers against the key that follows.

Aural/Oral Comprehension
Exercise

Read each sentence twice, slowly, to give students time to write each down.

Listening Comprehension
--Test Items

Read the entire text twice, once at a normal speed while students listen with their books closed. Tell students to take notes if they wish. After that, tell students to open their books to Listening Comprehension--Test Sheet. Then read each segment twice, giving students time (one minute) to answer each question in English. Go over the answers in class.

Module 3 Review, Part 1 (Lessons 13-15)

- Speaking Exercise Ask students the suggested questions, and accept any made up answers necessary, so long as they're appropriate. Make up additional questions if needed.
- Guided Conversation
--Suggested Questions Choose any of the following Questions to ask to start a true-to-life conversation among your students. Be sure each student participates.
- Translation Exercise, Part I
Chinese-English Have students translate the sentences into English and check their answers against the key that follows.
- Translation Exercise, Part II
English-Chinese Have students translate the sentences into Chinese and check their answers against the key that follows.
- Interpretation Exercise, Part 1 Read each of the following sentences aloud, and select students to interpret each into English.
- Interpretation Exercise, Part II Read each of the following sentences aloud, and select students to interpret each into Chinese.
- Listening Comprehension
--Test Items Tell students that they may take notes as they listen to the Listening Comprehension tape, and direct them to use the test sheet to check off the correct answers or fill in the blanks during the pauses on the tape. Go over the correct answers in class.

Module 3 Review, Part 2 (Lessons 16-18)

Module 4 Review, Part 1, 2 (Lessons 19-21, 22-24)

Module 5 Review, Part 1, 2 (Lessons 25-27, 28-30)

Speaking Exercise

Ask students the suggested questions, and accept any made up answers necessary, so long as they're appropriate. Make up additional questions if needed.

Translation Exercise, Part I
Chinese-English

Have students translate the sentences into English and check their answers against the key that follows.

Translation Exercise, Part II
English-Chinese

Have students translate the sentences into Chinese and check their answers against the key that follows.

Aural/Oral Comprehension
Exercise

Read each segment aloud twice while students listen with their books closed. Tell them they may take notes if they wish. Then ask students the suggested questions following. They may refer to their notes before answering.

Listening Comprehension
--Test Items

Read the entire text twice, once at a normal speed while students listen with their books closed. Tell students to take notes if they wish. After that, tell students to open their books to Listening comprehension--Test Sheet. Then read each segment twice, giving students time (one minute) to answer each question in English. Go over the answers in class.



Speaking Exercise Part I

1. Nǐ shì nǎlǐde rén?
2. Nǐ lǎojiā zài nǎr?
3. Nǐde lǎojiā zài nǎge zhōu?
4. Nǐmen jiāli dōu yǒu shénme rén?
5. Nǐ yǒu tàitai/àiren ma? Yàoshi (if) méiyǒu tàitai/àiren, yǒu méiyǒu nán/nǚ péngyou?
6. Nǐ yǒu háizi ma? Nǐ xǐhuan nánde háishi nǚde?
7. Nǐ fùmu xiànzài zhùzài nǎli? Tamen zài nǎli gōngzuò?
8. Nǐ shì nǎ nián shēngde? Shì jǐyuè jǐhào? Shì zài nǎli shēngde?
9. Nǐ xiànzài zhùde dìfāng (place) shì zài chéngli háishi zài chéngwài?
10. Nǐ xiànzài zhùde dìfāng qiántou yǒu shénme? Hòutou ne? Shàngtou ne? Xiàtou ne?
11. Nǐ yǒu Zhōngguo Xìng ma? Yǒu Zhōngguo míngzi ma?
12. "Měilíng" zhège míngzi shì nánde? Shì nǚde?
13. Zhōngguorende xìng nǐ zhīdao jǐge?
14. Xiànzài yǒu jǐge Hánguo? Nǎge Hánguo shì Měiguode péngyou?
15. Shāndōng shì yíge shěng, háishi yíge chéng? Shànghǎi ne? Qīngdǎo ne?
16. Xiànzài Zhōngguo gēn Yuènnán shì péngyou ma? Yīqián ne?
17. Jiāzhōu yǒu jǐge dàchéng? Dézhōu ne? Niǔyuēzhōu ne?
18. Měiguó wúshíge zhōude míngzi nǐ dōu zhīdao ma? Nǐ zhīdao jǐge?
19. Wǒmen zhège xuéxiàolǐde yínhángde míngzi jiào shénme?
20. Zài Jiāzhou zhù hǎo, háishi zài Niǔyuēzhōu zhù hǎo?

Speaking Exercise Part II

1. Xiànzài zài yīngguo, Fàguo, Déguo, Éguo gēn Rìběn zhù dōu hěn hǎo ma?
2. Nǐ cóngqian zài nǎge xuéxiào shàngxué? Nàge xuéxiào hěn hǎo ma? Hěn dà ma? Yǒu jǐbǎige xuésheng? Nánxuésheng gēn nǚ-xuésheng dōu yǒu ma?
3. Nǐde gēge, dìdi, jiějie gēn mèimei yīqian shì búshì dōu zài nàge xuéxiào shàngxué?
4. Zài Měiguó yǒu méiyǒu yíge méiyǒu nǚ xuéshengde xuéxiào?
5. Nǐde gēge yǒu méiyǒu tài tai? Dìdi ne?
6. Nǐde jiějie yǒu méiyǒu xiānsheng? Mèimei ne?
7. Zhège xuéxiàoli yǒu méiyǒu jūnshìzhǎng? Yǒu jǐge?
8. Nǐ shì shàngshì ne? Shì zhōngshì ne? Háishi xiàshì ne?
9. Nǐ shì yīdēngbǐng ne? Shì èrdēngbǐng ne? Háishi sāndēngbǐng?
10. Zhège xuéxiàoli yǒu méiyǒu shàngxiào? Yǒu jěge? Yǒu zhōngxiào me? Yǒu jǐge? Yǒu shàoxiào ma? Yǒu jǐge?
11. Nǐmende liánzhǎng (company commander) shì shàngwèi ne? Shì zhōngwèi ne? Háishi shàowèi?
12. Xiànzài zhège xuéxiào yǒu jǐqiānge xuésheng?
13. Nǐde lǎojiā yǒu jǐwàn rén?
14. Zhège chéngli yǒu jǐwàn rén?
15. Zhège chéng yǒu méiyǒu dàfàndián? Zhè jǐge dàfàndiànde míngzi jiào shénme?
16. Zhège xuéxiàoli yǒu yóujú ma? Zài nǎli, nǐ zhīdao ma?
17. Wǎnshang (in the evening) nǐ gēn shuí zài yíkuàir xuéxi?
18. Zhège chéngli yǒu yíge Měiguó yínháng, zhège yínhángde dìzhǐ nǐ zhīdao ma?
19. Nǐ xǐhuan (like) jiāoshude gōngzuò ma?
20. Jiāoshude gōngzuò hěn róngyi (easy) ma?

Translation Exercise Part I

1. Chéngdū shì yige dà chéng. Chéngwàitou yǒu yige xuéxiào, hěn dà.
2. Chén Fāng Tóngzhī zài nàge xuéxiào jiāoshū.
3. Nàge xuéxiàoli yǒu yige Měiguó lǎoshī, shì nǚde. Tā yǒu Zhōngwén xīng gēn míngzi. Tāde Zhōngwén xīng shì Hú, míngzi shì Bǎolán.
4. Hú Bǎolán wèn Chén Fāng: "Nín xīng Chén ne, hái shì xīng Fāng?"
5. Chén Fāng shuō: "Wǒ xīng Chén, míngzi jiào Fāng. Zhōngguó rén de xīng zài míngzi qiántou."
6. Hú Bǎolán shuō: "Wǒ zhīdao. Zài Měiguó, yǒude Zhōngguó rén de xīng zài míngzi hòutou."
7. Chén: "Hú Nǚshì, nín shì zài nǎr xuéde Zhōngwén? Nín de Zhōngwén hěn hǎo."
8. Hú: "Wǒ shì zài Jiāzhōu xuéde. Wǒde lǎoshī shì Zhōngguó rén."
9. Chén: "Wǒ yǒu yige péngyou, cóngqián zài Jiāzhōu jiāo Zhōngwén."
10. Hú: "Nín de péngyou xīng shénme, jiào shénme?"
11. Chén: "Wǒ nàge péngyou xīng Wáng, jiào Dànián. Xiànzài tā zài Dézhōu."
12. Hú: "Wǒ zhīdao Wáng Dànián Xiānsheng. Tā yě shì wǒ lǎoshī de péngyou."
13. Chén: "Nín Zhōngwén lǎoshī xīng shénme, jiào shénme?"
14. Hú: "Tā xīng Mǎ, jiào Mínglǐ, shì Shāndōng rén."
15. Chén: "Wǒ zhīdao tā. Cóngqián wǒmen yīkuàir zài Běijīng shàngxué. Nà shì yīqián jiǔbǎi sìshíliù nián, wǒmen dōu zài Běijīng."
16. Hú: "Duìle. Mǎ Xiānsheng Mǎ Tàitai cóngqián dōu zài Běijīng shàngxué."
17. Chén: "Nín zhīdao tā xiànzài zài nǎr ma?"

18. Hú: "Tā xiànzài zài Niǔyuē. Wǒ yǒu tāde dìzhǐ."
19. Chén: "Hǎo, wǒ kànkàn tāde dìzhǐ."
20. Hú: "Chén Tóngzhǐ, nín tàitai cóngqián shì bushi yě zài Běijīng shàngxué?"
21. Chén: "Búshi, tā cóngqián zài Shànghǎi shàngxué. Tā shì Shànghǎi rén."
22. Hú: "Chén Tàitai xiànzài gōngzuò ma?"
23. Chén: "Tā zài chénglītou yíge yínháng gōngzuò."
24. Hú: "Nǐmen yǒu háizi ma?"
25. Chén: "Yǒu, wǒmen yǒu liǎngge háizi; dàde shì nánde, shíliù suì; xiǎode shì nǚde, shísì suì."
26. Hú: "Liǎngge háizi zài nǎr shàngxué?"
27. Chén: "Tāmende xuéxiào jiù zài wǒmen jiā qiántou."
28. Hú: "Nín zhùzai chénglītou, shì bushi?"
29. Chén: "Shì, wǒ jiālìde rén dōu zài chénglītou gōngzuò, shàngxué. Jiù shì wǒ yíge rén zài chéngwàitou jiāoshū. Hú Nǚshì, zhùzai nǎr?"
30. Hú: "Wǒ xiànzài zhùzai yíge fàndiànli. Zhège fàndiàn yě zài chénglītou."

Key to Translation Exercise Part I

1. Chengdu is a large city. There is a school outside the city; it's very large.
2. Comrade Chen Fang teaches in that school.
3. There is an American teacher in that school, a woman. She has a Chinese name. Her Chinese surname is Hu, and her given name is Baolan.
4. Hu Baolan asked Chen Fang, "Is your surname Chen or is it Fang?"
5. Chen Fang said, "My surname is Chen, my given name is Fang. The Chinese surname is in front of the given name."
6. Hu: I know. In America, some Chinese given names are in front of the surname."
7. Chen: Miss Hu, where did you learn your Chinese? You speak Chinese very well.
8. Hu: I learned it in California. My teacher is a Chinese.
9. Chen: I have a friend who taught Chinese in California in the past.
10. Hu: What is your friend's surname and given name?
11. Chen: That friend of mine, his surname is Wang, his given name is Danian. He is now in Texas.
12. Hu: I know Mr. Wang Danian. He is also my teacher's friend.
13. Chen: What is your Chinese teacher's surname and given name?
14. Hu: His surname is Ma; his given name is Mingli. His hometown is Shandong.
15. Chen: I know him. Formerly we went to school together in Beijing. That was 1946, and we were all in Beijing.
16. Hu: That's right. Both Mr. Ma and Mrs. Ma went to school in Beijing.
17. Chen: Do you know where he is now?
18. Hu: He is now in New York. I have his address.
19. Chen: Fine, I'll have a look at his address.

20. Hu: Comrade Chen, did your wife also go to school in Beijing?
21. Chen: No, she went to school in Shanghai. Shanghai is her hometown.
22. Hu: Is Mrs. Chen working now?
23. Chen: She works in a bank in the city.
24. Hu: Do you have children?
25. Chen: Yes, we have two children. The older one is a boy, 17; the younger one is a girl, 14.
26. Hu: Where do the two children go to school?
27. Chen: They are in the same school. It is in front of our house.
28. Hu: You live in the city, don't you?
29. Chen: Yes, all my family members work or go to school in the city. I am the only one teaching outside the city. Miss Hu, where do you live?
30. Hu: Now I am staying in a hotel. The hotel is also in the city.

Translation Exercise Part II

(You do not have to translate the name "Edward Cole.")

1. Sūn Zhīyuǎn is a male student; he lives in Taipei.
2. Edward Cole is an American student. He is in Taipei to learn Chinese.
3. Zhīyuǎn and Edward are attending the same school.
4. Zh: Edward, are you a Canadian?
5. Ed: No, I am an American. My hometown is in Texas. where are you originally from?
6. Zh: My father and mother are from Shandong. I was born in Taipei.
7. Ed: When were you born? (Which year? Which month?)
8. Zh: I was born on July 10, 1969.
9. Ed: I was also born in that year, (but) on April 1.
10. Zh: How many children are there in your family?
11. Ed: My parents have two children. I have a younger sister.
12. Zh: Yes, there are six children in our family. I have three younger sisters and two younger brothers.
13. Ed: Are they all in Taipei?
14. Zh: Yes, both my father and mother work in Taipei. All my younger brothers and sisters go to school here.
15. Ed: Where do your parents work?
16. Zh: Their jobs are very good. My father works in the Bank of Taiwan. My mother works in a post office.
17. Ed: My parents also have very good jobs (i.e., My parents' jobs are very good too).
18. Zh: Do they work in Texas?
19. Ed: Formerly they worked in Texas. Now they work in California.

20. Zh: What jobs do they have?
21. Ed: My father works in a very large hotel. My mother teaches English at a large school. My younger sister goes to that school.
22. Zh: There are many (hěn duo) Chinese people in California; is that right?
23. Ed: That's right. My sister has two Chinese friends.
24. Zh: Do they speak Chinese or English?
25. Ed: They speak English; they were born in America.
26. Zh: Edward, where do you live now? At school?
27. Ed: No, I live in a friend's house. Here is the address. It's behind the school. Where do you live?
28. Zh: I live with my parents and my younger sisters and brothers. Our house is in front of the school. This is my address.

Key to Translation Exercise Part II

1. Sūn Zhīyuǎn shì yige nán xuésheng; tā zhùzai Táiběi.
2. Edward Cole shì yige Měiguó xuésheng, zài Táiběi xué Zhōngwén.
3. Zhīyuǎn gēn Edward zài yīkuàir, zài yige xuéxiào.
4. Zh: Edward, nǐ shì Jiānádà rén ma?
5. Ed: Búshì, wǒ shì Měiguó rén. Wǒ lǎoshī zài Dézhōu. Nǐ lǎojiā zài nǎr?
6. Zh: Wǒ fùqin gēn mǔqin shì Shāndōng rén. Wǒ shì zài Táiběi shēngde.
7. Ed: Nǐ shì nǎ nián shēngde?
8. Zh: Wǒ shì yījiǔliùjiūnián, qīyuè shìhào shēngde.
9. Ed: Wǒ yě shì nàiyīnián shēngde; shì sìyuè yīhào.
10. Zh: Nǐmen jiāli yǒu jǐge hái zi?
11. Ed: Wǒ fùqin mǔqin yǒu liǎngge hái zi. Wǒ yǒu yige mèimei. Nǐ yǒu gēge, dìdi, jiějie, mèimei ma?
12. Zh: Yǒu, wǒmen jiāli yǒu liùge hái zi. Wǒ yǒu sāngē mèimei gēn liǎngge dìdi.
13. Ed: Tāmen dōu zài Táiběi ma?
14. Zh: Dōu zài zhèr. Wǒ fùqin gēn mǔqin zài Táiběi gōngzuò. Wǒ dìdi gēn mèimei dōu zài zhèr shàngxué.
15. Ed: Nǐ fùqin mǔqin zài nǎr gōngzuò?
16. Zh: Tāmende gōngzuò hěn hǎo. Wǒ fùqin zài Táiwān Yínháng (gōngzuò), wǒ mǔqin zài yige yóu(zhèng)jú.
17. Ed: Wǒ fùqin mǔqinde gōngzuò yě hěn hǎo.
18. Zh: Tāmen zài Dézhōu gōngzuò ma?
19. Ed: Cóngqian tāmen zài Dézhōu gōngzuò. Xiànzài zài Jiāzhōu gōngzuò.
20. Zh: Tāmen zuò shénme?
21. Ed: Wǒ fùqin zài yige hěn dàde fàndiàn gōngzuò. Wǒ mǔqin zài yige hěn dàde xuéxiào jiāo Yīngwén. Wǒ mèimei zài nàge xuéxiào shàngxué.

22. Zh: Jiāzhōu yǒu hěnn duō Zhōngguo rén, shì bushi?
23. Ed: Shì. Wǒ mēimei yǒu liǎngge Zhōngguo péngyou.
24. Zh: Tāmen shuō Zhōngwén ne, hái shì shuō Yīngwén?
25. Ed: Tāmen shuō Yīngwén; tāmen shì zài Měiguó shēngde.
26. Zh: Edward, nǐ xiànzài zhùzai nǎr? Zhùzai xuéxiàoli ma?
27. Ed: Búshì, wǒ zhùzai yíge péngyou jiāli. Zhè shì wǒde dìzhǐ, zài xuéxiào hòutou. Nǐ zhùzai nǎr?
28. Zh: Wǒ gēn wǒ fùqin, mǔqin, dìdi, mēimei zhùzai yíkuàir. Wǒmen jiā zài xuéxiào qiántou. Zhè shì wǒde dìzhǐ.

Dictation Exercise

1. Miáoxiàn (a fictitious name) shì yíge xiǎo chéng, yǒu liǎng-sānwàn rén.
2. Zhège chéngli(tou) yǒu wǔge xuéxiào, sānge yínháng, liǎngge yóu(zheng)jú, yíge fàndiàn.
3. Miáoxiànde chéngwàitou yě yǒu rén zhù. Chéngwài(tou) yǒu yíge xuéxiào, yíge yóu(zheng)jú; méiyóu yínháng, yě méiyǒu fàndiàn.
4. Chéngli(tou) yǒu yíjiā xīng Gāo. Gāo Xiānsheng jiào Zìqiáng, sānshiwǔ suǐ zài yíge yínhángli gōngzuò.
5. Gāo Tàitai jiào Défen, sānshì suǐ, zài yíge yóu(zheng)jú gōngzuò.
6. Gāo Xiānsheng gēn Gāo Tàitai yǒu liǎngge hái. Dàde shì nán hái, shì suǐ, jiào Dàmíng; xiǎode shì nǚ hái, shì yí suǐ, jiào Míngmíng.
7. Dàmíng gēn Míngmíng bú zài yíkuàir shàngxué.
8. Dàmíngde xuéxiào dà; yǒu nán xuésheng, yé yǒu nǚxuésheng.
9. Míngmíngde xuéxiào xiǎo; xuésheng dōu shì nǚde, méiyóu nánde.
10. Dàmíng shuō dà xuéxiào hǎo; xuésheng duō (many), lǎoshi duō, péngyou yě duō.
11. Míngmíng shuō xiǎo xuéxiào hǎo. Lǎoshi dōu zhīdào xuésheng; xuésheng yě dōu zhīdào lǎoshi.
12. Míngmíngde liǎngge hǎo péngyou dōu shì gēn tā yíkuàir shàng-xuéde nǚ hái.
13. Míngmíng gēn tāde péngyou yíkuàir zài jiāli kànshū.
14. Dàmíngde péngyou hěn duō, dōu shì nán hái. Tāmen dōu bú zài jiāli kànshū.
15. Dàmíng xué Yīngwén; tā yǒu Yīngwén zìdiǎn.
16. Míngmíng bú xué Yīngwén; tā méiyóu Yīngwén zìdiǎn.
17. Dàmíng shì yíjiǔ qīlíng nián shíyuè qīhào shēngde. Nà yítīān yě shì tā mǔqīnde shēngri.
18. Míngmíng shì yíjiǔ qīsān nián qīyuè qīhào shēngde. Nà yítīān yě shì tā fùqīnde shēngri.

Listening Comprehension Exercise

- I. 司马亮先生姓司马,名叫亮.他是一九四八年七月四号生的.他生的那天也是美国的生日.
- II. 他老家在山东青岛;现在他住在南京.他父亲跟母亲都住在老家青岛.从前他父亲跟母亲教书,都是很好的老师.青岛的人都知道他们这一家.
- III. 司马亮跟他太太住在南京城外头.他们有两个孩子;大的十四岁,是男的;小的十一岁,是女的.这两个孩子在一块儿上学.他们的学校就在他们家前头.
- IV. 司马亮和司马太太都在城里头工作;先生在一个银行,太太在一个邮政局.那个银行跟那个邮政局在一块儿;银行就在邮政局后头.
- V. 司马太太从前姓赵;她的名字叫美兰.她是一九四九年一月一号生的.她生日那天没有人工作.

四 从前司马亮跟赵美兰都在北京上学；他们在一块儿。那个学校里的学生都知道他们两个人是好学生，也知道赵美兰是司马亮的女朋友。

四 有一个美国人问司马亮：“你是姓‘司’呢，还是姓‘马’？”司马亮说：“我姓司马，叫亮。”

四 司马亮有一个弟弟，一个妹妹。他们都不住在老家，都在外头工作。他弟弟在湖南长沙一个邮政局工作。他妹妹在河南开封教书。

四 司马太太有一个姐姐，一个哥哥。她姐姐是胡太太，现在没有工作，跟她先生四个孩子住在山西大同。司马太太的哥哥赵先生在上海；他从前有一个饭店，现在他在邮政局工作。

五 司马先生跟司马太太有两个美国朋友在南京教英文。这两个美国人都说中国话，也看中文。他们从前在美国加州一个学校里学中文。他们两个人在南京没有家，都住在饭店里。

Listening Comprehension--Test Sheet

I (1) When (year-month-day) was Simǎ Liàng born?

(2) Who else's birthday was on that day?

II (1) Where is his hometown? Where does he live now?

(2) Where do his father and mother live?

(3) In the past, what kind of work did his parents do?

(4) Who all knows their family?

III (1) a. Where do Sima Liang and his wife live?

b. How many children do they have?

(2) a. Are the children boys or girls?

b. How old are they?

(3) Where do the children go to school?

IV (1) Where does Mr. Sima work?

(2) Where does Mrs. Sima work?

V (1) What is Mrs. Sima's maiden name (i.e. former surname)?
her given name?

(2) When (year-month-day) was she born?

(3) Do people work on her birthday?

VI (1) Where did Zhao Meilan go to school formerly? Whom did
she go to school with?

(2) Was Sima Liang a good student in school? Who was his
girl friend?

VII (1) What did the American ask Sima Liang?

(2) What did Sima Liang reply?

VIII(1) How many brothers or sisters does Sima Liang have?

(2) Where are they? What do they do?

IX (1) How many brothers or sisters does Mrs. Sima have?

(2) Where are they? What do they do?

X (1) How many American friends do the Simas have?

(2) Where did their American friends learn Chinese?

(3) Where do their American friends live?

Speaking Exercises Part I

1. Dàlù chūbǎnde shū hé Táiwān chūbǎnde shū yǒu shénme fēnbié (difference)?
2. Nǐ xiǎng zài zhège chéngde jǐjiā shūdiàn mài búmài Hàn-Yǐng zìdiǎn? Yàoshi tāmen mài, yíding hěn guì ba? Nǐ xiǎng děi duōshǎo qián yīběn?
3. Nǐ huì yòng máobǐ xiě Hànzì ma?
4. Nǐ xiànzài huì xiě duōshǎo ge Hànzì le? Nǐmen yìgòng déi xiě jǐbǎige Hànzì?
5. Zhège chéngde jǐjiā shūdiànli màishūde rén zhīdao buzhīdao jiǎntīzì hé fántīzì de fēnbié? Wèishénme?
6. Yàoshi nǐ yào mǎi jǐzhi piányide yuánzhūbǐ huòshi gāngbǐ, nǐ xiǎng dào nǎjiā shāngdiàn qù mǎi? Nǐ xiǎng děi yòng jǐkuài qián? Jǐmáo qián xíng buxíng?
7. Nǐmen zhèbān hé lǎoshī yìqǐ qù chí Zhōngguó fàn yìgòng qùguo duōshǎo cì le? Yǐjīng qùle jǐcì; nǐmen dōu shì zài nǎge Fànguǎnr chīde? Shì búshì měicìde fàn qián dōu xiān jiāogei bānzhǎng? Yàoshi hái méi qù ne, nǐmen xiǎng shénme shíhou qù?
8. Qǐng nǐ shuōyishuō Zhōngcān hé Xīcān de fēnbié?
9. Nǐ huì yòng kuàizi le ba? Yàoshi huì yòng, nǐ shì zài nǎli xuéde?
10. Zài Měiguó chí Xīcān de shíhou kéyì yòng tāngsháor chí ma?
11. Jǐntiānde bào nǐ kànle ma? Qǐng nǐ wènwen shuí zhīdao jīntiān bàoshang yǒu shénme hǎo xīnwén?
12. Nǐ jiāli xiànzài hái yǒu shuí zài shàngxué ne?
13. Xiànzài huà shānshuǐhuà de rén dōu yòng shénme bǐ huà? Nǐ xǐhuan huàhuar ma? Zài nǐ lǎojiāde wǒfáng, kètīng, fàntīng, gēn xīzǎofáng dōu yǒu huàr ma? Nǎge fángjiānde huà duō?
14. Nǐ zuòfàn yìqián kàn búkàn shípǔ? Nǐmen chúfángli zuòfànde (rén) kàn búkàn shípǔ?
15. Nǐ zuì ài shuí? Nǐ chángchang (often) sònggei tā(men) shénme?
16. Zài Měiguó mǎimài shì búshì děi yòng hěn duō qián?

17. Nǐ huì zuò yīfu ma? Zuò yītào yīfu máfan bumáfan ma? Měiguorénde yīfu hé piéxié dōu děi zài Měiguó zuò ma? Wèi-shénme?
18. Zìjǐ zuò yītào yīshang piányí, háishi mǎi yītào yīshang piányí? Nǐ mǔqīn huì zuò yīfu ma?
19. Xīngqīliù gēn xīngqīrì nǐ xīhuan bùxīhuan zìjǐ zuò fàn chí? Yàoshi xīhuan, nǐ dōu zuò shénme cài? Nǐ yòng búyòng shípǔ?
20. Nǐmen zài nǎli mǎi pǐxié? Zhège xuéxiaolide xiǎo pùzi mài bùmài pǐxié? Xiànzài mǎi yīshuāng hǎo pǐxié děi duōshao qián?
21. Nǐmen fàntīnglǐ yǒu méiyǒu shōuqiánde? Mǐ yíge rén tā shōu duōshǎo qián?
22. Nǐ líkai lǎojiā yǐjīng yǒu duōshǎoge yuè le? Nǐ xiǎng nǐ fùmǔ ma? Zhè shì nǐ dìyíci láidào zhèr ma? Zhèci nǐ lái, nǐ méi zuò fēijī ba? Yàoshi méi zuò fēijī, zuòle huǒchē méiyǒu? Yàoshi yě méi zuò huǒchē, nǐ shì zěnme lái de?
23. Nǐ xīhuan hē nǎzhǒng qīshuǐ? Nǐ yìtiān néng hē duōshǎo píng/guàn (can)?
24. Wǒmen xuéxiào jiǔpùli de píjiǔ gēn chénglītóu de píjiǔ dōu hěn piányi ma? Nǎr piányi yìdiǎnr? Piányi duōshǎo?
25. Yàoshi xiàge yuè yǒu rén lái kàn nǐ, nǐ xūyào zū yíge yǒu liǎngjiān wòfáng, yìjiān zǎofáng, yìjiān kètīng gēn yìjiān chúfáng de gōngyù nǐ zěnme zū?

Speaking Exercise Part II

1. Yàoshi nǐ xiànzài búzhùzài xuéxiàoli, nǐ zhùzài nǎli? Nàge gōngyù shì shuíde? Měige yuède zūqián shì duōshǎo?
2. Zhèr chūzūde gōngyù dōu yǒu jiājù méiyǒu? Yàoshi méiyǒu, nǐ kéyǐ zū ma?
3. Zài zhèrde nǎjiā jiājùdiàn kéyǐ zū xīn jiājù gēn jiù jiājù?
4. Qǐng nǐ shuōshuo nǐ xiànzàide fángjiānli dōu yǒu shénme jiājù?
5. Jiùjīnshān (SF) nǐ yǐjīng qùle jǐcǐ le? Nǐ jīhuà nǎge xīngqiliù zàidào nàr qù?
6. Cóng zhèr dào Jiùjīnshān qù xūyào jīngguo yìxiē shénme chéng? Yàoshi nǐ kāi qìchē qu, nǐ shì xiān zǒu yīwǔliù, zài zǒu yīlíngyī, háishi xiān zǒu Dìyī zài zǒu Dì shíqī.
7. Nǐ jīhuà shénme shíhou líkāi zhège xuéxiào? Nǐ xūyào dào Dézhōu qu ba? Yàoshi nǐ xūyào qu, nàme nǐ jīhuà qu nàr yīqián xiān dào nǎli qù?
8. Nǐ láile yǐhou yǒu méiyǒu péngyǒu lái zhèr kàn nǐ? Yàoshi yǒu, shì shuí? Yàoshi méiyǒu, nǐ xǐhuan qǐng shuí lái kàn nǐ? Nǐ yǐjīng qǐngle ma?
9. Shàngge xīngqiliù gēn xīngqirì nǐ gēn shuí zài yīkuàir? Yàoshi yǒu rén gēn nǐ zài yìqǐ, nǐmen dào nǎli qùle? Xiàge xīngqiliù gēn xīngqirì zuò xiē shénme shì(qing)?
10. Zhèrde jǐjiā dà fàndiàn nǐ xǐhuan bùxǐhuan? Nǐ jīhuà shénme shíhou qù kànkan? Nǐ yào dài shuí yīkuàir qu?
11. Yàoshi nǐ zài Rìběn, Hánguo gōngzuò, zhè liǎngguóde bàozhǐ dōu yòng fántǐzì, nǐ xiǎng nǐ néng kàn ma?
12. Nǐmen dàjiā měitiān dōu gēn lǎoshī shuō Zhōngguo huà, duì búduì? Kěshi měitiān néng shuō duōshǎo?
13. Bàozhǐshàngde xīnwén dōu yào jìn ma? Shénme xīnwén búyào jìn?
14. Zhège chénglide bàoguǎn nǐ yǐjīng qù kànle jǐcǐ le? Nǐ zhīdào nàge bàoguǎnrde (newspaper office) dìzhǐ ma? Nǐ kéyǐ gào song wǒmen ma?
15. Nǐ xiǎng chī shénme cài yòng dao cha hǎo yìdiǎnr? Chī shénme cài yòng kuàizi hǎo yìdiǎnr?

16. Zhèlì fúzhuāngdiànde fúzhuāng dōu bù piányi ma? Nǐ zhīdao bùzhīdao zài měi yīnián shénme shíhou mǎi yīfu piányi yìdiǎnr?
17. Wèishénme píngzilide qìshuǐ gēn píjiǔ hǎo hē yìdiǎnr?
18. Nǐ xiǎng dàshāngdiànlide dōngxi piányi, hái shì xiǎopùzilide dōngxi piányi? Wèishénme? Guǐde dōngxi dōu hěn hǎo ma?
19. Cóng zhèr dào nǐ lǎojiā qu, yǒu méiyǒu chuán? Yǒu huǒche ma? Yàoshi kāi qìchē qu, děi jǐngguo shénme dàchéng?
20. Nǐ líkāi zhège xuéxiào yǐhòu, nǐ jìhuà jìxù xuéxi Zhōngwén ma? Nǐmen shì búshì děi xiāndao Dézhōu cái kényì qù Hánguó/Rìběn?
21. Nǐ Dìyitiān dào le zhèlìde shíhou, shì shàngwǔ hái shì xiàwǔ? Yǒu méiyǒu rén zài zhèlì jiē nǐ?
22. Nǐmen shì búshì yìtiān dōu hěn máng? Wǎnshang yě hěn máng ma?
23. Zhège xuéxiào bùzhǐ jiāo Zhōngwén, Rìwén gēn Hánwén, yě jiāo hěn duō biéde (other) wàiguo (foreign) huà. Nǐ kényì gàosong wǒmen jǐge ma?
24. Xīngqiliù gēn xīngqīrì nǐmen xīhuan dài shuǐ zài jiēshang/gōngyuán kànkan gēn zǒuzou?
25. Yàoshi yǒu yíjiànshì nǐ bùnéng bàn, nǐ xīhuan qīng shuǐ bàn?

Translation Exercise Part I

Dào Táiwān qù

1. Jim: Paul, wǒ xià(ge)yuè yào dào Táiwān qù. Wǒ tīngshuō nǐ zài nàr zhùle liǎng-sānnián, suǒyǐ wǒ xiǎng wèn nǐ (yí)-xiē Táiwān de shìqing.
2. Paul: Hǎo a! Nǐ jīhua qù jìxù xué Zhōngwén, shì bushì?
3. J: Shì. Wǒ zài zhèr yǐjīng xuéle liǎngnián.
4. P: Nǐde Zhōngwén hěn hǎo, búguo nǐ zài zhèr xuéde dōu shì jiǎntīzì.
5. J: Wǒ zhīdào, suǒyǐ wǒ mǎile liǎngběn fántīzide zìdiǎn, yìběn shì Yīng-Hàn de, yìběn shì Hàn-Yīng de.
6. P: Jiù shì nǐ shūzhuōshang nà liǎngběn ma? Gěi wǒ kànkàn.
7. J: Nǐ kàn zhèi liǎngběn yǒuyòng ma?
8. P: Yǒuyòng, búguo xiǎo yìdiǎnr. Nǐ kéyǐ dào Táiwān zài mǎi dàde.
9. J: Wǒ xiǎng xiànzài jiù kāishǐ xué fántīzì. Míngtiān nǐ kéyǐ gēn wǒ yīkuàir dào dà shūdiàn qù ma?
10. P: Míngtiān Xīngqiwǔ, wǒ bùnéng gēn nǐ qu. Hòutiān hǎo buhǎo? Xīngqiliù cóng zǎoshang dào wǎnshang wǒ dōu méiyǒu shìqing.
11. J: Nàme, hòutiān shàngwǔ wǒ dào nǐ gōngyù qu. Mǎile dōngxì, wǒmen kéyǐ yīkuàir qù yíge Zhōngguó fànguǎnr chǐ wǔfàn.
12. P: Hǎo ba. Wǒ zhīdào chénglǐ(tou) yǒu yíge hěn dàde shūdiàn; nàr yǒu hěn duō Táiwān chūbǎnde shū.
13. J: Wǒ hái yǒu xiē shìqing yào wèn nǐ. Wǒ yǒu yíge Zhōngguó péngyou zài Táiwān. Wǒ xiǎng dài yìdiǎnr dōngxì qu sònggei tā. Nǐ kàn dài shénme hǎo ne?
14. P: Jiāzhōude jiǔ hěn yǒumíng; Jiāzhōude shānshuǐ yě hěn hǎokàn. Nǐ kéyǐ dài yìpíng Jiāzhōu jiǔ, yìzhāng Jiāzhōude shānshuǐ huà qu sònggei tā.
15. J: Hǎojíle. Wǒ jiù gěi tā mǎi zhè liǎngjiàn dōngxì ba.

16. P: Nǐ dào le Táiwān, zhùzai nǎr? Xiān zhùzai fàndiàn ma?
17. J: Bú zhùzai fàndiàn; fàndiàn tài guì. Wǒ xiān zhùzai yíge péngyou jiā, zài zū gōngyù. Zài nàr zū gōngyù guì ma?
18. P: Xuésheng gōngyù búguì, kěshi dōu hěn xiǎo.
19. J: Dài budai jiājù?
20. P: Yǒu xiē gōngyù dài jiājù, yǒu xiē búdài.

Key to Translation Exercise Part I

Going to Taiwan

1. Jim: Paul, I am going to Taiwan next month. I learned (heard) that you stayed (lived) there for two or three years, so I want to ask you something about Taiwan.
2. Paul: Fine. You plan to go there to continue your studies in Chinese, don't you?
3. J: Yes. I have studied Chinese for two years here.
4. P: Your Chinese is very good; however, what you've learned here is the simplified form of (Chinese) characters. In Taiwan people use the full-form characters.
5. J: I know, so I bought two dictionaries in full-form characters; one is English-Chinese, (and) one is Chinese-English.
6. P: Are they the two on your desk? Let me have a look.
7. J: Do you think these two are useful?
8. P: Yes, they are useful, but a bit too small. You may buy large ones after you arrive in Taiwan.
9. J: I want to start to learn the full-form characters right now. Can you go with me to a large bookstore tomorrow?
10. P: Tomorrow will be Friday; I can't go with you. How about the day after tomorrow? I will be free from morning till evening on Saturday.
11. J: Then, I'll go to your apartment before noon the day after tomorrow.
12. P: OK. I know a large bookstore in town; (there) they have books published in Taiwan.
13. J: I still have something (else) to ask you. I have a Chinese friend in Taiwan. I want to bring something with me to give him (as a gift). What shall I bring?
14. P: California wine/liquor is very famous; (and) the California landscape is very beautiful. You may take a bottle of California wine and a painting of California to give him.
15. J: Very good. I'll buy just these two things for him.

16. P: After you arrive in Taiwan, where will you stay? (Will you) stay in a hotel first?
17. J: No, I won't stay in a hotel; it's too expensive. I'll stay at a friend's house, and then rent an apartment. Is it expensive to rent an apartment there?
18. P: Student apartments are not expensive, but very small.
19. J: Are they furnished or unfurnished?
20. P: Some apartments are furnished; some are not.

Translation Exercise Part II

Going to Taiwan

1. J: Paul, when you were in Taiwan, did you cook yourself, or did you eat in restaurants?
2. P: I cooked myself. There was a small kitchen in my apartment.
3. J: Did you cook Chinese style (meals) or Western style?
4. P: I cooked Chinese food on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and Western style on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
5. J: Then, how about Sunday?
6. P: I ate out on Sundays (I went to restaurants to eat on Sundays).
7. J: How come you can cook both the Chinese and the Western styles?
8. P: I bought two cookbooks. Cook more often; then you can do it.
9. J: Do you think I have to take a car there with me?
10. P: I don't think you have to. I stayed there three years without a car.
11. J: How did you go to school?
12. P: I walked to school every day. My apartment and my school were on the same street. There were many taxis in Taipei, and the fare was reasonable (and was considered inexpensive).
13. J: What do you think I should take with me? Should I take more clothes and shoes?
14. P: I think you don't have to take too many clothes and shoes. Some of the things people take with them may not be useful there.
15. J: Are things there expensive?
16. P: Things made in Taiwan are not expensive; things made in America are somewhat expensive.

17. J: I learned (heard) that you also learned to paint there; is that right?
18. P: Yes, I like painting. I learned Chinese painting from a Mr. Huang in Taipei.
19. J: I know that Mr. Huang; he is very famous. I can't paint at all, but I want to see famous Chinese paintings very much.
20. P: There are many painting exhibitions in Taipei.

Key to Translation Exercise Part II

Dào Táiwān qù (Xù)

1. J: Paul, nǐ zài Táiwān de shíhou, shì zìjǐ zuòfàn ne, háishi zài fànguǎnr chīfàn?
2. P: Wǒ zìjǐ zuòfàn. Wǒde gōngyùli yǒu yíge xiǎo chūfáng.
3. J: Nǐ shì zuò Zhōngcān háishi zuò Xīcān?
4. P: Wǒ xīngqiyī-sān-wǔ zuò Zhōngcān, xīngqier-sì-liù zuò Xīcān.
5. J: Nàme, xīngqiri ne?
6. P: Xīngqiri dào fànguǎnr qù chī.
7. J: Nǐ zěnde Zhōngcān Xīcān dōu huì zuò?
8. P: Wǒ mǎile liángběn shípǔ. Duō zuò jǐci jiù huìle.
9. J: Nǐ kàn wǒ yīnggāi dài yīliàng qìchē qù ma?
10. P: Wǒ kàn búbì. Wǒ zài Táiwān sānnián dōu méiyǒu qìchē.
11. J: Nǐ zěnde shàngxué qu ne?
12. P: Wǒ měitiān zǒudào xuéxiào qu. Wǒde gōngyù gēn wǒde xuéxiào zài yītiáo jiēshang. Nàli yǒu hěn duō chūzū-qìchē, búsuàn guī.
13. J: Nǐ kàn wǒ yīnggāi dài xiē shénme qù ne? Yào búyao duō dài xiē yīfu gēn pǐxié?
14. P: Wǒ kàn yīfu hé pǐxié yě búbì dài tài duō. Yǒu xiē dōngxī dài qùle, kěshi méiyǒu yòng.
15. J: Nàrde dōngxī guī buguī?
16. P: Táiwān zuòde dōngxī búguī; Měiguó zuòde dōngxī guī yìdiǎnr.
17. J: Wǒ tīngshuō nǐ zài nàr yě xué huàhuàr le, shì bushi?
18. P: Shì, wǒ xǐhuan huàhuàr. Wǒ zài Táiběi de shíhou gēn yīwei Huáng Xiānsheng xué huà Zhōngguó huà.
19. J: Wǒ zhīdao nèiwei Háng Xiānsheng; tā hěn yǒumíng. Wǒ yīdiǎnr yě búhui huà; kěshi hěn xiǎng kànkàn yǒumíngde Zhōngguó huà.
20. P: Zài Táiběi yǒu hěn duō huàrzǎn(lan).

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise

Kāifēngde TángjiāSegment 1

Táng Dálǐ Xiānsheng shì Hénán Kāifēng rén. Tā shì yíge xué-xiàode xiàozhǎng. Nàge xuéxiào yǒu yībǎiduōnián le, shì Kāifēng dìyíge yǒu nǚ xuéshengde xuéxiào. Xuéshengde fùmǔ měi liǎnggèyuè kāi yíci huì, tántan xuéshengmende shìqing. Dàjiā dōu shuō zhège xuéxiàode xiàozhǎng hé lǎoshī dōu hǎo.

Segment 2

Táng Tàitai kāile yìjiā shūdiàn. Tā nàge diànli bùzhǐ mài Zhōngwén shū, yě mài Yīngwén shū. Méiyou rén lái mǎi shūde shíhou, tā jiù xiězì, huàhuàr. Tāde shūdiànli yǒu yìzhāng dà shūzhuō; shūzhuōshang yǒu hěn duō máobǐ hé huàhuàr de zhǐ.

Segment 3

Táng Tàitai bùxǐhuan dào fànguǎnr qù chīfàn; tā xǐhuan zìjǐ zuò. Tā bùzhǐ zuò Zhōngcān, yě zuò Xīcān. Tāde shūjiàzi-shang yǒu hěn duō shípǔ; yǒu liǎngběn shì tā zìjǐ xiěde. Yìběn shì qiánnián chūbǎnde, yìběn shì qùnián chūbǎnde.

Segment 4

Táng Xiānsheng gēn Táng Tàitai yǒu sānge hái zi, dōu shì nán-de, yě dōu hěn dàle. Dà érzi (first son) xiànzài shì yíge chuánzhǎng. Dì'erge érzi zài Shànghǎi zuò mǎimai. Dìsānge kāi fēijī. Suóyì tāmen dōu bú zhùzai Kāifēng.

Segment 5

Tángjiā de fángzi (house) hěn dà, fángjiān hěn duō. Yǒu jǐ-jīān wòfáng méiyou rén zhù, suóyì tāmen xǐhuan qīng péngyou lái zhù. Zhèjǐtiān yǒu yíwei Lǐ Déxián Lǐ Xiānsheng zhùzai tāmen jiāli. Lǐ Xiānsheng gēn Táng Xiānsheng shì sishiduō niánde péngyou le.

Segment 6

Lǐ Xiānsheng shì dàqiántiān zuò fēijī cóng Guǎngzhōu lái de. Tā shì lái bānshì de. Táng Xiānsheng dào fēijīchǎng qù jiē tā; kànjiànle tā jiù shuō, "Déxián, búyào zhù fàndiàn, tài guì, yě tài máfan. Dào wǒ jiāli lái zhù ba. Wǒ yǒu hěn duō huà yào gēn nǐ shuō."

Segment 7

Lǐ Xiānsheng zhùde nàjiān wòfángli yǒu jǐjiàn hěn hǎode jiājù, yìzhāng chuáng, yìzhāng zhuōzi, sībǎ yǐzi, yíge shūjiàzi. Zhè jǐjiàn jiājù búshì yítào, kěshì dōu yǒu sānbǎiduōnián le. Xiànzài de jiājùdiànli méiyǒu zhèzhǒng jiājù.

Segment 8

Zuótiān xiàwǔ Lǐ Xiānsheng zài jiēshàng zǒu, jǐngguo yíge xiǎo shāngdiàn. Nàjiā shāngdiàn mài de dōu shì jiù dōngxi; yǒu jiāju, huàr, shū, dītú, yě yǒu fànwǎn, fànsháor, dāochā.

Lǐ Xiānsheng kànjian yíge hěn hǎokànde xiǎo fànwǎn, tā wèn diànli nàge màidōngxide rén yào duōshǎo qián. Nàge rén shuō yào wǔkuàibāmáoqián.

Segment 9

Lǐ Xiānsheng mǎile nàge xiǎo fànwǎn, dài dao Tángjiā gěi Táng Xiānsheng kàn. Táng Xiānsheng shuō, "Zhège fànwǎn yǒu liāngsānbǎinián le ba. Wǒ tàitai zhīdao zhèzhǒng dōngxi, gěi tā kànkàn." Táng Tàitai kànle yǐhòu shuō nàge wǎn yǒu sībǎiduōnián le; zài dà shāngdiànli, děi hěn duō qián cái néng mǎi ne.

Segment 10

Lǐ Xiānsheng jǐhua dàhòutiān zuò huǒchē dào Shànghǎi qu. Cóng Shànghǎi zài zuò chuán qu Guǎngzhōu. Táng Xiānsheng xiǎng gēn tā yíkuàr qu Guǎngzhōu yíci, yīnwei xiànzài tāde xuéxiào fàngjià (on vacation). Lǐ Xiānsheng yào zuòde nàtiáo chuán de chuánzhǎng jiù shì Táng Xiānshengde dà érzi.

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise--Questions

Segment 1

1. Táng Dǎlíng Xiānsheng shì nǎrde rén?
Tāde gōngzuò shì shénme?
2. Tā nàge xuéxiào yǒu duōshǎo nián le?
Nàge xuéxiào yǒu shénme shìqing shì dìyī?
3. Xuéshengmende fùmǔ kāihuì zuò shénme?
4. Tāmen jǐge xīngqī kāi yíci huì?
5. Zhège xuéxiàode lǎoshi hǎo ne, háishi xiàozhǎng hǎo?
Nǐ zěnmē zhīdao?

Segment 2

6. Táng Tàitai kāile yíge shénme shāngdiàn? Mài shénme?
7. Méiyóu rén lái mǎishūde shíhou tā zuò shénme?
8. Zài tā diànlide nà zhāng dà shūzhuōshang yǒu xiē shénme dōngxi?

Segment 3

9. Táng Tàitai huì zuò shénme cài?
10. Tāde shūjiàzishang yǒu hěn duō shénme shū?
11. Tā zìjǐ xiěle liǎngběn shénme?
Shì shénme shíhou chubǎnde?

Segment 4

12. Táng Xiānsheng Táng Tàitai yǒu jǐge nánháizi? Jǐge nǚháizi?
13. Tāmen xiànzài dōu zuò shénme?

Segment 5

14. Shuōyishuō Tángjiāde fángzi (house).
15. Zhè jǐtiān shuǐ zhùzai tāmen jiā?

Segment 6

16. Lǐ Xiānsheng shì shénme shíhòu lái de?
Cóng nǎr lái de?
17. Táng Xiānsheng qǐng Lǐ Xiānsheng dào tā jiāli lái zhù
shì zěnmē shuōde?
18. Táng Xiānsheng zhèxiē huà shì shénme shíhòu shuōde (OR
zài nǎr shuōde)?

Segment 7

19. Shuōyishuō Lǐ Xiānsheng zài Tángjiā zhùde nàjiān wòfáng.

Segment 8

20. Zuótiān Lǐ Xiānsheng zài jiēshàng zǒu jīngguole yíge
xiǎo Shāngdiàn, shuōyishuō nàge diànli màide dōngxi.
21. Lǐ Xiānsheng zài nǎr màile shénme? Duōshǎo qián?

Segment 9

22. Táng Xiānsheng kànjian Lǐ Xiānsheng màide nège xiǎo fàn-
wǎn shuō shénme?
23. Táng Tàitai shuō shénme?

Segment 10

24. Lǐ Xiānsheng jìhua shénme shíhòu zǒu?
Zěnmē zǒu?
25. Táng Xiānsheng wèishénme xiǎng gēn Lǐ Xiānsheng yìkuàir
qù Guǎngzhōu yíci?

Listening Comprehension--Test Items

- I. 大前天下午马明理到那家书店去,买了一本简体字的汉英字典.他还想买一本繁体字的,可是那家书店没有.
- II. 那家中国饭馆的菜不贵,可是不很好.马明理每星期有两三天在那儿吃午饭.
- III. 前天晚上马明理跟四个朋友一块儿去那家饭馆吃晚饭.他们吃了五个菜喝了一个汤,一共二十块七毛五.
- IV. 马明理喜欢自己做饭;不过他现在不能做,因为他住在学校,没有自己的厨房.昨天他租了一个公寓.公寓里有一间卧房一间客厅;没有饭厅.厨房和洗澡房都很新.
- V. 马明理昨天租的这个公寓,客厅里有家具,卧房里没有.他得去买几件.他要买一张床,一个书桌和一个书架子.
- VI. 马明理的母亲在上海开了一家服装店.她的店不只卖衣服,也卖鞋.皮鞋,布鞋都卖.
- VII. 马太太每年都要到美国来一两次.她不只是来看她儿子马明理,也是来作买卖.去年她经过日本,在那儿看了电器展览.
- VIII. 马太太到美国来差不多(almost)每次都是坐飞机来.只有一次他是坐船来的.那次在船上每天都吃西餐,得用刀子叉子.开始的时候,马太太很不喜欢,吃了几天她就喜欢吃了.

- 24 明天马太太从上海来。她坐的飞机明天晚上到旧金山。马明理明天有要紧的事，(一天)从早上到晚上都很忙，所以不能去接他母亲。他请他朋友王大年去飞机场接马太太。
- 25 马太太这次是来开会。她计划跟旧金山几个服装店一块儿开一个服装展览。她要展览的是中国服装，以前的和现在的都有。
- 26 马太太开会的时候住在旧金山的饭店里。她不忙的时候要去看几个朋友，也要去看她儿子(Son)马明理。马明理想请他母亲到他公寓来住两天；他要马太太吃吃他做的中国菜，所以他买了几个新饭碗和汤勺儿。

Listening Comprehension--Test Sheet

- I. (1) When did Ma Mingli go to the bookstore to buy dictionaries?
- in the afternoon two days ago
 - in the afternoon three days ago
 - in the morning three days ago
 - in the morning two days ago
- (2) How many Chinese-English dictionaries did he buy? And what kind?
- two: one in full-form characters and one in simplified characters
 - one in full-form characters
 - one in simplified characters
 - none
- II. (1) The food of that Chinese restaurant is not expensive
- and very good.
 - but not good at all.
 - but not very good.
 - but not all good.
- (2) How often does Ma Mingli go there for lunch?
- once every week
 - every day
 - once every two weeks
 - two or three times a week
- III. (1) _____ Ma Mingli had dinner in that restaurant with four friends. They had _____.
- (2) The cost of that dinner was
- \$20.75.
 - \$21.75.
 - \$20.15.
 - \$24.75.
- IV (1) Ma Mingli doesn't cook, because he
- likes to eat out.
 - doesn't like to cook.
 - doesn't have a kitchen now.
 - doesn't know how to cook.

- (2) Besides a kitchen and a bathroom, the apartment he just rented has
- a bedroom, a sitting room, and a dining room
 - a bedroom and a sitting room.
 - a bedroom and a dining room.
 - a bedroom, without sitting room and dining room.
- V (1) The apartment is
- unfurnished.
 - fully furnished.
 - partly furnished.
 - not furnished yet, but to be furnished.
- (2) Ma Mingli wants to buy the following:
- a bed, a desk, and a bookcase
 - a desk, a bookcase, and two chairs
 - a desk and a bed
 - a table and a chair
- VI (1) (Who?) runs a clothes store in Shanghai.
- (2) That store sells
- clothes only.
 - clothes and cotton shoes.
 - clothes and leather shoes.
 - clothes, cotton shoes, and leather shoes.
- VII (1) On her many trips to the United States, Mrs. Ma came
- by ship mostly.
 - by airplane mostly, occasionally by ship.
 - by airplane almost all the time, except once she came by ship.
 - by airplane about half the time.
- (2) What is her experience with Western-style food?
- She still doesn't like it.
 - She didn't like it when she first tried it; and she didn't try again.
 - She didn't like it at first, but later on she liked it.
 - She liked it at the first bite.
- VIII(1) Who is going to meet Mrs. Ma at the San Francisco airport tomorrow evening?
- her son Ma Mingli
 - Ma Mingli and his friend Wang Danian
 - Wang Danian
 - Nobody, because both of them will be busy.

(2) Tomorrow, Ma Mingli will be busy

- a. in the morning.
- b. in the afternoon.
- c. in the evening.
- d. all day long.

IX (1) This time Mrs. Ma comes to

- a. sell Chinese clothes to San Francisco stores.
- b. buy clothes from San Francisco stores.
- c. to attend a meeting with San Francisco stores.
- d. see American exhibitions.

(2) She plans to

- a. exhibit Chinese clothes of the past.
- b. exhibit Chinese clothes of the present.
- c. exhibit Chinese clothes of the past and the present.
- d. exhibit American clothes of the past.

X (1) When she attends the meeting, Mrs. Ma will stay

- a. with her son Ma Mingli.
- b. in a hotel.
- c. at a friend's house.
- d. (not certain yet.)

(2) Ma Mingli just bought a few new rice bowls and spoons because

- a. he didn't have any.
- b. there was a sale.
- c. he wants to invite his mother over.
- d. he will entertain friends.

Speaking Exercise

1. Nǐ yǒu yībù shōuyīnjī ma? Yǒu méiyǒu tiānxiàn? Yàoshi nǐ tóngxuéde shōuyīnjī huàile, tā jiào nǐ gěi tā huòshi tǐ tā jiǎnchá hé xiūlǐ yíxià, nǐ kěn ma? Yàoshi nǐ kěn, nǐ zěnme bāng tāde máng?
2. Qìchēli yòngde diànchí kēyǐ yòng duōshao nián? Huàn yíge xīn diànchí děi duōshao qián?
3. Yàoshi zài xīngqiliù hé xīngqī de shíjiān nǐ bìdēi huíjiā, nǐ yīnggāi duì shéi shuō? Yàoshi nǐ huíjiā yǐhòu huíbulai, nǐ yīngdāng zěnmebàn (what to do)?
4. Nǐ fùmǔde tóngshì xiànzài dōu lǎole ma? Nǐ gēn tāmen tángguo huà ma? Yàoshi tángguo, nǐmen dōu tánle yìxiē shénme wèntí?
5. "Lǎo Lǐ" gēn "Lǐ Lǎo" zhè liǎngge shēngcí de yìsi qǐng nǐ jiǎngjiě yíxià.
6. Nǐ xiànzài shì jūnrén le, duì búduì? Nǐ juéde jūnrénde shēnghuó zěnmeyàng?
7. Nǐ lái zhèr yìqián zài nǎli shàngxué? Nàge xuéxiào shàngkè hé xiàkède shíjiān gēn zhèr chàbuduō ma? Nǐ cóngqián qī-chuáng hé shuǐjiàode shíjiān gēn xiànzài yě chàbuduō ma?
8. Nǐ yìqián yìtiān shàng jǐjié kè? Měige xīngqī yě dōu yǒu cèyàn ma? Yàoshi nǐ yǒu wèntí, nǐ kēyǐ qǐng lǎoshī zài xià kè yǐhòu jiǎngjiě hé fǔdǎo nǐ ma? Qǐng nǐ shuōshuo.
9. Xiànzài nǐde Hànzì, yǔfǎ, fāyīn hé huǐdá wèntí dōu hǎo yì-diǎnr le, háishi chà yìdiǎnr le? Shì róngyǐ yìdiǎnr, háishi nán yìdiǎnr?
10. Nǐde shēngri kuàidaole ma? Shì jǐyuè jǐhào? Nǐ fùmǔde shēngri yě kuàidaole ma? Shì jǐyuè jǐhào? Nǐ chángcháng gěi tāmen shénme dōngxi?
11. Nǐ zuì xǐhuan tīng shéi chàngde gē?
12. Yàoshi nǐ zǎo jiù zhīdao zhège xuéyuàn de qíngkuàng, nǐ hái yào lái zhèr niànshū ma? Wèishénme?
13. Zài shítángli yǒude rén chīfàn chīde kuài, yǒude rén chīde màn, nǐ ne? Jūnrén chīfànde shíhòu shì búshi dōu děi chīde kuài?

14. Nǐ juéde nǐmen shítáng kāimén hé guānmén de shíjiān gòu búgòu cháng (long)? Zǎofàn shì cóng jǐdiǎn kāidào jǐdiǎn? Zhōngfàn ne? Wǎnfàn ne?
15. Zài shítáng shuōhuàde shēngyīn shì búshì děi xiǎo yīdiǎnr? Yàoshi yǒurén dàshēng shuōhuà, nǐ yǒu shénme bànfa jiào tā xiǎoyīdiǎnr shēngyīn shuō?
16. Nǐ yòngguo diànzi jìsuànjī/diànnǎo ma? Nǐ xiǎng zhèzhǒng yíqì néng bāng nǐ xué yǔyán ma? Wèishénme?
17. Zhège chéng yǒu hǎoxiē Zhōngguo fànguǎnr, nǐmen qù chīle jǐcìle? Nǐ zuì xǐhuan chī shénme cài? Nǐmen gēn lǐtōu zuòshìde rén tánguo huà ma?
18. Bānzhǎng dōu fùzé zuòxiē shénme gōngzuò? Nǐ qǐng tā tī nǐ zuòguo jǐcì shìqing le? Yàoshi zuòguo, dōu shì shénme shì?
19. Zài zhège xuéyuánli niànshu hěn jǐnzhǎng ma? Yàoshi hěn jǐnzhǎng nǐ kéyì gào sòng wǒmen wèishénme nàme jǐnzhǎng?
20. Zhōngwénxílìde lǎoshīmen nǐ dōu jiànguo ma? Nǐ jiànguo ná jǐwèi?

Guided Conversation--Suggested Questions

1. Nǐ xǐhuan yòng diànchǐde shōuyīnjī ne, háishi yǒudiànxiànde shōuyīnjī? Wéishénme?
2. Nǐ měitiān jǐdiǎn qǐchuáng? Jǐdiǎn shuǐjiao?
3. Nǐ měitiān yǒu jǐjié kè? Dìyījié shénme shíhou kāishǐ?
4. Zhōngwǔ jǐdiǎn chī zhōngfan? Zài nǎli?
5. Xuésheng shítang rén duō ma? Zhōngwǔ jǐdiǎn kāimén? Jǐdiǎn guānmen?
6. Nǐmen bānde tóngxuéli, yǒuren xǐhuan chànggēr ma? Chàngde hǎo bùhao? Tā(men) chángchang chànggēr ma? Zhōngwén gēr? háishi Yīngwén gēr?
7. Nǐ juéde xué Zhōngwén shì fāyǐn nán ne? Háishi Yǔfa nán? Háishi dōu bùrán?
8. Nǐmen yǐjīng xuéle jǐge yuè le? Kǎoshì duō bùduō? Jǐge xīngqī yíci? Nán bùrán? Cèyàn duō bùduō?
9. Měitiān xiàwǔ sāndiǎnbàn xiàkè yǐhòu, nǐmen cháng liànxi Zhōngwén huìhuà ma? (If the answer is no) Nǐmen zuò shénme ne? (If the answer is yes) Nǐmen zěnme liànxi? Yǒuren fǔdǎo nǐmen ma?
10. Jiàoshīlide zhōng wèishénme yǒude shíhou màn? Yǒude shíhou bùzǒu?

Translation Exercise Part I

1. Dàwèi (David) hé Àidé (Edward) shì liǎngge Měiguó xuésheng. Tāmen zài yíge yǔyán xuéyuàn niàn Zhōngwén, dōu zhùzài nàge xuéyuànli. Tāmen liǎngge rén měitiān zài yíkuàir shuō Zhōngwén, yīnwei tāmen juéde yào shì liànxi Zhōngwén huìhuà, jiù yíding děi chángchang shuō Zhōngwén.
2. Dàwèi zǎoshang qǐchuáng qǐde hěn zǎo. Tā yǒu yíge diànzhōng de shōuyīnjī; lǐtōu yǒu yíge xiǎo diànnǎo, kéyì ràng shōuyīnjī zài yídingde shíjian zìdòng (automatically) kāikāi.
3. Měitiān zǎoshang liùdiǎnzhong shōuyīnjī kāile yǐhou, Dàwèi jiù qǐchuáng. Tā qīlai yǐhou lìkè jiù qù jiào Àidé. Àidé de fángjiānli méiyǒu dài zhōng de shōuyīnjī; tā zhīyǒu yíge shǒubiǎo.
4. Yǒude shíhou Dàwèi jiào Àidé, Àidé bùkěn qīlai. Dàwèi jiù zhàngzài Àidede fángjiānli bùzǒu, yíding yào tā lìkè qīlai. Àidé cháng shuō, "Dàwèi, gēn nǐ zhèwei lǎo-dà-gē (big brother) zhùzài yíkuàir, zhēn bùróngyi."
5. Yǒuyìtiān zǎoshang, Àidé shuǐjiào shuǐdao bādiǎnduōzhōng, hái méi qǐchuáng. Tā kànle yíxià shǒubiào, lìkè dàsheng jiào, "Dàwèi, Dàwèi, bādiǎnduō le, nǐ zěnme bújiào wǒ ne?"
6. Dàwèi zǒudao Àidede fángjiān lái, wèn tā, "Wèishénme nǐ juéde wǒ jīntiān zǎoshang yīnggāi jiào nǐ ne?"
7. Àidé shuō, "Jīntiān dìyìjié kè wǒ yǒu kǎoshì; nǐ zhīdao a! Xiànzài zài qù, tài wǎnle; dào le kèshì, yě kuài xiàkè le. Zěnméibàn ne?"
8. Dàwèi hěn màn de shuō, "Xiānsheng, bié jīnzhāng. Jīntiān búshì xīngqìyī, jīntiān shì xīngqìrì. Nǐ hái kéyì jìxù shuǐjiào."
9. Àidé shuō, "Zhēn zǎogāo. Wǒ hái méilǎo, yǐjīng bùzhīdao jīntiān shì xīngqìjī le." Tā shuōle zhèxiè huà, yě bùxiǎng zài shuǐjiào le.
10. Àidé xiǎng "Yàoshi wǒ lìkè qīlai, kěnéng hái kéyì zài shítang chī zǎofàn. Xīngqìrì zǎoshang shítang guānmen guānde wǎn yìdiǎnr."

Key to Translation Exercise Part I

1. David and Edward are two American students. They study Chinese at a language institute, and both live on the campus of the institute. They speak Chinese (together) to each other every day because they think, in order to practice Chinese conversation, they must speak the language more often.
2. David gets up very early in the morning. He has a radio set with an electric clock. There is a small computer in it; (which) it can make the radio turn on automatically at a certain time.
3. At six o'clock every morning, after the radio goes on, Edward gets up. After he gets up, he immediately goes to wake up (call) Edward. There is no clock-radio in Edward's room; he has only a wristwatch.
4. Sometimes when David calls, Edward doesn't want to get up. Then David just stands there in Edward's room and won't leave; he insists that Edward get up at once. Edward often says, "David, to live together with you, the Big Brother, is indeed not easy."
5. One morning, Edward slept until after eight o'clock (had not got up). As soon as he cast a glance at his watch, he called out loudly, "David, David, it's past eight. Why didn't you wake me up?"
6. David walked to Edward's room and asked him, "Why do you think I should wake you up this morning?"
7. Edward said, "Today I have a test the first period. You know that! It's too late to go now. The period will be nearly over when I get there. What shall I do?"
8. David said slowly, "Sir, don't get excited. It's not Monday today; it's Sunday. You may continue to sleep."
9. Edward said, "Too bad. I am not old yet, but I already forget (do not know) what day today is." After talking so much, he did not want to sleep any more.
10. Edward thought, "If I get up at once, I may still be able to have breakfast in the dining hall. It closes a little later Sunday mornings."

Translation Exercise Part II

1. Edward: David, I haven't seen you since (my) breakfast this morning. Where have you been?
2. David: I was in the garage (chefáng) behind the house. Paul's car was out of order; I checked the car with him.
3. Ed: A lot of trouble?
4. D: Not really. The battery was too worn out (jiù), and there were two wires too worn out. It's all right after our replacing them with new ones.
5. Ed: You are really busy. You have done so much on Sunday morning. I didn't do anything before noon today.
6. D: You took a bath and sang several songs. There is one song which you must have learned lately (recently).
7. Ed: You didn't come back; how do you know I had a bath and sang?
8. D: You sang too loudly; I heard it in the garage. I know you don't sing unless you are taking a bath.
9. Ed: Too bad. My singing voice sounds awful. I didn't close the window and the door this morning, so you heard me in the garage.
10. D: Next time lower your voice a little when you sing. It'll be all right.
11. Ed: I feel the tension of everyday life very often. Singing makes me free from the tension. I notice that you do everything without tension. Is it that you think everything is easy?
12. D: No, sometimes I feel the tension too. Talking about this, I should thank my father. He taught me how to use my own time.
13. Ed: How did he teach you?
14. D: He is a military man, so the everyday life in our home is military life. For everything there is a definite time to do it.

15. Ed: Where is your father now?
16. D: He is very old now and not working any more. Formerly he was with the Department of the Army. He has also taught Chinese at DLI for two years.
17. Ed: How could he teach Chinese?
18. D: He was born in China. When he was young he went to a Chinese school.
19. Ed: Did he teach well?
20. D: I was told that he did very well in teaching pronunciation and in explaining the grammar. However, some students did not like him.
21. Ed: Why?
22. D: It's because he gave too many quizzes and tests to the students and very difficult ones too. During class periods he did not allow students to say things irrelevant (useless) to class work; neither did he allow students to eat or drink in class.
23. Ed: He could be a very good teacher, but his method was too old. There must be a lot of students who liked him.

Key to Translation Exercise Part II

1. Àidé: Dàwèi, jīntiān chīle zǎofan yǐhòu wò jiù méi kànjian nǐ. Nǐ dào nǎr qùle?
2. Dàwèi: Wǒ jiù zài hòutou chēfángli (garage). Bǎoluó (Paul) de qìchē huàile; wǒ gēn tā yíkuàir jiǎnchá qìchē le.
3. A: Hěn máfan ma?
4. D: Méi(you) shénme, jiù shì diànchí tài jiùle; yǒu liǎngtiáo diànxiàn yě tài jiùle. Dou huànle xīnde jiù xíngle.
5. A: Nǐ zhēn máng, Xīngqìtiān zǎoshang zuòle zhème duo shìqing. Jīntian shàngwǔ wǒ shénme dōu méizuò.
6. D: Nǐ xīzǎo le, hái chàngle hǎo jǐge gēr. Yǒu yíge gēr shì nǐ xīn xuéde ba.
7. A: Nǐ méihuílai, zěnme zhīdao wǒ xīzǎo, chànggēr ne?
8. D: Nǐ chàngde nàme dàsheng; wǒ zài chēfáng jiù tīngjianle (heard). Wǒ zhīdao nǐ xīzǎode shíhou cái shànggēr ne.
9. A: Zǎogāo, wǒ chànggēr hěn nántīng. Jīntiān shàngwǔ wǒ méiguān chuānghu, yě méiguānmen; suǒyì nǐ zài chēfáng tīngjianle.
10. D: Xiàcì xiǎosheng yìdiǎnr chàng jiù xíngle.
11. A: Wǒ chángchang juéde shēnghuó jīnzhāng; chànggēr kényì ràng wǒ bùjīnzhāng. Wǒ kàn nǐ zuò shénme dōu bùjīnzhāng. Nǐ shì bushi juéde shénme dōu róngyì?
12. D: Búshì, yǒude shíhou wǒ yě juéde jīnzhāng. Shuōqǐ zhèxiē shìqing lai, wǒ děi xièxiè wǒ fùqin. Tā jiāo wǒ zěnme yòng zìjǐde shíjiān.
13. A: Tā zěnme jiāo nǐ?
14. D: Tā shì yíge jūnrén; suǒyì wǒmen jiāde shēnghuó shì jūnrén shēnghuó, zuò shénme dōu yào yǒu yídingde shíjiān.
15. A: Nǐ fùqin xiànzài zài nǎr?
16. D: Tā xiànzài hěn lǎole, yǐjīng bù gōngzuòle. Cóngqian tā zài Guófángbù; tā yě zài Guófàng Yǔyán Xuéyuàn jiǎole liǎngnián Zhōngwén.
17. A: Tā zěnme kényì jiāo Zhōngwén ne?

18. D: Tā shì zài Zhōngguo shēngde. Tā xiǎode shíhou zài Zhōngguo xuéxiào shàngxué.
19. A: Tā jiāode hǎo bùhao?
20. D: Wǒ tīngshuo tā jiāo fāyīn, jiǎngjiě yúfǎ dōu hěn hǎo. Búguo yǒu xiē xuésheng bùxǐhuan tā.
21. A: Wèishénme ne?
22. D: Yīnwèi tā gěi xuéshengde cèyàn tài duō, kǎoshì tài duō, yě tài nán. Shàngkède shíhou tā búràng xuésheng shuō méiyòngde huà, yě búràng xuésheng chǐ dōngxī, hē (qīshuǐ).
23. A: Tā kěnéng shì yige hěn hǎode lǎoshī, búguo tāde bànfǎ tài jiùle. Yíding yǒu hěn duō xuésheng xǐhuan tā.

Interpretation Exercise Part I

1. Steve: Wǒ zhèbù Rìběn qìchē huàile. Nǐ gěi wǒ jiǎnchá yíxià xíng bùxíng?
2. Peter: Wǒ xiànzài tài máng, méiyǒu shíjiān. Míngtiān shàngwǔ zài jiǎnchá ba.
3. S: Rúguo kěnéng, qǐng nǐ jīntiān kànyìkan ba. Míngtiān zǎoshang wǒ děi kāichē dào xuéxiào qu.
4. P: Wèishénme míngtiān nǐ yíding děi kāichē ne?
5. S: Yīnwei míngtiān zǎoshang dìyíjié kè wǒ yǒu kǎoshì. Kāichē qu kuài yìdiǎnr, búhuì wǎndào.
6. P: Míngtiān zǎoshang nǐ kāi wǒde chē qu ba. Shàngwǔ wǒ méiyǒu kè, búqu xuéxiào, suǒyǐ wǒ kényì zài jiāli gěi nǐ jiǎnchá qìchē.
7. S: Nà hǎojíle. Wǒ zěnme xièxie nǐ ne?
8. P: Búbì xièle. Nǐ yě děi tǐ wǒ zuò diǎnr shì(qing).
9. S: Nǐ shuō ba. Shénme shìqing?
10. P: Zhāng Lǎoshī jiào wǒ hòutiān qu fúdǎo xīn tóngxué. Wǒ yě děi dài tāmen qu kàn Zhōngwénxī xīn mǎide diànzǐ-jìsuànjī hé jībù xīn yíqì. Nǐ tǐ wǒ qu xíng bùxíng?
11. S: Nǐ wèishénme búqu?
12. P: Hòutiān shì xīngqīliù; wǒ nǚ péngyou kěnéng lái.
13. S: Méiwèntí. Wǒ yíding tǐ nǐ qù fúdǎo xīn tóngxué.
14. P: Nàme, wǒ yīnggāi xièxie nǐle.
15. S: Nǐ yě búbì xièle. Yǐhòu yàoshì wǒde qìchē huàile, shǒubiǎo huàile, nǐ dōu děi tǐ wǒ jiǎnchá.

Interpretation Exercise Part II

1. Steve: My Japanese car is out of order. Could you please check it for me?
2. Peter: I am very busy now and don't have the time. I'll check it tomorrow morning.
3. S: If possible, please give it a look today. Tomorrow morning I have to drive to school.
4. P: Why do you have to drive tomorrow?
5. S: Because I have a test in the first period tomorrow morning. It will be faster to drive there, and I won't be late.
6. P: You may use my car tomorrow morning. I don't have class before noon; I'll not go to school. Therefore I can stay home to check your car.
7. S: That's wonderful. How can I thank you?
8. P: You don't have to thank me. You have to do something for me too.
9. S: Name it. What's that?
10. P: Teacher Zhang wants me to assist the new students the day after tomorrow. I also have to take them to see the computer and several new (pieces of) equipment recently bought by the Chinese Department. Can you go for me?
11. S: Why don't you go?
12. P: The day after tomorrow is Saturday. My girl friend probably will come.
13. S: No problem. I certainly will go to assist the new students for you.
14. P: Then, I should thank you.
15. S: You don't have to. Hereafter, if my car or my watch is out of order, you must check it for me.

Listening Comprehension--Test Items

- I. 小王每天早上差一刻六点起床,吃了早饭,立刻就去看报。
- II. 他们学校早上第一节课,八点十分开始,小王在八点以前一定可以到教室。
- III. 他们每天有两节课念英文:上午第二节和第三节。小王觉得英文的发音不难,可是语法很难。
- IV. 他们每四天有一次测验,每三个星期有一次考试。
- V. 小王用送报的钱买了一个收音机,他买了以后才告诉他父亲。
- VI. 小王是在赵师傅的电器商店买的,他买的时候赵师傅对他说:“如果不到一年收音就坏了,你可以来换一个新的。”
- VII. 小王的学校新买了好几部电子计算机,让学生学习怎么用,可是学生太多,电脑太少;校长说以后还要再多买几部电脑。
- VIII. 小王那一班,有好几个同学喜欢唱歌儿,这几个人下课以后常常一块儿练习新歌儿。
- IX. 小王今年是班长,班长在课室里要做不少事情,每天早上上课以前他得开门开窗户,下午三点半下课以后,他得关窗户、关门。
- X. 有的时候班上有问题,有麻烦,大家都要班长想办法,所以班长常常晚一点回家;大家都走了他才走。

Listening Comprehension--Test Sheet

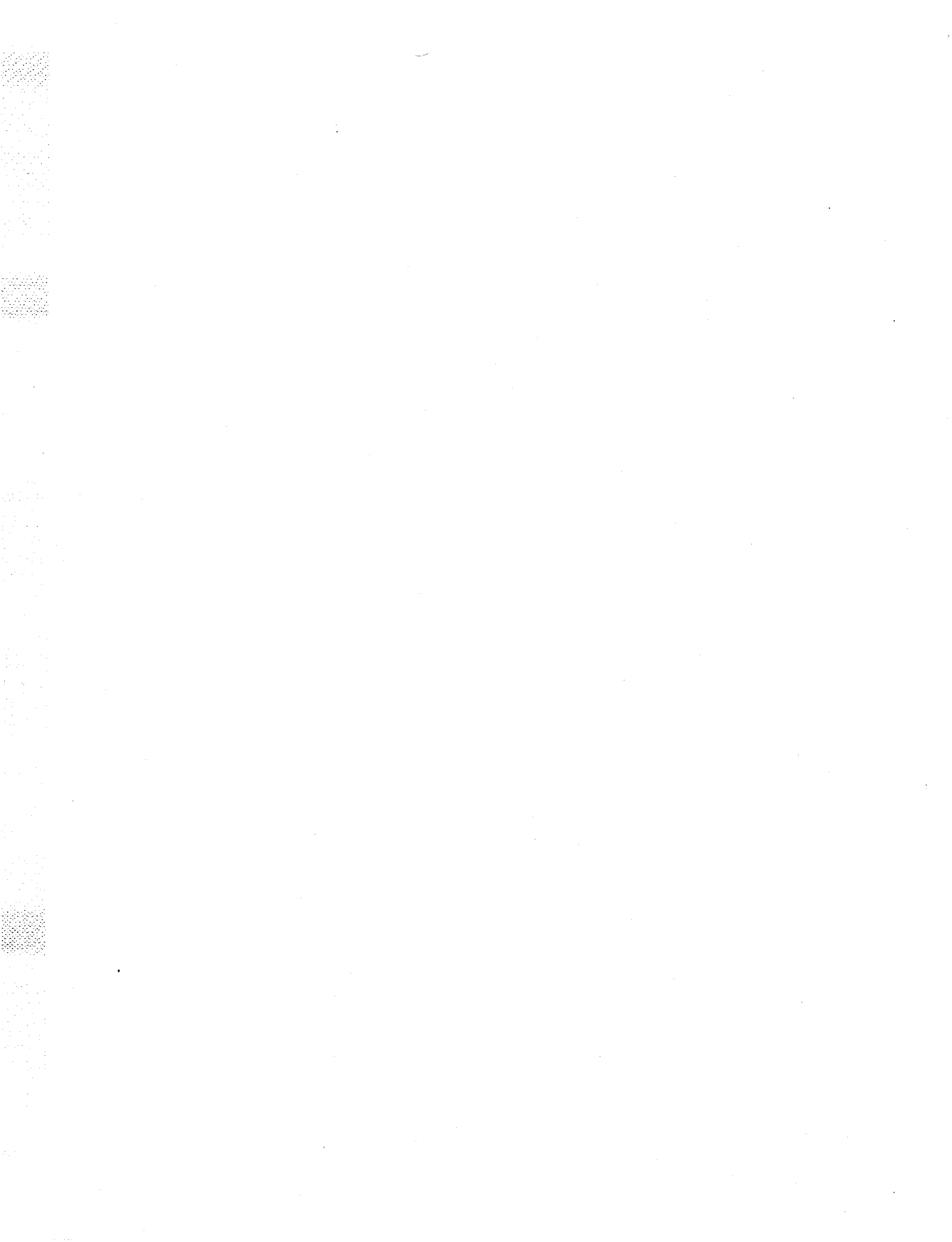
- I. (1) Little Wang gets up every morning at
- 6:15.
 - 5:45.
 - about 6:00.
 - a little before 6:00.
- (2) When does he go to deliver newspapers?
- right after he gets up
 - right after his breakfast
 - before his breakfast
 - 5:45
- II. (1) The first class period in the morning starts at
- 8:00.
 - 8:10.
 - right after 8:00.
 - before 8:00.
- (2) Little Wang can definitely get to his classroom _____
- _____.
- III. (1) They have two periods for English every day; the two periods are
- first period, morning and second period, afternoon.
 - third period, morning and second period, afternoon.
 - first and second periods, morning.
 - second and third periods, morning.
- (2) Little Wang thinks _____ is not difficult but _____ is very difficult.
- IV. (1) How often do they have quizzes?
- once every day
 - once every week
 - once every four days
 - once every other day
- (2) How often do they have tests?
- once every month
 - once every two weeks
 - once every three weeks
 - once every two months

- V. (1) Little Wang bought a radio with the money _____.
- (2) Did his father know about his purchase?
- No.
 - Yes, he told his father before his purchase.
 - Yes, he told his father after his purchase.
 - He didn't tell his father, but his father saw it.
- VI. (1) Little Wang bought the radio from _____.
- (2) When he bought it, Master Zhao said to him, "If it is out of order _____, you may come to _____."
- VII. (1) How many computers has Little Wang's school recently bought?
- one
 - seven
 - a few
 - a lot
- (2) The principal said the school will _____.
- VIII(1) Several students in _____ like to sing.
- (2) They practice new songs together
- sometimes.
 - seldom.
 - often.
 - every day.
- IX. (1) Little Wang is the _____ this year.
- (2) He has to _____ every morning before class and _____ after class in the afternoon.

X. (1) Sometimes when there are _____ in the class, the students in the class ask the class monitor to _____.

(2) Therefore the class leader goes home

- a. often together with the others in the class.
- b. always earlier than the others.
- c. always later than the others.
- d. often later than the others.



Speaking Exercise

1. Cóng kāixué dào jīntiān nǐ zài xuéxiào wàitou yí gōng cānguān-
le huòshì shíxíle duōshao cǐ le? Dōu shì zài nǎlǐ?
2. Yǐjǐūbālíngnián zài Èguo kāide nàge dà yùndònghuì Měiguó yǒu
dàibiǎo cānjiā ma? Wèishénme? Zhèzhǒng yùndònghuì shì měi
jīnián kāi yíci?
3. Nǐ yǒu shénme bànfǎ kéyì zhīdao yíge rén duì tāde gōngzuò
fēicháng fùzé?
4. Zhè jīntiān nǐ zuòle xiē shénme yìwù láodòng?
5. Nǐ cóngqian sòngguo bào méiyǒu? Yàoshi sòngguo nǐ jīde bùjī-
de tóujīcǐ sòngbào de shíhou nǐ qīngle nǐ fùmǔ bāng nǐde máng
méiyǒu? Xiànzài sòngbào de měige yuè kéyì zhuàn (make a pro-
fit) duōshao qián?
6. Yíge xīngqī wǔtiān nǐman dōu děi cóng zhèdòng lóuli zǒuchūqu
hé zǒujīnlai. Nǐmen yě děi zài zhèdòng lóuli zǒuxiàqu hé zǒu-
shànglai. Nǐ zhīdao měitiān yí gōng zǒu duōshao huí ma?
7. Nǐ zuì xǐhuan kàn/tīng dìjī diànshìtái de xīnwén guāngbō?
Zhège chéngde dìbātái guāngbōde jiémù nǐ kànguo méiyǒu?
8. Xīnwénshè de gōngzuò shì shénme? Tāmen yǒu méiyǒu rènhe
(any) yìwù bìdēi bàogào hǎode xīnwén? Rénmín yǒu méiyǒu
bànǎ zhīdao xīnwénshè bàogào de xiāoxi dōu shì duìde?
9. Diànshì huòshì shōuyīnjī diàntáishàngde guāngbōyuán guāngbōde
xīnwén dōu shì cóng nǎlǐ lái de? Wèishénme hǎode gēn huàide
xīnwén dōu děi yǒu?
10. Měiguó de sānge dà guāngbō gōngsī nǐ zuì xǐhuan nǎge?
Wèishénme?
11. "Gānghǎo," "méishénme," "shì zěnme huíshì," "guòjiǎng" hé
"guòqùle" zhè wǔge chéngyǔ (IE) dōu yǐngdāng zěnme yòng?
12. Yàoshi nǐ jīge tóngbān tóngxuéde zìxíngchē hé qìchē de jīqì
dōu chūle máobīng, xūyào nǐ bāng tāmen de máng jiǎnchá huòshì
xiulǐ yíxià. Suǐrán nǐ yǒu gōngfu, kěshì nǐ búyuànyì gěi
tāmen zuò, nǐ zěnme duì tāmen shuō?
13. Suǐrán wǒmen de xiàozhǎng hěn rèqing, tāde zhīshi yě hěn
guāngfàn, kěshì zhège xuéyuán yǒu hěnduo hěn nán de wèntí.
Yàoshi xiàozhǎng qīng nǐ bāng tāde máng, nǐ zěnme bāng tā?

14. Nǐ zhīdao buzhīdao yíge shénme dōu dǒng yìdiǎnr, kěshi shénme dōu méiyǒu yánjiude rén?
15. Qǐng nǐ gàosù nǐde tóngbān tóngxué nǎzhǒng jīqì nǎr dōu néng mǎi (nǎr dōu néng mǎide jīqì shì nǎizhǒng)?
16. Qǐng nǐ gàosong wǒ, nǎizhǒng jiémù nǎr dōu néng guǎngbō (nǎr dōu néng guǎngbōde jiémù shì nǎizhǒng)?
17. Qǐng nǐ zài gàosong wǒ nǎizhǒng shìqing shuǐ dōu néng zuò (shuǐ dōu néng zuòde shì shì nǎizhǒng)?
18. Yàoshi yíge xiǎohaizi duóme róngyì niànde shū tā dōu búniàn, chīfānde shíhou lián yìdiǎnr wénhuà yě méiyǒu, yě fēicháng suǐbiàn, ràng tā fùmǔ fēicháng bùgāoxíng. Duì zhèyang(zi)de hái zi nǐ yǒu shénme hǎo bànfǎ ma?
19. Nǐ huì qǐ zìxíngchē ma? Shì nǎnián xuéde? Shì zài nǎli xuéhuìde? Shì shuǐ jiāo nǐde?
20. Nǐmen shì búshì tiāntian dōu tài máng? Shì búshì yìdiǎnr xiūxi de gōngfu yě méiyǒu? Nǐmen yǒu méiyǒu shénme bùgāoxíng de shìqing ma?

Translation Exercise Part I

1. Shísìsuǐde Zhào Yǒngpíng zài Tiānjīn shàngxué. Tā shì tāmen xuéxiào jīnniánde mófàn xuésheng. Tā niànshū niànde hěn hǎo, bànshì kěn fùzé; tā yě yuànyì bāng biérende máng.
2. Tāmen xuéxiào cháng yǒu shíxí huódòng -- lǎoshī dài xuésheng chūqu cānguān. Shànghuī Yǒngpíng tāmen nàiyībān dào Miáoxiàn (a fictitious name) cānguān qùle.
3. Miáoxiàn shì yíge xiǎo chéng, kěshì nàli gèzhǒng wénhuà huódòng dōu duō, dōu hěn yǒumíng. Miáoxiàn bānde zuì hǎode shì rénmin yīwù jiàoyù hé yīwù láodòng.
4. Yǒngpíng tāmen qù Miáoxiàn de nàiyítīān shì láodòngjié. Nà-tīān chàbuduōde rén dōu búshàngbān, bùgōngzuò; kěshì xīnwénshì hé diàntái dōu hěn máng. Yǒngpíng tāmen jiù shì qù cānguān yìjiā xīnwénshè hé yìjiā diàntái.
5. Tāmen yīkuàir qùde yígòng yǒu sìshíliùde rén. Sānshíliùge rén shì zuò xiàochē qùde; jiǔge rén shì qí zìxíngchē qùde. Yǒngpíng shì qí zìxíngchē qùde.
6. Zuò xiàochēde rén zǎoshang qīdiǎn-sìshíwǔ zài xuéxiàoli jiāo-xuélóu qiánbiān jīhé; xiān dào de jiù xiān shàngchē. Dàjiā dōu shàngle chē yǐhòu, jiù chūfāle. Chūfāde shíhou shì bādiǎnzhōng.
7. Qí zìxíngchēde rén zǎoshang liùdiǎnzhōng zài shítáng qiánbiān jīhé. Zhè jiǔge rén dōu dào le, tāmen jiù chūfāle. Tāmen chūfā de shíhou shì liùdiǎn yìkè.
8. Tāmen dōu dào le Miáoxiàn yǐhòu zài xīnwénshè de mén qiánbiān jīhé, nàge shíhou shì bādiǎn wǔshífēn. Xīnwénshède yíwei dàiibiǎo zhàn zài mén wàitou huānyíng tāmen, tā shuō, "Wǒ shì Wáng zhīyuǎn shì zhèlǐde gōngrén dàiibiǎo. Huānyíng nimen lái cānguān."
9. Ránhòu Wáng Dàibiǎo dài tāmen jìnqu, xiān gěi tāmen jiǎngjiě le nàli gōngzuòde qíngkuàng, yòu gěi tāmen jièshaole jīwei fù-zé rén. Búguo Wáng Dàibiǎo shuōde huà yǒu Shànghǎi kǒuyīn (accent), Yǒngpíng méiyǒu dōu tīngdǒng.

Key to Translation Exercise Part I

1. The 14 year-old Zhao Yongping goes to school in Tianjin. He is the model student in his school this year. He is very good in his school work, he is responsible for doing any work, and he is also willing to help others.
2. The school has field trips (for students) often--teachers take students out to visit (some places). Yongping's class went to Miaoxian (a fictitious place) on their last trip.
3. Miaoxian is a small town, but there are various cultural activities, and it is well known for the activities. The best ones are their compulsory education and volunteer labor (projects). On the average each person has to have nine years' schooling at least. While attending school, one must also take responsibility for certain labor work.
4. Yongping's group went to Miaoxian on Labor Day. Nearly all the people do not go to work that day, but news agencies and radio stations are very busy. Yongping's group went to visit a news agency and a radio station.
5. There were altogether 46 of them going together. Thirty-seven went by school bus, and nine went on bicycles. Yongping went on a bicycle.
6. Those who went by school bus gathered together in front of the classroom building at 7:45 in the morning. Each got on the bus as soon as he/she arrived. After everybody was on the bus, they started off; that was at 8:00.
7. Those who rode bicycles gathered together in front of the dining hall at 6:00 in the morning. When the nine of them were all there, they started off; that was 6:15.
8. After they all arrived in Miaoxian, they met in front of the gate of the news agency; that was 8:50. There was a representative of the news agency, standing outside the gate to welcome them. He said, "I am Wang Zhiyuan, workers' representative of the agency (here) to welcome you to come here to visit."
9. Then Representative Wang took them in. He first explained to them the working conditions there, then introduced them to several persons in charge of the work. However, Representative Wang spoke with a Shanghai accent; Yongping did not understand all he said.

Translation Exercise Part II

1. That news agency was well equipped with new machines. All the news items (messages) were received and sent out through computers.
2. Just when they were visiting over there, one machine broke down. The news agency had their own repairman; the machine was repaired very fast. If they had to ask repair shops, they would have no way to do that, because that was Labor Day and all the repair shops closed.
3. The students all brought their own lunches. At noon time they ate the lunches they brought with them in the dining hall of the agency. The person in charge of the dining hall provided them with free soft drinks. After lunch they rested for half an hour.
4. In the afternoon they went to see a radio station. When they arrived there, there was a female broadcaster broadcasting news. She covered a broad range of news, including the workers' athletic meet and various activities of the model workers and model students.
5. This young lady who was broadcasting was not a worker there. She was still a student, studying journalism (in the journalism department); she often came to the station to practice. She announced the news very well; however, her pronunciation had a little Tianjin accent (kǒuyin).
6. This station had many broadcasting programs: some introducing cultures of various countries, some lecturing on new knowledge, and (still) some discussing (studying) problems of machinery repairing.
7. Every Saturday afternoon there was an one-hour program lecturing on the knowledge of repairing various kinds of machines. Yongping liked this program most. He learned how to repair radio sets and clocks and watches from this program.
8. Now when any radio set or watch/clock (in Yongping's house) breaks down, Yongping repairs it himself. They do not have to spend any money on it by sending it to a repair shop. Sometimes his friends ask him to help repair theirs.
9. Yongping's mother said to him, "Later on you may open a repair shop." Yongping said he did not want to open a repair shop; he wanted to learn about computers and to do research work with computers.

Key to Translation Exercise Part II

1. Nàjiā xīnwénshèli shèbèi fēicháng hǎo, jīqǐ dōu hěn xīn. Gèzhǒng xiǎoxi shǒu jīnlái, sòng chūqu, dōu yòng diànzǐ-jìsuànjī.
2. Tāmen zài nàr cānguānde shíhou, gānghǎo yǒu yībù jīqǐ chūle máobing. Xīnwénshèli yǒu rén fùzé xiūlǐ, hěn kuài jiù xiūhǎole. yàoshi yào zhǎo xiūlichǎng jiù méiyǒu bànfa xiūle. Yīnwei nàtiān shì Láodòngjié, xiūlichǎng dōu méikāimen.
3. Xuéshengmen zìjǐ dōu dàile wǔfàn qu. Zhōngwǔ tāmen jiù zài xīnwénshède shítang chī zìjǐ dàiqūde wǔfàn. Nàge shítangde fùzérén zhāodài tāmen he qīshuǐr. Chīwénle, tāmen xiūxili bàngè zhōngtǒu.
4. Xiàwǔ tāmen qu cānguān yìjiā diàntái. Tāmen dào nàrde shíhou, yǒu yíge nǚ guǎngbōyuán zhèngzài bàogao xīnwén. Tā bàogaode xiǎoxi hěn guǎngfàn, yǒu gōngren yòndòngguì, yǒu mófàn gōngren hé máfan xuéshengde gèzhǒng huódòng.
5. Zhèwei guǎngbōde xiǎojie búshi zài diàntái gōngzuòde rén. Tā hái shì ge xuésheng ne, zài xīnwénxi niànshū, chángchang dào diàntái lái shíxí. Tā bàogaode fēicháng hǎo, búguo tāde fāyīn yǒu yīdiǎnr Tiānjīn kǒuyīn (accent).
6. Zhèjiā diàntái guǎngbōde jiémù fēichang duō. Yǒude jièshào gèguó wénhuà, yǒude jiǎngjie xīn zhīshi, yě yǒude yánjiu jīxiè xiūlide wènti.
7. Měi xīngqīliù xiàwǔ yǒu yíge zhōngtǒude jiémù jiǎngjie xiūli gèzhǒng jīqǐde zhīshi. Yǒngpíng zuì xīhuan tīng zhège jiémù. Tā cóng zhège jiémushang xuéhuile xiūlǐ shōuyīnjī, yě xuéhuile xiūli zhōngbiǎo.
8. Xiànzài Yǒngpíng jiālǐde shōuyīnjī hé zhōngbiǎo yǒu máobingde shíhou, tā jiù zìjǐ xiūlǐ, bùbǐ zài huāqián sòngdao xiūlǐdiàn qule. Yǒude shíhou tāde péngyou yě lái qīng tā bāngmáng.
9. Yǒngpíngde mǔqīn shuō, "Yīhou nǐ kéyǐ kāi yíge xiūlǐdiàn le." Yǒngpíng shuō tā bùxiǎng kāi xiūlǐdiàn, tā xiǎng qù xué diànzǐ-jìsuànjī, yòng diànzǐ-jìsuànjī zuò yánjiu gōngzuò.

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise

Segment 1

Dean shì ge Měiguó xuésheng, zài Jiāzhōu yíge yǔyán xuéxiàoli niàn Zhōngwén. Tāde tóngxué jiù jiào tā "Xiǎo Dǐng". Xiǎo Dǐng nàyiban píngjun měigeyuè niàn liùkèshū. Cóng kāixué dào xiànzài wǔgeyuè, tāmen yígonɡ niànle sānshíkè le.

Segment 2

Tāmen xuéxiàoli xuéshengde huódòng yě hěn duō. Měinián yí-dìng kāi liǎngcì yùndònghuì; píngjūn měi liǎngsānge yuè chūqu cānguan yíci. zhège xuéxiào hěn yǒumíng, suǒyì yě cháng yǒu rén lái cānguan. Láide rén chàbuduō dōu shì yánjiu yǔyánde.

Segment 3

Yǒu shíhou yě yǒu wàiguórén lái cānguan. Shànggeyuè yǒu shí-jǐge Zhōngguórén cóng Shāndōng lái. Zhè shíjǐge rén lǐtōu yǒu jǐge shì xuésheng dàibiǎo, yǒu jǐge shì jūnrén dàibiǎo, yě yǒu sānge shì qùniánde mófàn gōngfén.

Segment 4

Zhè shíjǐge Zhōngguó kèren (visitor/guest) dào Měiguó lái cānguan jǐge gōngchǎng, diàntái hé xīnwénshè. Tāmen yě fēi-cháng xiǎng kànkan Měiguórén zěnmé xué Zhōngwén.

Segment 5

Xiǎo Dǐng tāmen Zhōngwén xī fùzé zhāodài zhèxiē kèrende xuésheng dōu huì shuō Zhōngwén. Xiǎo Dǐng cái xuéle wǔgeyuè, hái búhuì shuō ne. Búguo tā hěn xiǎng bāngmang zhāodài. Zěnmé bàn ne?

Segment 6

Xiǎo Dǐng gēn bānzhǎng shuō, "Wǒ kéyì fùzé kāi xiàochē qù jiē kèren, sòng kèren. Wǒ bùzhīshì kāichē kāidehǎo, wǒ yě huì xiūlǐ. Rúguǒ chē chūle máobǐng, wǒ kéyì lìkè jiǎnchá, lìkè xiū hǎo." Hòulai Xiǎo Dǐng zhēn kāichē qule.

Segment 7

Nàtiān zǎoshang Xiǎo Dǐng kāichē qù fēijīchǎng; gēn tā yíkuàir qùde hái yǒu Kòu Bǎoluó (Paul Cole). Bǎoluó xuéle liǎngniánduō Zhōngwén le, tā shuōde hěn hǎo. Tāmen dàole fēijīchǎng, nàxiē Zhōngguó kèren gānggang xià feijī. Bǎoluó jiù zǒuguoqu xiān jièshào tā zìjǐ.

Segment 8

Tāmen huídao xuéxiàode shíhou, yǒu èrshíjīge Zhōngwén xīde xuésheng zǎozài jiāoxuélóu huānying tāmen. Bǎoluó gěi dàjiā jièshaole yǐhou, jiù jìngqǐ gěi tāmen jiǎng xuéxiào shàngkède qíngkuàng. Ránhòu tā dài zhèxiē kèrén qù kàn jiāoxué shèbèi.

Segment 9

Zhōngwǔ xuéxiào zhāodai zhèxiē kèrén zài xuésheng shítang chí wǔfān. Chīfànde shíhou dàjiā kéyǐ suíbiàn tánhuà. Tāmen tánhuà chàbuduō dōu shì yíbiàn Zhōngwén yíbiàn Yīngwén. Xiǎo Dīng kéyǐ tīngdǒng yìxiē, tā juéde hěn gāoxìng.

Segment 10

Yǒu yíge Zhōngguó xuésheng shuō yǐhou tā xiǎng dào Měiguó lái yánjiū guāngbō hé xīnwén. Tā cānguān diàntái de shíhou, juéde yǒu jǐge wénhuà jiémù hé jiàoyù jiémù bānde fēicháng hǎo.

Segment 11

Yǒu yíge mófān gōngren shuō tā xǐhuan Měiguó diànrì gōngchǎng-
li nàxiē shèbèi, kěshì tā bùxǐhuan Měiguó chénglìde gōngyù.
Tā xǐhuan zhùzài Zhōngguóde xiǎochénglì, bùhuì juéde tài
jǐngzhāng.

Segment 12

Yǒu yíge Zhōngguó jūnren dàibiǎo shuō tā juéde zài Měiguó
hua qián tài duō, tài róngyì. Rúguǒ méiyǒu hěn duō qián, jiù
róngyì juéde jǐnzhāng. Bǎoluó shuō, "Nǐ shuōde hěn duì, wǒ
yě zhème juéde."

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise--Questions

Segment 1

1. Xiǎo Dīng shì shuí?
2. Tāmen nàiyibān píngjūn měigeyuè niàn jǐkè shū?
Cóng kāixué dào xiànzài niànle duōshao kè le?

Segment 2

3. Tāmen xuéxiaoli yǒu shénme huòdòng?
4. Wèishénme yǒu rén dào tāmen xuéxiào lái cānguān?
Láide chàbuduō dōu shì shénme rén?

Segment 3

5. Shànggeyuè yǒu xiē shénme rén dào tāmen xuéxiào lái cānguān?

Segment 4

6. Zhèxiē kèren dào Měiguó lái cānguānle xiē shénme dìfāng?
7. Tāmen wèishénme yào dào Xiǎo Dīngde xuéxiào lái?

Segment 5

8. Xiǎo Dīng tāmen xili nǎxiē xuésheng fàzé zhāodài?
9. Xiǎo Dīng néng bùnéng bāngmang zhāodài? wèishénme?

Segment 6

10. Xiǎo Dīng gēn bānzhǎng shuō tā xiǎng zěnme bāngmáng?
11. Wèishénme tā juéde tā kéyi zhāodài?

Segment 7

12. Shuí gēn Xiǎo Dīng yíkuàir qu fēijīchǎng? Nàgerénde Zhōngwén zěnme yàng?
13. Tāmen dào le fēijīchǎng de shíhou, nàxiē Zhōngguó kèren láile méiyǒu?
14. Bǎoluó zǒuguoqu shuō shénme?

Segment 8

15. Tāmen zuò xiàochē huídao xuéxiào, kànjian shuǐ zài jiǎo-xuélóu qiánbiān? Tāmen zài nàr zuò shénme?

16. Bǎolóu zěnme zhāodài kèren?

Segment 9

17. Kèrenmen zài nǎr chīde wǔfan?

18. Chīfānde shíhou hái zuò shénme?

Segment 10

19. Yǒu yíge Zhōngguó xuésheng shuō tā yǐhou xiǎng zuò shénme

20. Tā cānguān diàntái de shíhou zuì xǐhuan shénme?

Segment 11

21. Yǒu yíge mófan gōngren shuō tā xǐhuan shénme?

22. Tā bùxǐhuan shénme? Wèishénme?

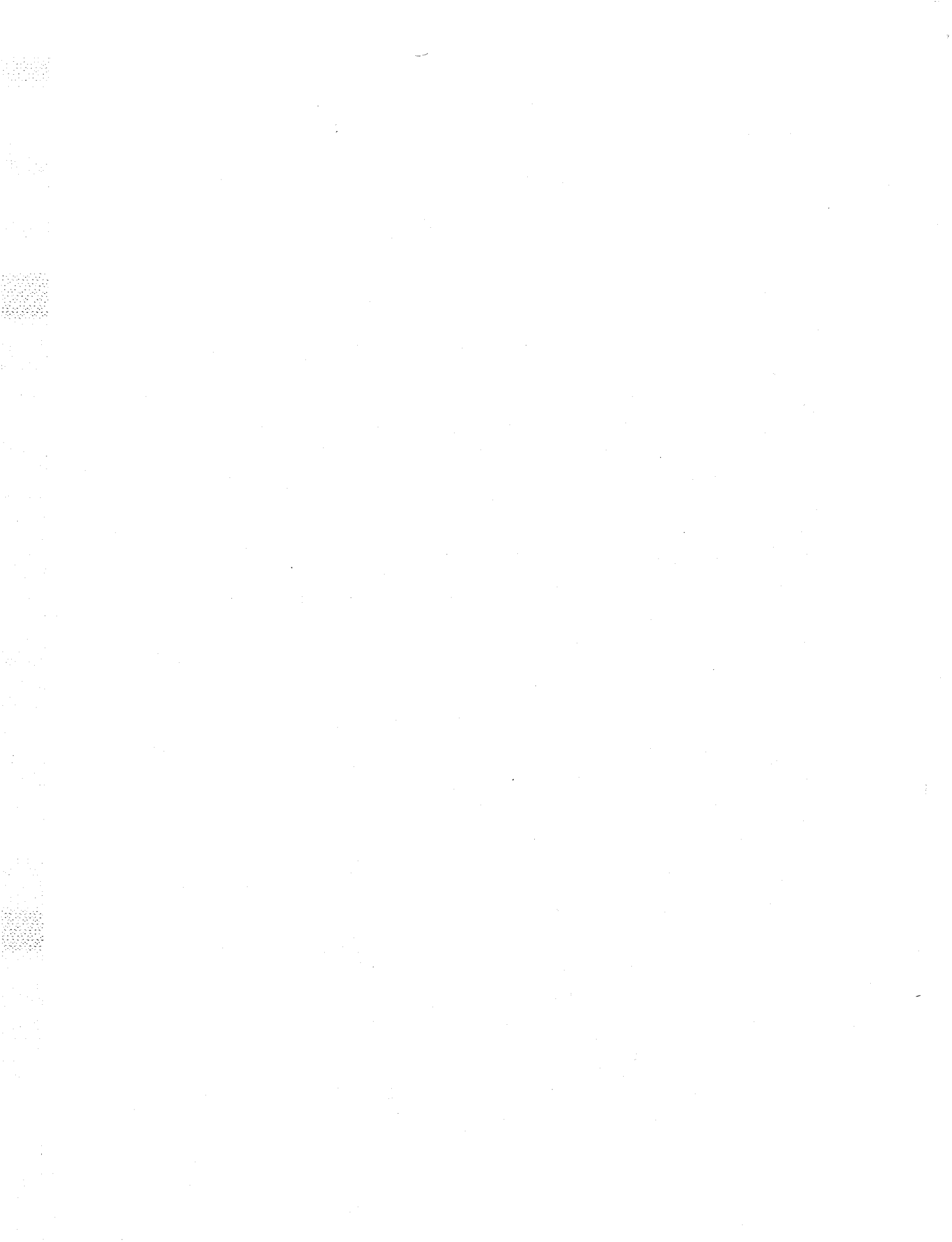
Segment 12

23. Yǒu yíge Zhōngguó jūnren shuō shénme?

24. Bǎoluó shuō shénme?

Listening Comprehension--Test Items

- I. 钱希德在一个机械学校上学;他学修理机器。
- II. 他到一家修理工厂去实习. 平均每个月在那里实习三天。
- III. 他在这家机械学校上学已经一年多了. 现在如果汽车出了毛病他可以检查, 找出来是什么毛病. 可是不一定都会修理。
- IV. 这家学校的设备很好, 有各种新仪器. 老师的知识也非常广泛。
- V. 学生不只学机械知识, 也有很多课外(outside class)活动, 常常出去参观。
- VI. 上个月劳动节的那天, 希德那一班去参观了一个电台和一个新闻社。
- VII. 他们班一共四十七个人, 有三十六个是坐校车去的. 还有十一个人是骑自行车去的。
- VIII. 坐校车的人早上七点四十五分在学校教学楼前边集合. 先到的人就先上车. 三十六个人都上了车, 就出发了。
- IX. 骑自行车的人早上六点钟在食堂前边集合. 他们六点过三分就出发了。
- X. 上午他们去新闻社. 那里边的人都很忙. 他们收消息和送消息都用电子计算机。
- XI. 下午他们去参观电台. 有一位女广播员正在报告劳动节的各种消息。
- XII. 这位广播员不在电台工作. 她还是个学生呢. 她在新闻系念书, 常常到电台来实习。



Listening Comprehension--Test Sheet

- I. (1) What kind of a school does Qian Xide go to?
- high school
 - college
 - machinery school
 - repair plant
- II (1) Where does he go to practice the skill?
- a repair shop
 - a repair plant
 - a service station
 - all the above
- (2) How often does he go there?
- once every week
 - twice every month
 - three days a month on the average
 - once every three days on the average
- III (1) How long has he been in the school by now?
- a little less than one year
 - a little over a year
 - exactly one year
 - approximately one year
- (2) What can he do to broken cars now?
- He can repair all of them.
 - He can check them and find the trouble.
 - He can repair some of them.
 - both b and c
- IV (1) This school is well equipped with various kinds of _____
_____.
- (2) How would you describe the teachers there?
- V (1) Besides learning the classroom knowledge, the students
there have outside (class) _____ too; they often
_____.

- VI (1) Last month on Labor Day, Xide's class
- had a holiday.
 - went to visit a radio station.
 - went to visit a news agency.
 - did both b and c.
- VII (1) There are 47 people in their class, of whom
- 36 went by school bus, but 11 didn't go.
 - 39 went by school bus.
 - 36 went by school bus, 11 went on bicycle.
 - 30 went by school bus, 17 by bicycle.
- VIII(1) Those who went by bus gathered in front of the classroom building at _____.
- (2) The bus started off after _____.
- IX (1) Those who went on bicycle gathered in front of the _____ at _____. They started off at _____.
- X (1) They went to see _____ in the morning and found the people working there were very _____.
- (2) They use computers to _____ and to _____.
- XI (1) At the radio station what kind of news was being broadcast then?
- XII (1) Tell something about the broadcaster.

Speaking Exercise

1. Nǐ zài zhèr yǒu gōngfu xiěxìn ma? Nǐ yíge yuè píngjūn xiě jǐfēng xìn? Nǐ dōu xiěgěi shéi? Xīnli dōu shuōxiě shénme? Shì bushì Měiguó de yóujú búdàn kéyì jiǎnchá wǒmende xìn, tāmen yě kéyì fá (fine) wǒmen?
2. Jīnián yīqián jì yìfēng píngxìn, hángkōngxìn hé kuàixìn děi xūyào duōshǎo qián? Nǐ jǐde ma? Xiànzài ne?
3. Qǐng nǐ bǎ nǐ fángjiānli qiángshàng guàzhède hé shūjiàshàng fàngzhède dōngxī dōu shì shénme shuōgěi wǒmen tīngting.
4. Nǐ lái zhèr yǐhòu yíngòng dàle duōshǎocìde chángtú (long distance) diànhuàle? Rúguǒ dǎguo, dōu shì dǎgěi shèide? Jǐdiǎnzhōng dǎ zuì piányi?
5. Nǐ xiǎng nǐ fùmǔ xiànzài zhèngzài zuòzhe shénme ne?
6. Nǐ yǐhòu yùbèi dào dàxué qù xuéxí shénme zhuānyè? Nǐde juéxīn shì yào bǎ shénme xué hǎo?
7. Wèishénme duōbànde guójiā (nation) dōu yào gēn Měiguó yǒu wénhuàshàngde jiāoliú?
8. Nǐ kànjiànguo Zhōnghuá Rénmíng Gònghéguó de guóqǐ ma?
9. Rúguǒ nǐ yùbèi zài zhège zhōumò qǐng jǐwèi kèrén chī wǎnfàn, nǐ xiǎng zài nǎli qǐng zuì hǎo? Nǐ jǐhuà chī xiē shénme cài?
10. Cóng zhèr dào Jiùjīnshān hé Lòshānjī qùde fēijī měitiān dōu yǒu me? Nǐ zhīdao yìtiān yǒu jǐbān ma? Jūnrén mǎi fēijīpiào piányí yìdiǎnr ma? Nǐ dìyíci dào zhèr lái shíhòu shì zěnme láiide? Yàoshi nǐ zuòde shì fēijī, shì cóng nǎli qǐfēide? Yíngòng fēile jǐge zhōngtóu cái dào? Jīpiào shì duōshǎo qián?
11. Wèishénme Zhōngguó Dàlù chūbānde shū, bào, zhōubào, hé huàbào dōu hěn xīhuan yòng "jiěfàng" zhè liǎngge zì?
12. "Duódàle", "jǐsuǐle" gēn "duó dà suǐshùle" zhè sāngè chéngyǔ (IE) de yìsi nǐ zhīdao ma? Qǐng nǐ jiǎngjiang yǐngdāng zěnme yòng.

13. Zhèrde jīge xiǎo gōngyuán nǐ qùguo jīge? Měiguó yǒu hěnduō yǒumíngde guójiā gōngyuán, duì búduì? Nǐ qùguo nǎge? Rúguǒ qùguò, qǐng nǐ bǎ nàge gōngyuán de qíngkuàng shuōgěi wǒmen tīngting.
14. Lǚxíngde shíhou wèishénme zuìhǎo dài lǚxíng zhīpiào?
15. Nǎzhǒng tèbiéde diǎnxīn nǐ cóng xiǎor jiù ài chī? Nǎzhǒng gōngzuò nǐ cóng xiǎor jiù bùxǐhuan zuò? Nǎzhǒng dōngxī nǐ cóng xiǎor jiù ài mǎi?
16. Zài nǐ qùguode dìfāng, nǎge dìfāng shì nǐ bùjiǔ jiù yào zài huíqude? Nǎge dìfāng shì nǐ yǐjīng xiàle juéxīn búyào zài huíqude? Nǎge dìfāng nǐ xiǎng biàn yàngzi biànde zuì dà?
17. Xiànzài rìzi zhēn shì bùhǎo guò, duì búduì? Zài zhèr guòrìzi nǎnde duō yě guǐde duō, duì búduì? Qǐng nǐ shuōshuō wèishénme?
18. Zhāodàihuìlide zhāodàiyuán de gōngzuò yào jǐn búyào jǐn? Wèishénme?
19. Wèishénme dàshīguǎnli chángcháng yǒu gèzhǒng huódòng? Rúguǒ yǒu jīhuì, nǐ yuànyì dào Pěijīng Měiguó Dàshīguǎn qù gōngzuò ma? Wèishénme?
20. Zuì jìn nǐmen yíqiè dōu hái hǎo ba? Shítángde fàn dōu chīde bǎo ma? Jiālǐ láide xīn dōu shōudedào ma? Lǎoshīmen jiǎngde shū dōu tīngdedǒng ma? Bìdéi bànde shìqing dōu bàndehǎo ma?
21. Tīng, shuō, niàn hé xiě zhè sìzhǒng jīnéng (skill) nǎzhǒng nǐ hái yǒu wèntí bùnéng zhǎngwò? Nǐ shì búshì chángcháng hěn kèqide qǐng lǎoshīmen gǎizhèng hé zhǐjiào? Gǎizhèng hé zhǐjiào yǐhou nǐ hái yǒu wèntí ma?
22. Zài nǐmen zhùde yíngfáng (barracks) shì búshì búdàn yǒu diàntī yě yǒu lóutī? Nǐde fángjiān shì zài lóushàng hái shì zài lóuxià? Zhèdòng lóuli yǐngdāng bù yǐngdāng yǒu diàntī?
23. Qǐng bǎ nǐ xiànzài zhùde dìfāngde shàng, xià, zuǒ, yòu, qián, hòu, lǐ hé wàimiànde qíngkuàng shuōyishuō. Qìchē, shuōhuà, wúxiàndiàn hé diànshì de gèzhǒng shēngyīn dà búdà?
24. Nǐ xiě bùxiě rìjì? Wèishénme yǒu hěnduō rén chángcháng xiě rìjì ne?
25. Zuì jìn nǐ kàn diànyǐngde méiyǒu? Rúguǒ kànle yíge, qǐng bǎ nàge diànyǐngde gùshi (story) shuōgěi wǒmen tīngting.

Translation Exercise Part I

1. Bǎoluó hé Xiǎo Dǐng zhè liǎngge xué Zhōngwén de xuésheng zhùzài yige xuésheng gōngyùli. Bǎoluó zhùzài lóushàng, Xiǎo Dǐng zhùzài lóuxià. Tāmen zhèdòng lóufángli méiyǒu diàntī, dàjiā shànglai xiàqu dōu zǒu lóutī.
2. Bǎoluóde fángjiānli qiángshàng guàzhe yige Měiguó guòqí. Shūjiàzishàng fàngzhe hěn duō huàbào, zhōubào, Zhōngwén de hé Yīngwén de dōu yǒu. Tā shūzhuōshàng fàngzhe yige rìjìběn. Tā chàbuduō měitiān dōu xiě rìjì.
3. Xiǎo Dǐngde fángjiānli qiángshàng guàzhe liǎngzhāng dà dìtú, yīzhāng shì Měiguode, yīzhāng shì Zhōngguode. Tāde shūzhuōshàng fàngzhe hěn duō xīnzhǐ hé xīnfēng, píngxīn de hé hángkōngxīn de dōu yǒu. Tā xīhuan xiěxīn, suǒyǐ tā shōudaode xīn yě duō.
4. Zuótiān xīngqiliù, Xiǎo Dǐng shōudào yīfēng hángkōngxīn. Tā kànwánle like jiù shànglóu qù zhǎo Bǎoluó, kěshi Bǎoluó búzài tāde fángjiānli. Dào le wǎnshàng, Xiǎo Dǐng zào lóutīshàng kànjian Bǎoluó, jiù wèn tā, "Bǎoluó, jīntiān báitiān nǐ zài nǎr le?"
5. Bǎoluó shuō, "Wǒ qù cānjiā nàge wénhuà yánjiuhuì le. Jīntiān yǒu yīwèi dàshīguān lái de rén jiǎng gèguó wénhuà. Nǐ zěnme méi qù ne?"
6. Xiǎo Dǐng shuō, "Ò, wǒ wàngle (forgot). Wǒ shōudào yīfēng hángkōngxīn, jiù like huídao wǒ fángjiān qù xiěxīnle. Wǒ hái shànglóu qù zhǎo nǐ xiǎng gěi nǐ kànkàn zhèfēng xīn ne."
7. B: "Shì shéi jīlaide xīn?"
D: "Jiù shì shàngcǐ lái de wǒmen xuéxiào cānguān de nàge Zhōngguó gōngren dàibiǎo."
8. B: "Shì búshì nàge búhuì shuō Pǔtōnghuà de Shànghǎiren?"
D: "Búshì nàge. Shì nàge sònggei wǒmen Běijīng Zhōubào de Shānxīren."
9. B: "Tā zài xīnli xiěxiě shénme?"
D: "Tā xiěde shì Zhōngwén. Yǒuxiē jùzi wǒ méikàndòng, suǒyǐ wǒ cái dào lóushàng qù zhǎo nǐ. Nǐ xiànzài lái kànkàn hǎo ma?"
10. Bǎoluó dào Xiǎo Dǐng fángjiānli kànle nàfēngxīn. Xiěxīnde nàge Zhōngguó gōngren jiào Zhao Dàzhōng. Tā biǎoshì tā xīwàng yǒu jīhuì zài dào Měiguó lái, duō cānguān jīge biéde (other) dìfang. Tā yě biǎoshì xīwàng shàngcǐ zhǎodài tamende zhèxiē Měiguó xuésheng yě dào Zhōngguó qù cānguān.

Key to Translation Exercise Part I

1. Paul and Little Ding, two students studying Chinese, live in a student apartment. Paul lives upstairs; Ding lives downstairs. There is no elevator in their building. Everybody goes up and down by the stairway.
2. In Paul's room, an American (national) flag hangs on the wall. Many pictorials and weeklies both in English and in Chinese are placed on the bookcase. There is a diary (the book) on his desk. He writes in the diary nearly every day.
3. In Little Ding's room, two large maps hang on the wall; one is an American map, and one Chinese. On his desk there is much letter-writing paper and many envelopes, both for airmail letters and surface mail letters. He likes to write letters, so he receives a lot of letters too.
4. Yesterday, Saturday, Ding received an airmail letter. After he read it through, he immediately went upstairs to look for Paul, but Paul was not in his room. By evening Ding saw Paul on the stairway. He asked, "Paul, where were you during the day today?"
5. Paul said, "I went to attend the culture-study meeting. There was a person from the embassy there talking about the culture of various countries. How come you didn't go?"
6. Little Ding said, "Oh, I forgot. I received an airmail letter, and went to my room to write letters immediately. I also went upstairs to look for you, thinking to show you the letter."
7. B: "Whom is the letter from (Who sent the letter)?"
D: "It's from that Chinese Worker-representative who came to our school to visit."
8. B: "Is that the one from Shanghai who can't speak Mandarin?"
D: "No, not that one. It's the one from Shanxi who gave us the Peking Weekly."
9. P: "What did he write in the letter?"
D: "He wrote in Chinese. I didn't understand some of the sentences; therefore I went upstairs looking for you. Can you come to have a look now?"
10. Paul went to Ding's room to read the letter. The Chinese who wrote the letter is named Zhao Dazhong. He said that he hoped he could have the chance to come to America again to see some other places. He also said that he hoped those American students who took care of the Chinese visitors on their last visit could go to China for a visit.

Translation Exercise Part II

1. Recently Xiao Ding made up his mind to take a trip to China.
2. However, he thinks perhaps his Chinese is not good enough.
3. He hoped that Paul could go with him (together), because Paul's Chinese is very good.
4. He asked Paul, and Paul said, "I am not sure yet. If I make the decision now, I don't want to change later. I have to think it over."
5. Xiao Ding is continuing to plan and prepare to take the trip.
6. He has made several phone calls to the Chinese Embassy, asking them what he should take with him.
7. He has also been to a travel agency several times, asking about flights, fares, and travelers' checks.
8. He has written letters to several of his Chinese friends in China.
9. He studies long hours every day, learning new Chinese words and Chinese culture.
10. Finally, Paul said he would go on the trip with Xiao Ding. Paul thinks this is a very good opportunity to visit China. If he wants to go later, he may not have such a good friend to go (together) with.
11. The day before yesterday they went to the travel agency and bought two airplane tickets to Peking. The ticket clerk there gave them some Chinese pictorials, weeklies, and maps.
12. In the pictorials, Xiao Ding saw all the places he wanted to visit: Tiananmen Square, the Great Hall of the People, the National Park, etc.
13. He also saw the pictures (zhàopiàn) of some soldiers of the Liberation Army fighting in the old Liberated Area forty years ago.
14. There were also some pictures of a Chinese railroad station, the platforms, a ticket-collector and a ticket-inspector.
15. Xiao Ding got several letters from his friends in China. They all expressed their welcome for his visit. One friend asked Xiao Ding to stay at his house during the visit.

Key to Translation Exercise Part II

1. Zuì jìn Xiǎo Dīng xiàle juéxīn yào dào Zhōngguo qù lǚxíng.
2. Búguò, tā xiǎng yěxǔ tāde Zhōngwén búgòu hǎo.
3. Tā xīwàng Bǎoluó héyi gēn tā yīkuàir qù, yīnwèi Bǎoluóde Zhōngwén hěn hǎo.
4. Tā wèn Bǎoluó le. Bǎoluó shuō, "Wǒ hái bù yídìng ne. Rúguǒ wǒ xiànzài xiàle juéxīn, yǐhòu wǒ jiù búyuànyì (gǎi)biàn le. Wǒ hái děi xiǎngyìxiǎng."
5. Xiǎo Dīng jìxù jīhuà, jìxù yùbèi lǚxíng de shìqíng.
6. Tā gěi Zhōngguo Dàshīguǎn dǎle háojīcì diànhuà le, wèn tāmen tā yīnggāi dài shénme qù.
7. Tā yě dào yíge lǚxíngshè qùle háojīcì, wèn fēijī bāncì (flight), fēijī piào duōshao qián hé lǚxíng zhīpiào.
8. Tā xiěle háojīfēng xìn jǐgei tā jǐge zài Zhōngguode Zhōngguo péngyou.
9. Tā Měitiān niànshū niàn hěn jiǔ, xué Zhōngwén shēngzì, hé Zhōngguo wénhuà.
10. Zuìhòu, Bǎoluó shuō tā yào gēn Xiǎo Dīng yīkuàir qù lǚxíng. Bǎoluó xiǎng zhège jīhuì tài hǎo le. Rúguǒ yǐhòu tā yào qù, yěxǔ méiyǒu zhème hǎode péngyou yīkuàir qùle.
11. Qiántiān tāmen dào lǚxíngshè qùle, mǎile liǎngzhāng fēijīpiào. Nàge shòupiàoyuán gěi tāmen yìxiē Zhōngguo huàbào, zhōubào, hé dìtú.
12. Xiǎo Dīng zài huàbàoli kànjianle tā yào qùde nàxiē dìfāng: Tiānānmén Guǎngchǎng, Rénmín Dàhuìtáng, Guójiā Gōngyuán, dēngdēng
13. Tā yě kànjiànle yìxiē sīshínián yǐqián Jiěfàngjūn zài Lǎo Jiěfàngqū dǎzhàngde zhàopiān (pictures/photographs).
14. Hái yǒu xiē zhàopiān shì yíge Zhōngguo huǒchēzhàn, zhántái, yíge shòupiàoyuán, hé yíge chápìàoyuán.
15. Xiǎo Dīng shòudào háojīfēng xìn, shì tā zài Zhōngguode péngyou jīlāide. Tāmen dòu biǎoshì huānyíng tā qù lǚxíng (kànkàn). Yǒu yíge péngyou qǐng Xiǎo Dīng dào tā jiālì qù zhù.

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise

Segment 1

Qín zhīyuán xiànzài suīrán háishi xuésheng, kěshi tā yǐjīng yǒu bùshao gōngzuò jīngyàn le. Měinián liùyuè, qīyuè, báyùè, zhè sāngēyuè búshàngxuéde shíhou, tā jiù qù zhǎo gōngzuò.

Segment 2

Qiánnián cóng liùyuè dào báyùè Zhīyuǎn zài yíge dàshīguǎn kāi diàntī. Nàge dàshīguǎn lóushàng yǒu yíge huīyǐshì. Yǒuren zài kāihuìde shíhou, shànglou xiàloude rén jiù hěn duō. Diàntīli yǒu yíge diànhuà, Zhīyuǎn yě fùzé jiē diànhuà.

Segment 3

Qùnián cóng liùyuè dào báyùè Zhīyuǎn zài huǒchēzhàn shōupiào (collect ticket). Shōupiàoyuán (ticket collector) duōbàn zài zhàntáishàng shōupiào. Yǒude shíhou dào huǒchēshàng qù chápiào. Gèzhǒng chēpiào, tā yíkan jiù rēndechūlai shì mànchēpiào háishi kuàichēpiào, shì pǔtōng chēpiào háishi tèbié kuàichēpiào, shì bànpào háishi miǎnpào.

Segment 4

Jīnnián cóng liùyuè dào báyùè, Zhīyuǎn zài yóuzhèngjú gōngzuò. Tā měitiān sòngxīn. Yǒuxiē xiǎoháizi hé lǎoren dào yídingde shíjiān jiù zhànzai tāmen zìjǐ ménqiánbiān dēngzhe (waiting for) sòngxīnde.

Segment 5

Zhīyuǎn zhēn xiwàng měitiān dōu yǒu xīn gěi zhèxiē zài ménqiánbiān dēngzhe tāde lǎoren hé xiǎoháizi. Rúguǒ méiyǒu tāmen de xīn, Zhīyuǎn jiù gēn tāmen shuō jǐjùhuà.

Segment 6

Yǒu yíwèi Wáng lǎoxiānsheng chángcháng zhànzai ménqiánbiān. Měici tā shōudào hángkōngxīn de shíhou, tā jiù gào su Zhīyuǎn shì tā érzi (son) cóng Měiguó jílái de. Tā xiwàng Zhīyuǎn jìngqu dào tā jiāli zuòyìzuò, kěshi Zhīyuǎn méiyǒu gōngfu.

Segment 7

Yǒu yíge xīngqírì de xiàwǔ, Zhīyuǎn dào Wáng lǎoxiǎnsheng jiāli qù kàn tā. Wáng lǎoxiǎnsheng gěi Zhīyuǎn yùbèile diǎnxīn jiào tā zuòxiālai chí.

Segment 8

Wáng lǎoxiǎnsheng fángjiānli, yìbiān qiángshang guàzhe yíge guóqí, hái yǒu yìbiān qiángshang guàzhe yìzhāng Zhōngguó dìtú. Tāde shūjiàzishang fàngzhe hěn duō huàbào, zhōubào, shūzhuōshang fàngzhe jīfēngxìn hé yìxiē xīnzhǐ, xīnfēng, hái yǒu rìjì.

Segment 9

Zhīyuǎn chīzhe diǎnxīn tīng Wáng lǎoxiǎnsheng jiǎng hěn jiǔ yīqián tā zài jiěfàngjūn dǎzhànde shìqing. Jiěfàng yǐhou Wáng lǎoxiǎnsheng zài yíge lǔxíngshè gōngzuò, yǒu jīhuì dào hěn duō dìfāng qù lǔxíng.

Segment 10

Xiànzài Wáng lǎoxiǎnshengde jiāli zhīyou tā yíge rén le. Tā tàitai yījīng búzài le (passed away). Tāde érzi zài Měiguó zuò zhuānyè yánjiū gōngzuò yě fùzé Zhōng-Měi xuésheng wénhuà jiāoliú gōngzuò.

Segment 11

Zuìjin tā érzi láixīn shuō bùjiǔ yào huíguó lai kāihuì, xiànzài zhèng jīhuà lǔxíngde shìqing. Tā juéxīn zǎo huílai jītiān dào lǎojiā lái kàn tā fùqīn.

Segment 12

Wáng lǎoxiǎnsheng hěn xīhuan Zhīyuǎn, tā shuō rúguǒ Zhīyuǎn yǒu gōngfu, tā xīwàng Zhīyuǎn yě jiànjian tā érzi. Tā yuànyì tā érzi yě néng rèshì Zhīyuǎn.

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise--Questions

Segment 1

1. Qín Zhīyuǎn xiànzài hái shàngxué ne, tā zěnmē huì yǒu gōngzuò jīngyàn ne?

Segment 2

2. Qiánnián tā zuò shénme gōngzuò le?
3. Nàge dàshīguǎnli, shénme shíhou shànglóu xiàlóu de rén duō?

Segment 3

4. Qùnián Zhīyuǎn zài shénme dìfāng gōngzuò? Zuò shénme?
5. Huōchēpiào yǒu shénme bùtóng (different)? Nǐ shuō jǐzhǒng.

Segment 4

6. Jīnnián Zhīyuǎn zuò shénme gōngzuò?
7. Zài gōngzuòde shíhou tā cháng kànjian yìxiē shénme rén? Wèishénme?

Segment 5

8. Zhīyuǎn sòngxīnde shíhou tā xīwang shénme?
9. Tā wèishénme gēn nàxiē lǎoren hé xiǎoháizi shuōhuà?

Segment 6

10. Wáng lǎoxiānsheng gào song Zhīyuǎn shénme?
11. Wáng lǎoxiānsheng xīwang Zhīyuǎn dào nǎr qu?

Segment 7

12. Yǒu yíge xīngqirì xiàwǔ, Zhīyuǎn qù nǎr le? Qù zuò shénme?
13. Wáng lǎoxiānsheng zěnmē zhāodài Zhīyuǎn?

Segment 8

14. Wáng lǎoxiānsheng wúlìde qiángshang guàzhe shénme?
15. Tā shūjiàzishang fàngzhe shénme?
16. Tā shūzhuōshang fàngzhe shénme?

Segment 9

17. Wáng lǎoxiānsheng zài Jiěfàng yǐqián zuò shénme?

18. Tā zài Jiěfàng yǐhou zuò shénme?

Segment 10

19. Wáng lǎoxiānsheng xiànzài gēn shéi zhùzài yíkuàir?
Wèishénme?

20. Tā érzi xiànzài zài nǎr? Zuò shénme?

Segment 11

21. Zuìjìn Wáng lǎoxiānshengde érzi láixīn shuō shénme le?

Segment 12

22. Wáng lǎoxiānsheng wèishénme xīwang Zhiyuǎn jiànjian tā érzi.

Listening Comprehension--Test Items

I. 七岁的朱小华上学上了一年多了,他认识很多字,已经开始写日记了。在日记里,他常常写他的希望,他的希望很多,也常常(改)变。我们现在看看他在日记里写些什么。

II. 四月十七日
住在我家楼上的大明十一岁,他已经可以工作了!每天早上上学以前他先去送报,我也想送报,可是妈妈(mother)说我太小,我希望快一点儿到十一岁。

III. 四月二十日
大明告诉我他父亲在旅行社工作,常有机会坐飞机、坐船、坐火车旅行,我希望以后我能在旅行社工作。

IV. 四月二十二日
我今天在学校看了一个电影叫白毛女,里头有人打别人,我没有看懂,可是我不想演电影;因为我不想打人,也不愿意别人打我。

V. 四月二十三日
送信的李先生每天给大家带来很多信,平信、快信、航空信都有。他来的时候,大家都高兴,都欢迎他。我希望我能送信。

II 四月二十五日

今天妈妈带我去张家，是坐电梯上楼的。我不喜欢坐电梯。我喜欢在楼梯上走上来，走下去。

III 四月二十七日

今天我看了一本北京画报，看到天安门，天安门广场，人民大会堂，国家公园，中山公园。我希望有机会到北京去旅行。

IV 四月二十八日

我看见我父亲和母亲买东西不给钱，只给一张支票。去旅行的时候也不化钱，只化旅行支票。我希望我也有支票。

V 今天家里有一位客人，王老先生。我不知道他多大岁数，但是他很老了。他讲了一些很久以前在老解放区打仗的事情。我希望以后没有人打仗了。

VI 四月三十日

今天是四月最后一天了。日子过得真快，我又得预备考试了。明天不必上学，我可以明天再预备。我真希望以后没有考试。

XI 五月一日

今天是劳动节,不必上学.我也没有参加什么活动,因为我得预备考试.我们家门外边也挂上国旗了.这个国旗是新的,很好看.我希望每天都挂国旗,那么每天都不要上学.

XII 五月二日

母亲说如果我考试考得好,下个周末带我去公园吃午饭,然后去看一个电影.我希望我考得好.



Listening Comprehension-Test Sheet

- I (1) Zhu Xiaohua is _____ years old and has been going to school for _____.
- (2) In his diary, Xiaohua quite often writes _____, which _____ often.
- II Why does he wish he could be 11 sooner?
- He wants to play with Wang Daming who lives upstairs.
 - He wants to be in a higher grade as the older boys are.
 - He wants to be a newspaperboy like Daming, who is 11.
 - None of the above.
- III He hopes he can work in a _____ like Daming's father, because there are _____.
- IV He does not want to act in movies, because
- he saw somebody being beaten in a movie.
 - he did not understand what a movie is.
 - he wants to work in a travel agency.
 - none of the above.
- V He wants to be a postman because
- he saw their postman was welcomed by everybody.
 - he knew the difference between surface mail and airmail.
 - he wants to meet people.
 - all three above.
- VI He prefers to go upstairs and downstairs by
- elevator.
 - stairway.
 - either elevator or stairway.
 - all three above.
- VII After he read an issue of Beijing Pictorial, he hoped he could _____.

- VIII He hopes he can use _____ and _____
like his parents.
- IX He hopes there will be no war hereafter, after he
- heard about war from an old soldier of the Liberation Army.
 - saw an old soldier of the Liberation Army.
 - saw a movie about war.
 - None of the above.
- X What did he wish when he prepared for the test? He wished that
- he had known the lessons already.
 - there would be no test hereafter.
 - the teacher would get sick.
 - All three above.
- XI (1) He hopes they hang the national flag outside the gate because
- he is patriotic.
 - whenever the flag is up, they have no school.
 - he wants to show his respect to the workingman.
 - None of the above.
- (2) On the Labor Day holiday, he
- participated in students activities.
 - stayed home to prepare for the test.
 - went out to see all the flags on the street.
 - None of the above.
- XII His mother said, if he can get a good mark for the test, next weekend
- she will take him to the park.
 - they will have lunch in the park.
 - she will take him to a movie.
 - All three above.

Speaking Exercise

1. "Wǒ bǎ liǎngliàng qīchē màile." hé "wǒ màile liǎngliàng qīchē." zhè liǎngge jùzi yǒu fēnbié (difference) ma? Qǐng nǐ jiǎngjiě yíxià.
2. Rúguǒ nǐ yǒu jīhuì néng zài huílai, nǐ hái shì xiǎng jìxù xué Zhōngwén ne, hái shì xiǎng xué yìzhǒng biéde yǔyán ne? Wèishénme?
3. Nǐ yǐjīng qùguo zhèli jǐjiā Zhōngguo fànguǎnle? Nǐ huì diǎncàile ma? Nǐ shì bushì yí dào Zhōngguo fànguǎn qù jiù diǎn tiánsuānròu (sweet and sour pork) hé gèzhǒngde zásuǐ (chop suey)? Nǐ zuì ài chīde cài shì shénme?
4. Nǐ xiǎng qǐng dàshifu gěi nǐ pèi cài hǎo hái shì zìjǐ diǎncài hǎo?
5. "Duō shuō duō cuò", "shǎo shuō shǎo cuò" hé "bù shuō bú cuò" zhè sānjù huàde yìsi shì shénme?
6. Shàngkède shíhou nǐ cháng bǎ lǎoshīmen jiǎngjiěde shìqing xiě xiàlai ma? Wèishénme?
7. Rúguǒ nǐ búyuànyì bǎ měitiān yòngde dōngxī dài huílai, dài huíqù, nǐ yào fàngzài zhèjiān kèshì lǐmian, nǐ shì búshì huì fàngxīn?
8. Zhège xuéyuànli yǒu liǎngge túshūguǎn, duì búduì? Zhè liǎngge túshūguǎn yǒu shénme fēnbié (difference)?
9. Rúguǒ nǐ shì yíge túshūguǎn de guǎnliyuan, yǒu yíge xuésheng yào jiè yīběn nǐmen méiyóude shu, nǐ néng bāng tāde máng ma? Nǐ zěnmē bāng tā jiè?
10. Zhè liǎngge túshūguǎnlide shū dōu néng jiède chūlai ma? Wèishénme yǒude shū jiè buchūlai? Néng jiè chūlaide shū měi cǐ kēyì kàn duójiǔ?
11. Nǐ xūyào qiánde shíhou nǐ gēn shuí jiè? Nǐ xǐhuan bǎ qián jiègěi shèi yòng? Rúguǒ yǒurén jièle nǐde qián bù huán, nǐ zěnmē bàn?
12. Xiànzài gēn yínhang jièqián mǎi qīchē shì búshì hěn róngyi? Mǎi fángzi ne? Mǎi chuán ne?
13. Nǐ guòguo dàxuéde shenghuó ma? Yàoshi guòguo, nǐ juéde hěn yǒu yìsi ma? Qǐng bǎ nàge dàxuéde qíngkuàng shuōshuo.

14. Měiguó xiǎoxué yígòng yǒu jǐniánjí (grade)? Zhōngxué ne? Dàxué ne? Nǐ shàngguó yòu'éryuán (kindergarten) ma?
15. Zuìjìn nǐde shēntǐ hěn jiànkāng ba? Lái zhèr yǐhòu méi bìngguó ba?
16. Nǐde bízi, ěrduo hé yǎnjīng dōu hěn hǎo ba? Nǐ zuìjìn jiǎnchánguó méiyǒu?
17. Zhège xuéyuán yīwùsuǒde dàifu dōu zěnmeyàng? Nǐ zài yīwùsuǒ kànguó shénme bìng?
18. Nǐ fāguó shāo ma? Rúguǒ fāguó shāo, zuìgāode shíhòu shāodào duōshǎo?
19. Yàoshi nǐ tóutóng, fāshāo, qībùlai yě zǒubudòng, yīwùsuǒ kéyì sòng yīwèi dàifu dào sùshè qù gěi nǐ kànbìng ma? Rúguǒ nǐ děi zhùyuan (yiyuan), shéi děi sòng nǐ qù?
20. Yàoshi zài zhōumò de shíhòu nǐ yǒu bìng, kěshi yīwùsuǒ bùkāimen, nǐ yǒu shénme hǎo bànfǎ?
21. Yīwùsuǒli yǒu méiyǒu yàofáng? Shì búshì yǒude yào búyòng yàofāng yě kéyì nàdedào? Shì shénme yào?
22. Yígerén liǎnshang fābái (turn pale) de shíhòu, yídìng yǒu bìng ma? Shì búshì yǒude shíhòu yīnwèi hēde tài duōle, dièrtiān liǎn yě fābái?
23. Nímende shítáng, wòfáng, xǐzǎofáng, shénmede, dōu hěn gānjìng ma? Rúguǒ hěn zāng, shéi fùzé?
24. Shítánglide fàn hěn gānjìng ma? Nímen měitiān dōu néng chīdebǎo ma? Chī bùbǎode shíhòu shì búshì kéyì zài huíqu gēn zuòfànde yào?
25. Nǐ běnlai jiù shì yào xué Zhōngwénde ma? Rúguǒ búshì, nǐ yào xué nǎzhǒng yǔyán?

Translation Exercise Part I

1. Sūn Défēn shì yíge nǚ xuésheng, zài Táiběi yíge dàxuéde Zhōngwénxì niànshū.
2. Tā zhōumò zài yíjiā fànguǎnr zuò fúwùyuán. Nàjiā fànguǎnr jiù zài xuésheng sùshè hòubiānr. Zài guò yítiáo jiē jiù shì yíge yīyuàn.
3. Dào nàjiā fànguǎnr lái chífānde rén duōbàn dōu shì xuésheng hé lǎoshī, huòshì yīyuànlide rén.
4. Yǒuxiē rén chángchang qu; Défēn yíjīng zhīdao tāmen xīhuan diǎn shénme cài, pèi shénme tāng; tā yě zhīdao shéi chīde duō, shéi chīde shǎo.
5. Dàxuéli' yīwùsuǒde Wáng Yīsheng yǒude shíhou dàizhe tā tàitai hé háizi yīkuàir lái chífan. Défēn tèbié zhùyì, kànkàn tāmen wǎn hé kuàizi gānjīng bùgānjīng.
6. Wáng Yīsheng xīhuan hē hóngchá; Wáng Tàitai xīhuan hē huāchá. Tāmen nàge jiūsuidede nǚ háizi xīhuan hē júzishuǐ.
7. Dàxué túshūguǎnde guǎnliyuan Lǐ Tàitai yě cháng gēn tā xiānsheng yīkuàir lái. Tāmen búdiǎn cài, lǎoshī qīng dàshīfu gěi pèi jīge cài. Tāmen liǎngge rén dōu xīhuan hē kāfēi.
8. Défēn tāmen Zhōngwénxìli yǒu yíge Měiguó xuésheng jiào Mǎdīng (Martin). Mǎdīng cháng dào fànguǎnr lái qīng Défēn jiāogěi tā niàn cài míngzi.
9. yǒu yítiān Mǎdīng dàile yíge lùyīnjī lái. Dēng Défēn bùmáng de shíhou, Mǎdīng bǎ Défēn shuōde cài míngzi lùxiālai.
10. Mǎdīng zhùzai xuésheng sùshè. Bǎilai tā xiǎng zū yíge gōngyù, kěshì hòulai tā juéde zhùzai sùshè keyi duō yǒu jīhui liànxi shuō Zhōngwén.

Key to Translation Exercise Part I

1. Sun Defen is a female student, studying in the Chinese Department at a university in Taipei.
2. She works as a waitress in a restaurant on weekends. That restaurant is at the back of the students' dormitory. There is a hospital one block farther.
3. The people who come to this restaurant are mostly students and teachers, or the people from the hospital.
4. Some of them come very often; Defen already knows what dishes they like to order and what soup to go with the dishes. She also knows who eats a lot and who eats a little.
5. Dr. Wang of the university college clinic sometimes comes to eat with his wife and their child. Defen pays special attention to see that their bowls and chopsticks are clean.
6. Dr. Wang likes to drink black tea; (and) Mrs. Wang likes to drink scented tea. Their nine-year-old girl likes to drink orange juice.
7. Mrs. Li, the librarian of the university library, also comes often with her husband. They don't order the dishes; they always ask the chef to select the dishes. Both of them like to drink coffee.
8. In Defen's Chinese department, there is an American student named Martin. Martin often comes to the restaurant and asks Defen to teach him the names of the dishes.
9. One day Martin took a recording machine with him. He waited until Defen was not busy; then he recorded Defen's reading of the names of the dishes.
10. Martin lives in the students' dormitory. At first (originally) he intended to rent an apartment, but then he thought he could have more opportunities to practice spoken Chinese by living in the dormitory.

Translation Exercise Part II

1. When Martin first arrived in Taipei, he found (heard) many people's pronunciation very strange and could not understand them. Now he can tell (by listening) who is a Shanghainese (person) and who is a Cantonese. When they speak Mandarin, he can understand them.
2. Martin likes to do his own laundry (wash his own clothes). He thinks it is too inconvenient to take the clothes out to a laundry (shop). At the beginning he could not wash them clean; he could wash only the small pieces. Now he can wash them clean and he can wash even the very large pieces.
3. When he first arrived in Taipei, he read Chinese books very slowly. He could not finish reading what he should read. Now it is no problem for him to read Chinese books and newspapers.
4. However, it is still a problem for him to look up words in the dictionary. When he could not find some of the new words in the dictionary, he became impatient (anxious). His classmate Xiao Zhao told him not to worry. Some of the dictionaries do not have the very old characters; then they have to go to the library.
5. There are also some simplified characters which are not in the Taiwan dictionaries. Then they have to go to the library to look up the dictionaries published on the Mainland. Now Martin does not worry any more.
6. The first two times when he went to the library, Martin found it very troublesome to look up the Chinese book titles and index codes. Now he knows them all. Whatever he wants to look for, he can find in a little while.
7. Last week Martin fell sick, feeling a little headache. At first he did not want to go to the clinic. He thought he would be all right after sleeping for two days in bed.
8. After he stayed in bed (slept) for one day, he felt he could not see clearly and could not hear clearly, and he could not eat anything. He thought it too bad, that he must have a little fever. He got up from his bed and found himself a little too weak to walk (could not walk).
9. Later he went to the clinic. Dr. Wang checked him over and gave him an x-ray examination. Then the doctor gave (wrote) him a prescription.

10. He took the prescription to a drugstore and bought the medicine; then he returned to the dormitory to rest. After he finished that bottle of medicine, he got well (recovered).

Key to Translation Exercise Part II

1. Mǎdīng gāng dào Táiběi de shíhou tīngjian hěn duō rénde fāyīn dōu hěn qíguài. Tāmen shuōde huà, tā tīngbùdǒng. Xiànzài tā ké-yì tīngchūlai shéi shì Shànghǎiren, shéi shì Guǎngdōngren. Tāmen shuōde pǔtōnghuà tā yě tīngdǒng le.
2. Mǎdīng xīhuan zìjǐ xī yīfu; tā juéde bǎ yīfu sòngdào xīyīdiàn qù xī, tài máfan. Kǎishìde shíhou tā xībuganjǐng, zhǐnéng xī xiǎoyīdiǎnrde fīfu. Xiànzài tā xīde gānjingle, lián hěn dàde dōngxī tā yě kéyì xī.
3. Tā gāngdào Táiběi de shíhou kàn Zhōngwén shū kànde hěn màn; yīnggāi kànde shū lǎoshi kànbuán. Tā xiànzài kàn Zhōngwén shū, Zhōngwén bào, dōu méiyǒu wèntí le.
4. Búguo tā cházi diǎn yǒu wèntí. Yǒuxiē shēngzì zài zìdiǎnshang chábùchūlai, tā jiù hěn zháojí. Tāde tóngbān tóngxué Xiǎo Zhào gào song tā búbì zháojí. Yǒude zìdiǎn méiyǒu tài jiùde zì; nàme tāmen jiù děi dào túshūguǎn qù chá.
5. Hái yǒuxiē zì shì jiǎntīzì, Táiwānde zìdiǎnli méiyǒu; nàme yě děi dào túshūguǎn qù chá. Dàlù chūbānde zìdiǎn. Xiànzài Mǎdīng bùzháojíle.
6. Mǎdīng tóuliǎnghuí qù túshūguǎn de shíhou, tā juéde chá Zhōngwén shūmíng hé hàomǎr zhēn máfan. Xiànzài tā dōu zhīdao le; yào chá shénme, yīhuǐr jiù cháchūlaile.
7. Shàng xīngqī Mǎdīng bìngle, yǒu yīdiǎnr tóugéng. Tā běnlai bùxiǎng qù yīwùsuǒ kànbīng. Tā xiǎng zài chuángshang shuǐ liǎng-tiān jiào jiù xíngle.
8. Tā shuǐle yītiān yǐhòu, juéde yǎnjīng kànbuqīngchū, ěrduo tīngbùqīngchū; yě chībuxià dōngxī qù. Tā xiǎng zāogāo, yīdīng yǒu yīdiǎnr fāshao. Tā cóng chuángshang qīlai, yǒu yīdiǎnr zǒu-budòngle.
9. Hòulai tā dào yīwùsuǒ qùle. Wáng Yīsheng gěi tā jiǎnchale yīxia, yòu tòushìle yīxia; ránhòu gěi tā xiěle yíge yàofāngr.
10. Tā nǎzhe yàofāngr dào yàofángli qù mǎile yào, jiù huí sùshè qù xiūxile. Tā bǎ nàpíng yào chiwánle yǐhòu, bìng jiù hǎole.

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise

Segment 1

Liùsuǐde nánháizi Táng Xiǎomíng juéde zuì máfānde shìqing shì xīliǎn hé xīzǎo. Tā bùmíngbai wèishénme māma chángchang yào jiǎnchá tāde ěrduō, yàokān ěrduolibīān hé hòubiān zāng bùzāng.

Segment 2

Rúguǒ Xiǎomíngde shǒu hé jiǎo zāngle, tā zìjǐ kéyǐ xīdé gāng-jīng. Wèishénme yào xī ěrduō ne? Tā xiǎng bùmíngbai: "Wǒmen búyòng ěrduō ná dōngxì, yě búyòng ěrduo chīfān. Ěrduō zěnmē huǐ zāng ne?"

Segment 3

Xiǎomíng juéde dàren (adult) dōu hěn qíguài. Wèishénme tāmen hēchá, bù hē qìshuǐ? Hóngchá, huāchá, Xiǎomíng dōu hēguo yì-diǎnr tā zài yě bùxiǎng hēle.

Segment 4

Xiǎomíngde fùqīn shì wèi yīsheng. Tāmen yìjiāren dōu zhùyì yùndòng, tāmende shēntǐ dōu hěn jiànkāng, hěnshao yǒu rén shēngbǐng (get sick).

Segment 5

Xiǎomíngde mǔqīn shì yíge túshūguǎnde guǎnliyuan. Xiǎomíng chángchang gēn tā mǔqīn qù túshūguǎn jièshū. Tā zìjǐ kéyǐ chá shūmíng, hàomǎ, shénmede.

Segment 6

Xiǎomíng búqu tā fùqīnde yīwùshǒ, yīnwei nàli bìngren hěn duō. Tā fùqīn duōbànde shíjiān dōu hěn máng. Píngjūn měitiān zuìshao yǒu èrshíge rén qù kànbing huòshì jiǎnchá shēntǐ.

Segment 7

Xiǎomíng hěn xiǎng zài jiāli bāngmáng. Tā yǒu shíhou zài chūfāngli xī wǎn hǔ chábēi. Kěshì māma bùràng tā xī, shuō tā tài xiǎo, xī bùgāngjīng.

Segment 8

Yǒu yìtiān Xiǎomíng zài lóuxià kànjian dīshang yǒu hěn duō shū, tā xiǎng náqilai fàngzai shūjiàzishang, búguo shū hěn duō, yíci ná, tā ná búdòng, tā jiù yìběn yìběnde ná.

Segment 9

Tā kànzhe nàxiē shū xiǎng: "Zhème duō shū, yào duójiǔ cái néng bǎ nàxiē shū dōu kàn wán ne?" Tā yě qíguài nàxiē shū dōu shì shuí xiěde ne?

Segment 10

Xiǎomíngde mǔqin zài lóushàng jiào tā: "Xiǎomíng, wǒ xiànzài xūyào nǐ bāngmáng. Nǐ kuài shànglai, tì wǒ bǎ zhè jǐge diànhuà hàomǎr xiěxiàlai."

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise--Questions

Segment 1

1. Xiǎomíng duó dà le? Tā juéde shénme shìqing zuì máfan?
2. Tā māma chángcháng zěnme jiǎnchá tā?

Segment 2

3. Wèishénme Xiǎomíng juéde búbi xī ěrduō ?

Segment 3

4. Xiǎomíng xǐhuan hē shénme?

Segment 4

5. Xiǎomíngde fùqin zuò shénme?
6. Tāmen jiāde rén shēntǐ zěnme yàng?

Segment 5

7. Xiǎomíngde mǔqin zuò shénme?
8. Xiǎomíng cháng gēn tā mǔqin qù nǎr?
9. Tā wèishénme yào qu?

Segment 6

10. Tā fùqin wèishénme hěn máng?
11. Píngjūn měitiān yǒu duōshao rén dào tāde yīwùsuǒ qu?

Segment 7

12. Xiǎomíng zài jiāli zěnme bāngmang?
13. Wèishénme tā mǔqin búràng tā bāng?

Segment 8

14. Yǒu yìtiān Xiǎomíng kànjian dìshang yǒu shénme?
15. Tā yào zuò shénme?

Segment 9

16. Xiǎomíng xiǎng shénme?

17. Xiǎomíng qíguài shénme?

Segment 10

18. Xiǎomíngde mǔqīn jiào tā bāng shénme máng?

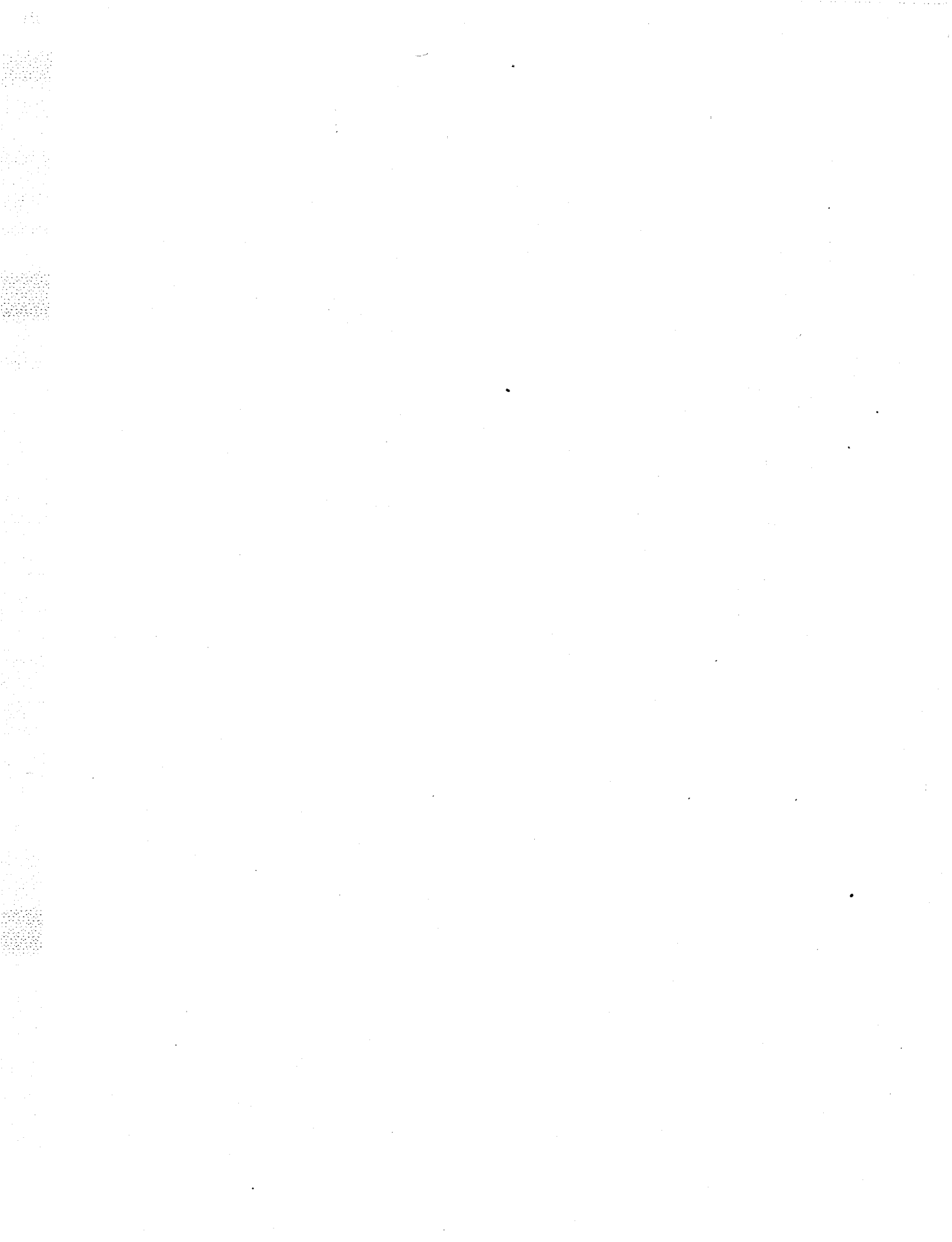
Listening Comprehension--Test Items

- I. 小丁的学校里有一个医务所,里边的设备很好. 那里的那位医生也很好;他很注意学生的健康. 每个学生每年最少要检查一次身体.
- II. 那个学校里有一个很大的图书馆,里边的书很多,多半都是讲语言的. 图书馆里有两位管理员,都很有经验.
- III. 小丁这个人很有意思,可是有些地方也很奇怪. 他不喜欢去图书馆.
- IV. 他觉得查书名和号码太难,常常查不出来. 有时候他从图书馆借了书,常常忘了还;也有时候忘了把书放在什么地方了.
- V. 小丁不注意他自己的健康,也不喜欢去医生那儿看病. 他也不愿意吃药.
- VI. 有一次他忘了把医生给他写的药方儿放在什么地方了;怎么找都没找着.
- VII. 小丁学外国语言学得很快. 他把一课外文 (foreign language) 念一两遍,就能把整个意思记清楚了. 他可以不看书把整课的意思写下来,写得一点都不错.

四 有些别人注意的事情，也许小丁不注意。别人不注意的事情，也许小丁很注意。

五 有人不喜欢小丁，觉得他奇怪。老赵说：“如果你认识小丁整个的这个人，你才能明白他。如果你明白他，你一定会喜欢他。”

六 小丁的母亲丁太太最了解小丁。有人问丁太太：“小丁才十六岁就离开家住在学校里，你放心吗？”丁太太说：“我很放心。对要紧的事情，他都明白，不会作错的。”



Listening Comprehension--Test Sheet

- I The clinic in Xiao Ding's school
- a. is well equipped.
 - b. has a good doctor.
 - c. gives each student at least one physical examination each year.
 - d. All three above.
- II In the school library
- a. most of the books are on language topics.
 - b. there is one experienced librarian.
 - c. there aren't many books.
 - d. None of the above.
- III Xiao Ding
- a. is an interesting fellow.
 - b. likes to go to the library.
 - c. is not strange.
 - d. All three above.
- IV Xiao Ding found it
- a. difficult to find the book titles and index codes.
 - b. difficult to remember to return the books he has borrowed from the library.
 - c. difficult to remember where he put the books.
 - d. All three above.
- V Xiao Ding does not like
- a. to see a doctor.
 - b. to pay attention to his own health.
 - c. to take medicine.
 - d. All three above.
- VI Once he went to see a doctor, and then he
- a. took the prescription to a drugstore.
 - b. did not take all the medicine.
 - c. could not find the prescription.
 - d. None of the above.

VII (1) Xiao Ding is very quick in _____.

- (2) After reading a lesson in a foreign language once or twice, he can
- remember clearly the meaning of the whole lesson.
 - write down the meaning of the whole lesson without the book.
 - do both a and b.
 - do both a and b but with some mistakes.

VIII Xiao Ding may

- pay attention to things which other people don't.
- not pay attention to things which other people do.
- pay attention to the same things as other people.
- both a and b.

IX Lao Zhao said,

- "Xiao Ding is really strange."
- "You can understand Xiao Ding only if you know his whole person."
- "If you understand him, you certainly will like him."
- Both b and c.

X What does Mrs. Ding (Xiao Ding's mother) think of him?

- He won't make mistakes in important matters.
- It doesn't matter.
- She worries about him.
- None of the above.

Speaking Exercise

1. Nǐmen xiànzài zhùde shì dānrénfáng, shì shuāngrénfáng, háishi sītàojiān? Lǐmiàn hěn shūfú ma? Yǒu méiyǒu kōngtiáode shèbèi? Lěngqì hé nuǎnqì dōu yǒu ma?
2. Nǐ pà lěng háishi pà rè? Měiguó zuǐlěngde dìfāng shì nǎli? Zuǐrède dìfāng shì nǎli?
3. Nǐ dīngguo lǚguǎnrde fángjiān ma? Rúguǒ dīngguo, shì zài nǎlǐ dīngde? Shì zěnmē dīngde (dǎ diànbào/dǎ diànhuà/xiěxìn)?
4. Nǐmēnde sùshè/gōngyù xiànzài dōu zhù mǎnle ma? Yígòng yǒu duōshǎojiān wūzi?
5. Nǐmen zhùde wūzi/fángjiān dōu shì hěn liàng háishi hěn hēi? Cháo nǎge fāngxiàng?
6. Zhège xuéyuànde Zhōngwénxì hé Éwénxì yíyàng dà ma? Nǐ zhīdao bùzhīdao nǎge xì bǐ Zhōngwén xì xiǎo?
7. Zài zhège chéng zhù hěn guì, shénme dōngxide jiàqián dōu hěn gāo, kěshi zài Nǚyuēcháng zhù shì búshì gèng guì? Nǐ zhīdao bǐ zhèli guì duōshǎo ma?
8. Jiāzhōu méiyǒu Dézhōu nàme dà, duì búduì? Kěshi Dézhōu bǐ nǎge zhōu hái xiǎo?
9. Zài Měiguó shénme dìfāng děi gěi fúwùyuán xiǎofèi? Měici gěi duōshǎo cái suàn gōngdào?
10. Rúguǒ nǐ dào Rìběn/Chōngshéngdǎo/Hánguó qù gōngzuò, nǐ yě xūyào hùzhào ma? Wèishénme?
11. Rúguǒ nǐ zài Chōngshéngdǎo/Rìběn/Hánguó gōngzuò, nǐ bùfāng dào Xiānggǎng huòshi Táiwān qù kànkàn, duì búduì? Nǐ dǎsuàn qù ma? Nǐ zài nǎli gōngxuè duójiǔ cái kéyì huíguó?
12. Nǐ dào nàxiē guójiā (nation) qùde shíhou, nǐde xínglǐ shì qīng shéi fùzé tuōyùn? Shì shéi gěi yùnfèi? Yùn xínglǐde shǒuxù máfán bùmáfán? Nǐ zuì xǐhuan nǎge gōngsī?
13. Nǎge chéng zài Měiguó Dàlùde dāngzhōng? Zài Měiguó Dàlù dāngzhōngde nàge zhōu jiào shénme?
14. Zhèr fùjìn jǐge yǒumíngde dìfāng nǐ dōu qùguo ma? Nǐ lǎojiā fùjìn yǒuxiē shénme yǒumíngde dìfāng?

15. Nǐ lǎojiā lí zhège xuéyuàn gēn zuòzài nǐ pángbiānrde nàwèi tóngxuéde lǎojiā lí zhège xuéyuànde jùlǐ yíyàng ma? Yàoshi bù yíyàng, shéide lǎojiā lí zhèr yuǎn?
16. Dàshǐguǎn hé língshǐguǎn de gōngzuò yíyàng ma? Nǎge duō yìdiǎnr, yě nán yìdiǎnr?
17. Zhège chéngde gōnggòng qìchē nǐ zuòguo ma? Yàoshi zuòguo, qǐng nǐ gào song wǒmen zhuǎnchēde shíhou yě yào zài mǎi yìzhāng piào ma? Tāmen shì búshì zài měi yíge lùkǒur dōu tíng yíxià?
18. Zhōumòde shíhou nǐ cháng yǒu yuēhuì ma? Nǐ yǒu yuēhuì de shíhou cháng dào nǎlǐ qu? Cháng zuò shénme shì?
19. Zài yíge xīngqīli nǎ yìtiān juéde shì yǒu lǎn yǒu lài? Yǒu lǎn yǒu làide shíhou zuì hǎo zuò shénme?
20. Zhège xuéyuànde liǎngjiā xiǎochīdiàn/xiǎomàibù dōu mài xiē shénme dōngxi?
21. Nǐ bānguo jiā ma? Yàoshi bānguo, shì cóng nǎlǐ bān dào nǎlǐ? Bānjiā máfán bùmáfán? Hěnduōde dōngxi dōu děi rēngle, duì búduì?
22. Zhōngměizhōu de yǔyán gēn Nánměizhōu de yǔyán yíyàng ma? Yàoshi bù yíyàng, zěnme bù yíyàng?
23. Běiměizhōu yí gòng yǒu duōshǎoge guójiā (nation)? Zhōngměizhōu ne? Nánměizhōu ne?
24. Wèishénme mǎi dānchéngpiào méiyǒu mǎi láihuǒpiào nàme piányi?
25. Zài fēijīshang yǒude rén xīhuan kào chuāng(hù) de zuòwèi, yǒude rén xīhuan guòdào de zuòwèi. Wèishénme?
26. Wèishénme cóng Měiguo dào Zhōngguo Dàlù qù bùnéng zhí fēi? Wèishénme děi xiān fēi dào Alāsījiā cái kényi jùxù wàng Dàlù fēi?
27. Fēijīshang yǒu tóuděng zuòr yě yǒu jīngjī zuòr, duì búduì? Tóuděngpiào bǐ jīngjīpiào guì duōshǎo? Měiguo huǒchēshang yě yǒu tóuděng hé jīngjī zuòr ma?
28. Zuò fēijī lǚxíngde shíhou, lǚkè kényi dài duōshǎo bàng de xínglǐ? Yàoshi chāozhòng, děi duō fù duōshǎo qián?
29. Zài fēijīchǎng de hóujīshì nǐ dēngguode shíjiānli, zuìchángde shíjiān shì duōshǎoge zhōngtóu?
30. Mǎi chuánpiào, jīpiào hé wòpù de shíhou, tāmen dōu bìdēi gěi nǐ liú yíge zuòwèi, duì búduì? Háiyǒu mǎi shénme piào kényi yùdìng zuòwèi?

Translation Exercise Part I

Xiǎo Húde Lǚxíng

1. Xiǎo Hú (David Hood) yǐjīng cóng Zhōngguó huílaile. Tā gāng huídao xuéxiào jiù kànjianle George Chancy. Chancy shì tāmen bānde bānzhǎng; dàjiā dōu jiào tā Lǎo Chén. Xiàmiàn shì Xiǎo Hú gēn Lǎo Chén de tánhuà.
2. Ch: Xiǎo Hú, nǐ huílaile! Zhècìde lǚxíng zěnmeyàng?
3. Hú: Hěn yǒuyisi. Búguo wǒ huílai yǐhou juéde tài lèi le; wǒ yǐjīng shuǐle yìtiān-yíyè le.
4. Ch: Dèng nǐ xiūxi hǎole, yuē yíge shíjiān, gěi wǒmen bānde tóngxué jiǎngyíjiǎng nǐde lǚxíng jīngyàn.
5. Hú: Wǒ búhuì jiǎnghuà; yì jīnzhāng jiù dōu wàngle.
6. Ch: Nàme, jiù búbì jiǎnghuà. Dàjiā suǐbiàn wèn wèntí, hǎo bùhào?
7. Hú: Hǎo ba. Wǒ kànjiānde dōu gēn bàoshang hé shūshang jiǎng-de chàbuduō yíyàng. Wǒ yě méi kànjian shénme tèbiéde dìfāng huò(shì) shìqing.
8. Ch: Búguò, nǐde kǎnfǎ hé xiángfǎ bùyíding gēn biéren yíyàng. Nǐ zài Zhōngguó zuò huǒchē le méiyóu?
9. Hú: Zuòle. Cóng Běijīng dào Shànghǎi, wǒ shì zuò huǒchē qùde.
10. Ch: Shéi tǐ nǐ mǎide huǒchēpiào?
11. Hú: Nǐ zhēn kànbuqǐ wǒ. Wǒ zìjǐ mǎide. Wǒ hái mǎile wòpù ne.
12. Ch: Nǐ zài nǎr mǎide piào? Nǐ shuōde Zhōngwén shòupiàoyuán dōu dǒng ma?
13. Hú: Wǒ shì zài huǒchēzhàn shòupiàochù mǎide piào. Nèige shòupiàoyuán shuō wǒde pǔtōnghuà fāyīn gēn Běijīngren yíyàng.
14. Ch: Bié chuī le (Stop crowing over it)! Nǐ mǎide shì láihuǐpiào ne, hái shì dānchéngpiào?
15. Hú: Běnlái wǒ xiǎng mǎi láihuǐpiào. Búguo wǒ hái yào qù Hú-nán gēn Shǎnxi kànkàn, bùyíding cóng Shànghǎi huí Běijīng; suǒyì wǒ mǎile yìzhāng dānchéngpiào.

16. Ch: Huǒchēshang zěnmeyàng? Wòpù shūfu bùshūfu?
17. Hú: Huǒchēshang hěn gānjìng; wòpu yě hěn shūfu. Wǒ shì wǎnshang shàngde huǒchē; shàngle chē jiù shuǐjiàole. Zài lùshang, yèlǐde fēngjǐng wǒ dōu méikànjian.
18. Ch: Huǒchēshang yǒu méiyǒu cānchē?
19. Hú: Yǒu. Dì'èrtiān zǎoshang wǒ jiù dào cānchēshang qù chí zǎofàn.
20. Ch: Nǐ chīde shì Zhōngcān háishi Xīcān?
21. Hú: Zhōngcān. Wǒ jiù suǐbiàn chīle yìdiǎnr diǎnxīn. Wǒ zuòzài yíge kào chuāngde zuòwèishang, kàn chuānghu wàibiānr de fēngjǐng.
22. Ch: Yào bùyào gěi fúwùyuán xiǎofèi?
23. Hú: Wǒ gěile; kěshi tāmen dōu bùshǒu. Zài lǚguǎnli yě shì yíyàng; fúwùyuán bùkěn shǒu xiǎofèi. Hòulai wǒ jiù búzài gěile.
24. Ch: Chēshangde lǚkè duō bùduō?
25. Hú: Wǒ zuòde nàbān chē, lǚkè hěn duō. Búguo, zài cānchēshang chí zǎofànde rén bú suàn duō. Suóyǐ wǒ zài cānchēshang zuòle hěn jiǔ.

Key to Translation Exercise Part I

David Hood's Trip

1. Hood (Xiao Hu) has already come back from China. He met George Chancy right after he returned to school. Chancy is the monitor of their class; they all call him Lao Chen. The following is the conversation between Hood and Chancy.
2. Ch: Xiao Hu, you are back! How was the trip?
3. Hu: Very interesting. However, I felt too tired after I came back; I have already slept through a whole day and a whole night.
4. Ch: (Wait) after you get enough rest, set a time and tell our classmates something about your experience during the trip.
5. Hu: I am not a good talker (I don't talk well). I'll feel excited and forget everything.
6. Ch: Then, you don't have to give a speech. How about just letting them ask questions casually?
7. Hu: OK. What I saw are about the same (things) as those described in newspapers and books. I didn't see anything or place special.
8. Ch: However, your viewpoint and your thought are not necessarily the same as those of other people's. Did you ride on a train in China.
9. Hu: Yes, I did. I took the trip from Beijing to Shanghai by train.
10. Ch: Who bought the train ticket for you?
11. Hu: You are really putting me down! I bought it myself. I even bought a sleeping berth (I even knew how to buy a berth).
12. Ch: Where did you buy the ticket? Did the ticket clerk understand all what you said in Chinese?
13. Hu: I bought the ticket at the ticket office in the railroad station. That ticket clerk said my Chinese pronunciation is just like that of a native Peking person.
14. Ch: Stop crowing over it! Did you buy a round-trip ticket or a one-way ticket?

15. Hu: At first I wanted to buy a round-trip ticket, since I also wanted to go to Hunan and Shanxi; then I couldn't return to Peking from Shanghai, so I bought a one-way ticket.
16. Ch: How was it on the train? Was the berth comfortable?
17. Hu: It was very clean on the train, and the berth was very comfortable. I got on board the train in the evening and went to bed right afterwards. I didn't see any of the night scenery on the way.
18. Ch: Was there a dining car?
19. Hu: Yes. The next morning I went to the dining car to have my breakfast.
20. Ch: Did you have your breakfast in Chinese style or Western style?
21. Hu: Chinese style. I just had a Chinese snack. I sat in a window-seat, watching the scenery outside the window.
22. Ch: Did you have to give the attendants tips?
23. Hu: I gave (them), but they did not accept. It's the same in the hotels; the attendants did not accept tips. Later on I just stopped giving.
24. Ch: Were there many passengers on the train?
25. Hu: Yes, there were many on the train. However, there were not many people having breakfast in the dining car. Therefore I stayed in the dining car for a long time.

Translation Exercise Part II

David Hood's Trip

1. Ch: Did they serve tea or coffee in the dining car?
2. Hu: The attendant asked me, "Do you want tea or baikashui?" I thought baikashui must be some kind of a fruit juice (shuǐguǒzhī), so I said, "I want baikashui."
3. Ch: What was it?
4. Hu: It turned out to be boiled (shaokailede) plain water, very hot. Later on I noticed many Chinese like to have hot plain water.
5. Ch: That's interesting. We like to drink cold water.
6. Hu: While I was sitting in the dining car, a man about 50 came to me, and told me his name is Liu. He said he wanted to ask something about American colleges.
7. Ch: He must have heard you speak Chinese with the attendant.
8. Hu: That's right. I asked him to sit down beside me. He said he was planning to send his son to study in the United States. However, he was afraid that the tuition (xuéfèi) would be too high, and the various procedures too complicated (máfan).
9. Ch: What did you tell him?
10. Hu: I told him many American students work after school to pay their tuition.
11. Ch: That's true. I finished my college that way; otherwise my parents could not afford to pay for my four years' education.
12. Hu: I also told him, "If your son really wants to go to America to study, he has to know the English language very well, otherwise he will feel uncomfortable and inconvenienced after he gets there."
13. Ch: What does his son want to study?
14. Hu: Mechanics. The man asked me to send him some college catalogues (mùlù) after I returned to America.

15. Ch: Did he get off the train in Shanghai with you?
16. Hu: No, he was going to Nanking, so he got off at Nanking.
17. Ch: How far is it between Shanghai and Nanking?
18. Hu: I don't remember how many miles it is. But, I think, the distance between Nanking and Shanghai is a little shorter (duǎn or jin) than the distance between Washington, D.C. and New York City.
19. Ch: Did your train stop at every station on the way?
20. Hu: No, not every station, but it did stop at the larger stations.
21. Ch: What other stations did the train stop at?
22. Hu: I don't remember all the names, but I wrote them down in my diary. I'll show you (gěi nǐ kàn) if you want to know.
23. Ch: That won't be necessary (Búbìle). Did you learn any new words or sentences on this trip?
24. Hu: Oh, yes. When the man I just mentioned got off the train he said to me, "Fèixīn, fèixīn, yìlù-píngān."
25. Ch: What does that mean?
26. Hu: Feixīn means "Thank you", and yìlù-píngān means "safe journey."

Key to Translation Exercise Part II

Xiǎo Húde Lǔxíng (Xù)

1. Ch: Zài cānchēshang tāmen gěi lǚkè chá ne háishi kāfēi?
2. Hú: Nàge fúwùyuán wèn wǒ, "Nǐ shì yào hē chá ne háishi yào hē báikāishuǐ?" Wǒ xiǎng báikāishuǐ yídìng shì yìzhǒng shuǐ guǒzhi, suǒyì wǒ shuō, "Wǒ yào báikāishuǐ."
3. Ch: Shì shénme?
4. Hú: Yuánlai shì shāokāilede bái shuǐ, hěn rè. Hòulai wǒ zhùyìdao hǎoxiē Zhōnggùren xīhuan hē hěn rède báishuǐ.
5. Ch: Hěn yǒuyìsi. Wǒmen Měiguoren xīhuan hē lěng shuǐ.
6. Hú: Wǒ zài cānchēshang zuòzhede shíhou, yǒu yíge wǔshí zuǒyòude nánren zǒuguolai gào song wǒ tā xíng Liú. Tā gēn wǒ shuō yào dǎtǐng yìxiē Měiguó dàxué de shìqing.
7. Ch: Tā yídìng tīngjian nǐ gēn fúwùyuán shuō Zhōngwén le.
8. Hú: Búcuò. Wǒ qǐng tā zài wǒ pángbiānr zuòxia. Tā shuō tā dǎsuàn sòng tā érzi dào Měiguó niànshū. Búguò, tā yòu pà xué fèi tài guǐ, yòu pà gèzhǒng shǒuxù tài máfan.
9. Ch: Nǐ gào song tā shénme ne?
10. Hú: Wǒ gào song tā hěn duō Měiguó xuésheng xiàkè yǐhòu qù gōngzuò, yòng tāmen cóng gōngzuò dédaode qián jiāo xué fèi.
11. Ch: Zhēn shì zhèyàng. Wǒ jiùshi yòng zhège fázi niàn wánle dàxué; yàoburán wǒ fùmǔ fùbuqǐ wǒ sīniánde jiàoyù fèi. (OR yàoburán wǒ fùmǔ méi fázi fù wǒ sīniánde xué fèi.)
12. Hú: Wǒ hái gào song tā, "Rúguǒ nǐ érzi zhēn yào dào Měiguó qù niànshū, tā děi bǎ Yǐngwén niànde hěn hǎo, yàoburán tā dào le nàr yǐhou huì juéde yòu bùshūfu, yòu bufāngbiàn."
13. Ch: Tā érzi yào niàn shénme?
14. Hú: Jīxiè. Nàge rén jiào wǒ huíguó yǐhou gěi tā jǐ jīfèn dàxué mùlù qu.
15. Ch: Tā shì zài Shànghǎi gēn nǐ yíkuàir xiàchēde ma?
16. Hú: Búshi. Tā qù Nánjīng, suǒyì shì zài Nánjīng xiàde chē.
17. Ch: Shànghǎi gēn Nánjīng dānzhōng yǒu duó yuǎn?

18. Hú: Wǒ bújǐde yǒu duōshǎo lǐ. Búguò, wǒ xiǎng Nánjīng hé Shànghǎi dāngzhōngde jùlǐ bǐ Huáshèngdòn hé Niūyuē dāngzhōngde jùlǐ jìn yìdiǎnr.
19. Ch: Nǐ zuòde nàbān huǒchē měi yízhàn dōu tíng ma?
20. Hú: Bù, búshì měi yízhàn dōu tíng, dànshi zài dà zhàn dōu tíngle.
21. Ch: Nàbān chē hái zài shénme biéde dìfāng tíngle?
22. Hú: Nàxiē míngzi, yǒuxiē wǒ bú jǐdele, kěshi wǒ dōu xiězai wǒde rìjìli le. Rúguǒ nǐ xiǎng zhīdao, wǒ gěi nǐ kànkàn.
23. Ch: Búbìle. Zhècì lǚxíng, nǐ yǒu méiyǒu xué shénme shēngzi huòshi jùzi?
24. Hú: O, xuéle. Wǒ gāng gēn nǐ shuōde nàge rén xiàchēde shíhou tā duì wǒ shuō, "Fèixīn, feixīn. Yílù-píngān."
25. Ch: Nà shì shénme yìsi?
26. Hú: "Fèixīn" de yìsi jiù shì "xièxiē nǐ". "Yílù-píngān" de yìsi jiù shì shuō, "xīwàng nǐ yǒu yíge hén hǎode lǚxíng."

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise

Segment 1

Xiǎo Hú dào Zhōngguó qù lǚxíng, qùle yíge duō yuè. Tā huíguó yǐhòu, tóngxuémen yuēle yíge shíjiān, qǐng tā jiǎngyíjiǎng lǚxíngde jīngyàn. Xiǎo Hú kǒngpà tā jiǎngde bùyíding shì dàjiā yào tīngde, suǒyǐ tā shuō, "Nǐmen suǐbiàn wèn wèntí ba. Yàobùrán, wǒ bùzhīdào cóng nǎr kāishǐ shuō."

Segment 2

Peter wèn Xiǎo Hú shì zuò nǎge hángkōng gōngsī de fēijī qùde, shì zuò tóngděngzuò háishi jīngjìzuò, mǎide shì láihufpiàn, háishi dānchéngpiào, Peter hái wèn bàn hùzhào de shǒuxù máfan bùmáfan.

Segment 3

George wèn fēijīshàngde lǚkè duō bùduō? Tóuděngzuò de lǚkè bǐ jīngjìzuòde lǚkè néng duō dài duōshǎo xínglǐ? Tuō yùn xínglǐ, guòbàng, zhèxiē shǒuxù néng bùnéng zǎo yìtiān bàn, tā hái wèn chāozhòng xínglǐde yùnfèi duōshǎo.

Segment 4

Paul wèn Xiǎo Hú zuòde fēijī qǐfēi yǐhòu, zài lùshàng tíng bùtíng, Xiǎo Hú shuō qùde shíhòu shì zhǐfēi Běijīng, yǐlù méi tíng. Huílái de shíhòu zài Hawaii tíngle liǎngge zhōngtóu. Tā jiù zài hòujīshì xiūxi, méiyǒu líkāi fēijīchǎng.

Segment 5

David wèn Xiǎo Hú zhùde lǚguǎnli kōngtiáo shèbèi hǎo bùhǎo, Fángjiān liàng búliàng, shūfu bùshūfu? Tā hái wèn Xiǎo Hú yǒu méiyǒu dào Měiguó Dàshìguǎn hé língshìguǎn qù kànkàn.

Segment 6

Edward wèn Xiǎo Hú qùde shíhòu Běijīng lěng bùlěng, Guǎngzhōu rè bùrè, zhè liǎngge chéng, yǒu shénme bùyíyàngde dìfāng. Xiǎo Hú shuō Běijīng gēn Niǔyuē chàbuduō yíyàng lěng; Guǎngzhōu gēn Měiguó Dézhōu de nánbù chàbuduō yíyàng rè.

Segment 7

David yòu wèn zài Zhōngguó lǚguǎn bàn dēngjì, jiézhàng, zhèxiē shǒuxù gēn Měiguó yíyàng bùyíyàng. Dìng lǚguǎn yào búyào xiān dǎ diànbào huòshì dǎ diànhuà. Dānrénfáng gēn shuāngrénfáng chà duōshǎo qián. Yǒu tàojiān de fángjiān duō bùduō.

Segment 8

Peter qīng Xiǎo Hú jiǎngyijiǎng Zhōngguo nánfāng (the South) de fēngjīng hé běifāng (the North) de fēngjīng yǒu shénme bù yíyàngde dìfāng. Tā wèn běifāngren (the northerners) shì búshì bǐ nánfāngren gāo yìdiǎnr (a little taller)? Xiǎo Hú shuō tā méiyǒu zhùyì nǎrde rén gāo, yīnwei xiànzài nánfāngren yě zhùzài běifāng, běifāngren yě zhùzài nánfāng.

Segment 9

Tóngxuémén wènde wèntí, yǒuxiē Xiǎo Hú yě bùzhīdao. Tā shuō tā zài Zhōngguode shíjiān bùduō, kěshì qùle hěnduō dìfāng. Tā méi fázi zhùyì suǒyǒude shìqing. Yǒude shíhou tā tài lèile, jiù lǎnde (to be disinclined) zhùyile. Tā dǎsuàn xiàcì zài qù, yào zài xiāngxia zhù jǐtiān, kànkàn xiāngxia rénmén de shēnghuó.

Segment 10

Zuǐhou, Paul wèn Xiǎo Hú, "Nǐ fùmǔ sònggěi nǐ tóngděngzuò de láihuǐpiào, nǐ yǒu méiyǒu dài shénme dōngxì huílai sònggěi tāmen?" Xiǎo Hú shuō tā gěi tā fùmǔ měige rén mǎile yíjiàn miánǎo (cotton-padded Chinese jacket). Paul wèn, "Miánǎo shì shénme?" Xiǎo Hú shuō, "Shì tiān lěngde shíhou chuān zài wàimiànde yíjiàn shàngyī, yòu fāngbiàn, yòu shūfu, jiù gēn Lǐ lǎoshī chángcháng chuānde nàjiàn yíyàng."

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise--Questions

Segment 1

1. Xiǎo Hú dào nǎr qùle? Qùle duó jiǔ?
2. Tā huílai yǐhou, tāde tóngxué yào tā zuò shénme?
3. Xiǎo Hú gēn tā tóngxuémen shuō shénme?

Segment 2

4. Peter wèn zuò fēijī de shìqing, wènle xiē shénme wèntí?
5. Peter yòu wèn hùzhào de shìqing. Tā shì zěnme wènde?

Segment 3

6. George wènle hǎojiǐge wèntí, nǐ néng shuō liǎngge ma?

(Note to teacher: děng shàngmiàn zhège wèntí huídá yǐhou, kéyǐ wèn lìngwài yíge xuésheng.)

7. George hái wènle shénme wèntí?

Segment 4

8. Paul wènle shénme wèntí?
9. Xiǎo Hú shì zěnme huídàde?

Segment 5

10. David wènle xiē shénme wèntí?

Segment 6

11. Edward wènle shénme wèntí?
12. Xiǎo Hú zěnme huídàde?

Segment 7

13. David wèn lǚguǎnde shìqing. Nǐ néng shuō liǎngge tā wènde wèntí ma?
14. Tā hái wènle shénme?

Segment 8

15. Peter wèn shénme?
16. Xiǎo Hú shuō shénme?

Segment 9

17. Xiǎo Hú lǚxíngde shíhou, néng bùnéng zhùyìdao suǒyǒude shìqing? Wèishénme?
18. Rúguǒ hái yǒu jīhuì qu, tā dǎ suàn zuò shénme?

Segment 10

19. Zuǐhou, Paul wèn Xiǎo Hú shénme?
20. Xiǎo Hú gào song tāmen shénme?

Listening Comprehension--Test Items

- I. 美国学生小胡原来的名字是 David Hood. 他开始在语言学院念中文以后, 同学们都叫他小胡. 他住在一个公寓里, 离学校有五、六里路. 他每天坐六号公共汽车上学. 公共汽车就在他公寓旁边儿停, 一直开到学校, 不必转车. 所以他上学来回都很方便.
- II. 他住的那个公寓只有一个房间, 但是很舒服. 有一个朝南的大窗户, 所以屋子里很亮. 里边的冷气、暖气设备也不错. 房间里傢俱不多, 但是都是新的: 有一张单人床, 一个小饭桌, 一个小书桌和几把椅子. 书桌放在靠窗的地方, 很亮.
- III. 小胡住的那儿, 附近差不多都是旅馆. 这个地方没有太冷的时候, 也没有太热的时候; 所以一年到头 (all year round) 都有旅客. 旅馆是常常住满了人. 旅客多半先打电报或是打

电话来订房间,要不然,来了以后再找房间,就可能找不到好的了。

- Ⅳ. 小胡住的那个地方附近也有不少小商店.从他公寓出来左边的路口儿有一个小吃店,小胡常在那儿吃早饭.右边路口儿是一个大旅馆的小卖部;这个小卖部有一个朝街的门,所以街上的人去买东西很方便,不必先走进旅馆去.小胡常在那儿买报.
- Ⅴ. 在学校里小胡的课室在教学楼的二楼.上了楼以后往右边儿拐,走不远,在过道左边第二个门就是小胡的课室.过道两边都有课室,但是不都是中文系的.小胡的课室是在两个韩文课室的当中.换句话说,他两边儿的课室,都是念韩文的.
- Ⅵ. 小胡念了两年中文了.这两年过得真不容易.每天从早到晚一直都

忙,在课室里,最少要坐六个钟头。下午下课以后,他就很累,什么都懒得做了(*disinclined to do anything*)。他不但白天念一天中文,夜里也在想那些中国字。不过,要不是用这么多时间念,他的中文恐怕不可能这么好。现在他可以用中文跟人谈很多问题。

四. 小胡的父母听说他念中文念得这么好,就送给他一张到中国去的来回飞机票,是头等座的。小胡收到这张飞机票,真是高兴极了。他立刻开始办手续。他先办护照,再去旅行社托他们打电报订旅馆。

四. 小胡在旅行社问了很多问题。他要知道四月里北京还冷不冷,因为他预备四月一号去。他问那边儿的旅馆是不是都有冷气,暖气设备。他

又问,能带多少行李,超重的运费贵不贵.他还问,在中国旅行一个月,大概得用多少钱;在各地的旅馆和饭馆要不要给小费.

Ⅲ.那天旅行社出来,小胡就到银行去买旅行支票,然后他买了两个手提箱,一个大的,一个小的,两个都是兰的,样子一样.回到公寓以后,他就开始收拾行李.他想:“三月的最后一个礼拜考试,考完了,有一个月不上课,四月去旅行刚好.”

Ⅳ.小胡的飞机是夜里起飞,一路不停直飞北京.走的那天,他早两个钟头就到了飞机场.他先去订座位,订了一个靠窗的座位.然后他去托运行李;过了磅,交了一点超重的运费.

Ⅴ.这些手续都办完了,时间还早,小胡坐在候机室里,先看了两本旅行画

报。他也带了一本英汉字典，一本汉英字典和一本中国地图。他又把北京和上海的地图看了好几遍了。美国大使馆和领事馆，他都用工笔画出来。他又看两本字典。

四. 小胡在候机室等着上飞机的时候，想起来他没有把公寓里的冷气、暖气关上，也没有把电灯关上。这样，一个月下来要化不少电费。他想给房东 (land lord) 打个电话，可是时间太晚了。怎么办呢？他走到服务台那儿，把他的问题告诉了服务员。那个服务员说：“你把房东的姓名和电话号码写下来，明天白天我替你打电话，请他把你的电灯和暖气都关上。你放心吧。”

Listening Comprehension--Test Sheet

- I (1) Who is Xiao Hu?
- a Chinese student
 - a Korean student
 - the Chinese name of American student David Hood
 - None of the above
- (2) How does Xiao Hu go to school every day?
- by his own car
 - on bicycle
 - by bus, taking one transfer en route
 - by bus, without transfer en route
- II (1) His apartment is
- one room.
 - very bright.
 - very comfortable.
 - All of the above.
- (2) In his apartment there is a
- large window facing the south.
 - a single bed.
 - a desk near the window.
 - All of the above.
- III (1) In the vicinity of his apartment there are
- no travelers.
 - no hotels.
 - many hotels.
 - many office buildings.
- (2) In the town where Xiao Hu lives
- there are no tourists.
 - it's too cold in winter and too hot in summer.
 - it's easy to get a hotel room.
 - None of the above.
- IV (1) When Xiao Hu comes out of his apartment, there is a snack bar
- on his left side, near the intersection.
 - on his right side, near the intersection.
 - across the street.
 - one block away.

- (2) There is a small store in the big hotel on the right side of Xiao Hu's apartment. When he goes shopping there,
- he has to go through the hotel lobby.
 - he can enter the store directly from a street entrance.
 - he can go any time, because it's open 24 hours.
 - None of the above is correct.
- V (1) Xiao Hu's classroom is on the second floor of the building. When you get on the second floor from the stairway,
- turn to your right; the second door on your left is his classroom.
 - turn to your left; the second door on your right is his classroom.
 - turn to your left; the second door on your left is his classroom.
 - turn to your right; the second door on your right is his classroom.
- (2) In the classroom building, there are classrooms
- on only one side of the long hallway.
 - on both sides of the long hallway.
 - for the Chinese Department only.
 - None of the above is correct.
- VI (1) Xiao Hu has been studying Chinese for two years by now. During the past two years,
- he was busy every day from morning till night.
 - he stayed in the classroom at least six hours daily.
 - he was mostly too tired to do anything after class.
 - All the above are correct.
- (2) He has been studying the Chinese language so hard that
- he can't help thinking of the Chinese characters even at night.
 - now he can talk about many topics in Chinese.
 - he has achieved more than he would if he hadn't worked so hard.
 - All the above are correct.
- VII (1) Xiao Hu was going to take a trip to China
- and first, he went to buy a round-trip ticket.
 - because his parents gave him a round-trip ticket.
 - because his parents gave him an one-way ticket.
 - None of the above is correct.

- (2) Xiao Hu was preparing for the trip. He asked the travel agency to
- buy a round-trip ticket for him.
 - make a hotel reservation for him by telegram.
 - get a passport for him.
 - buy traveler's checks for him.
- VIII(1) While Xiao Hu was at the travel agency, he asked many questions. He asked whether
- the hotels in China are air-conditioned.
 - it was cold in Beijing in April.
 - he should give tips in hotels and restaurants.
 - All the above are correct.
- (2) He also asked
- how much luggage he could take on the airplane.
 - how much he should pay for the overweight luggage.
 - approximately how much he would spend there in a month.
 - All the above are correct.
- IX (1) Xiao Hu planned to take the trip
- in March, because he could skip the final exam.
 - in April, after the final exam.
 - In April, because he has the final examination in April.
 - None of the above is correct.
- (2) He did some shopping and bought
- one yellow suitcase.
 - two yellow suitcases, one large and one small.
 - two black suitcases of the same size.
 - None of the above is correct.
- X (1) The flight he took
- departed at night.
 - stopped in Japan on the way.
 - flew directly to Shanghai.
 - None of the above is correct.
- (2) On the day of his departure,
- he went to the airport two hours before the take-off time.
 - at the airport, he made a reservation for a window seat on the plane.
 - he checked in his luggage and paid a little fee for overweight luggage.
 - All the above are correct.

- XI (1) Before getting on board the plane, Xiao Hu
- read a travel pictorial in the waiting room.
 - read the Chinese atlas he brought with him.
 - flipped through the dictionaries he brought with him.
 - All the above are correct.
- (2) On the city maps of Beijing and Shanghai, Xiao Hu marked out the following places with red pencil:
- Bank of America.
 - Tiananmen and the People's Hall
 - American Embassy and American Consulate
 - None of the above.
- XII (1) While in the waiting room at the airport, Xiao Hu remembered that
- he did not close his apartment window.
 - he did not turn off his radio in the apartment.
 - he did not turn off the air-conditioner and light in his apartment.
 - he did not turn off the TV in his apartment.
- (2) He thought he ought to get in touch with his landlord to help him turn off the things he forgot to turn off. So he
- made a phone call to his landlord.
 - wrote a postcard to his landlord.
 - told the attendant at the service counter in the airport.
 - None of the above is correct.

Speaking Exercise

1. Rúguǒ yǒu yíge rén chángcháng bāngzhù nǐ, nǐ zěnme xièxie tā?
2. Nǐ tiánguó bàoguānbiǎo ma? Rúguǒ tiánguó, shì zài nǎli tiánde? Fùle duōshao qián de shuǐ?
3. Rúguǒ yǒujú bǎ nǐ bǎolejià de huòshi guàlehào de bāoguǒ diūle (lose), tāmen děi péi (compensate) nǐ ma? Tāmen zěnme péi?
4. Nǐ wòfáng de chuāngkǒushang yǒu hǎoxiě huār (flower) ma? Yàoshi méi huār, yǒu shénme?
5. Wèishénme zài shāngdiànli mǎi dōngxì de shíhou děi nǎ yíge huftiáo?
6. Jǐrán nǐ xiànzài yǐjīng zài Zhōngwénxìli niànshū le, wèishénme nǐ bù shēnqǐng (apply for) zhōngjībān (intermediate class) ne?
7. Zài Měiguó wǒmen děi fù gèzhǒngde shuǐ, duì búduì? Nǐ kéyì shuō jǐzhǒng ma?
8. Nǐ xǐhuan zuò yíge yóudiyuán/yóuchai/yóuwùyuán ma? Wèishénme?
9. Nǐ dào le zhèr yǐhou yǒu méiyǒu zhíqián de dōngxì bèi jiào/ràng rén nǎ zǒuguó?
10. Dǎ chángtú diànhuà de shíhou, shì "jiàorén" piányì háishi "jiàohào" piányì? Wèishénme? Nimen lǎojiā de huàwùyuán dōu hěn kèqì ma? Zhèlide ne?
11. Nǐ fùmǔ de diànhuà hàomǎ shì duōshǎo? Nimen sùshè de ne? Zhōngwénxì de fēnjī shì duōshǎo hào?
12. Shàngjiē, jìnchéng hé chūmén zhè sāngē shēngzide yìsi yíyàng ma? Yàoshi bù yíyàng, qǐng nǐ jiǎngjiě yíxià zěnme bù yíyàng?
13. Zài jiēshang huòshi zài chéngli, nǐ yùjiànguó méiyùjiànguó yíwèi hěnjiǔ méijiàn de lǎopéngyou/tóngxué/tóngshì?
14. Nǐ xǐhuan bùxǐhuan gěi yíjiā hěndàode jìnchūkǒu gōngsī gōngzuò? Wèishénme?
15. Yàoshi nǐ búzhùzài sùshèli, nǐ zhùzài nǎli? Nǐ de gōngyù/fángzi de fángzǔ guì búguì? Yígeyuè duōshǎo zūqián? Lǐmiàn yǒu shūfáng ma? Yígòng yǒu duōshǎo yǐngchǐ, nǐ zhīdao ma? Wūzi dōu hěn kuān ma?

16. Nǐ zuì xīhuan nǎge Měiguode mínyòng hángkōng gōngsī? Wèishénme?
17. Nǐ dào nàxiē guójiā (nation), Rìběn, Hánguo, Xīdé qùde shíhou, nǐde xínglǐ shì qǐng shéi fùzé tuōyùn? Shì shéi gěi yùnfèi? Yùn xínglǐ de shíhou máfan bù máfan? Nǐ zuì xīhuan nǎge gōng-sī?
18. Zài zhège chéng zhù hěn guì, shénme dōngxī de jièqián dōu hěn gao, kěshì zài Nǚyūechéng zhù shì búshì gēng guì? Nǐ zhīdao bǐ zhèli guì duōshao ma?
19. Nǐ kǒudàili dōu dàizhe xiē shénme dōngxī? Yǒu méiyǒu yíge xiǎobùzi? Nǐ chángcháng gěi rén liú yíge xiǎo zitiáor ma?
20. Xiànzài yíkuài měijīn kényi huàn duōshǎo rénmínbì (bì-currency/PRC currency)?
21. Báizhǎnjī, hóngshāoròu, qīngdòu chǎo niúròu, qīngzhēngyú hé sùshíjīn zhè wǔzhǒng cài nǐ dōu chīguo ma? Yàoshi chīguo, shì zài nǎli chīde?
22. Yàoshi nǐmende bānzhǎng gěi nǐ yíge rènwù jiào nǐ qù yìjiā Zhōngguo fànguǎnr diǎn bǎge cài hé yìwǎn tāng, nǐ xiǎng nǐ néng qù jiěqià zhèjiàn shìqing ma?
23. Yǒude rén yě bùxīhuan kǔ yě bùxīhuan xiào, nǐ ne?
24. Yǒude rén pà pàng, yǒude rén pà shòu, nǐ ne?
25. Dào wàiguó qù jìnxíng shāngwù shì búshì hěn nán? Qǐng nǐ shuōshuo zěnméi nán?
26. Nǐ jiāli yǒu yuǎnkè de shíhou, nǐ zěnméi zhāodài tā(men)?
27. Wǒmen zhège xuéyuàn yǒu méiyǒu yíge zhǔyàode rènwù? Shì shénme?
28. Nǐ zuì xīhuan yánjiude kēxué shì nǎ yímen (measure for school subjects)?
29. "Shǎngguāng" zhège cí (word) zěnméi yòng?
30. Dǎ chángtú diànhuà de shíhou shì "jiàorén" piányì háishi "jiàohào piányì"? Wèishénme?

Translation Exercise Part I

Qián Zhōng lái kàn Xiǎo Hú

1. Yǒu yītiān zǎoshang, Xiǎo Hú hái méi qǐchuáng jiù jiēdao yíge diànhuà.
2. Huàwuyuán shuō shì cóng Shànghǎi dǎlaide chángtú diànhuà, shì jiàorén diànhuà.
3. Xiǎo Hú yītīng, yuánlái shì Qián Zhōng dǎlaide, jiù shì Shànghǎi Jīnchūkǒu Gōngsī de nàge Qián Zhōng.
4. Qián Zhōng shuō tā yào gēn tāmen gōngsī de zǒngcái dào Měiguó lái jiēqià shāngwù; zài Měiguó dàgài yào dāi yíge yuè.
5. Qián Zhōng hái shuō tāmen bànwánle shìqing yǐhou yào zài Jiāzhōu tíng jītiān. Tā xiǎng nàge shíhou lái kàn Xiǎo Hú.
6. Xiǎo Hú lìkè jiù gēn Qián Zhōng yuēle yíge rìzi, qǐng tā dào Yǔyán Xuéyuàn lái kànkan, bìngqiě dào fēngjǐng hǎode dìfāng wánwanr.
7. Yíge yuè yǐhou, Qián Zhōng lái le. Xiàle fēijī yì kànjian Xiǎo Hú jiù shuō, "Nǐ hǎoxiàng yòu gāole." Xiǎo Hú duì Qián Zhōng shuō, "Nǐ hǎoxiàng shòule."
(Xiàmiàn shì tāmen liǎngge rén dēng xīnglǐ de shíhoude tánhuà.)
8. Q: Wǒ shì bǐ cóngqián shòude duōle. Zhè jǐge xīngqī wǒ tài máng, tài lèile.
9. H: Nǐ zhèci lái zhǔyàode rènwù shì shénme ne?
10. Q: Wǒ zuòde dōu shì xiē xiǎo shìqing, yě bùnéng suàn shì shénme rènwù de.
11. H: Nǐ shuōshuo. Wǒ xiǎng tīngting.
12. Q: Wǒmen gōngsī de zǒngcái lái jiēqià shāngwù, gēn liǎngge Měiguó gōngchǎng tán hétong.
13. H: Jīnxíngde zěnmeyàng le?
14. Q: Jīnxíngde hěn kuài; yǐjīng tánhǎole. Hái yǒu yíge yǐjīng dàoqīde hétong yòu yáncháng liǎngnián.
15. H: Nǐ shì búshì yě bǎng nǐmen zǒngcái bàn zhèxiē shìqing ne?

16. Q: Wǒ shì tāde mìshū (secretary). Wǒ zhǔyàode gōngzuò shì tī tā dǎ diànhuà, jiē diànhuà, xiěxìn, hé dīng yuēhuì de shíjiān.
17. H: Nǐmen zài zhèr kōngpà yě méiyǒu yídīngde shàngbān hé xiàbānde shíjiān ba.
18. Q: Méiyǒu. Qiántiān wǒ chàbuduō yíyè méishuǐjiào.
19. H: Wèishénme ne?
20. Q: Wǎnshang zǒngcái jiào wǒ dǎ yíge chángtú diànhuà dào Shànghǎi wǒmen zǒnggōngsī qù.
21. H: O, wǒmen zhèlide yèlǐ shì tāmen nàlide báitiān.
22. Q: Kěshi, nàbiān zhànzhè xiàn, lǎo jiēbutōng. Děng jiētōngle, tiān yě kuài liàngle.
23. H: Zhēn shì bùróngyì. Xiànzài dōu bànwánle, nǐ kéyì hǎohaode wán jítīan le.
24. Q: Suóyì wǒ lái zhǎo nǐ.
25. H: Wǒmen xiān chī zhōngfān qù ba. Wǒ tèbié xuéle jǐge cài míngzi, děng nǐ lái le hǎo qù chī Zhōngguofàn.
26. Q: Wǒ gāng zài fēijīshang chīguole. Děng wǎnshang zài qù chīfān qù ba.
27. H: Nàme wǒmen xiān qù jǐge fēngjǐng hǎode dìfāng kànkan ba. Wǒ zǎofān chīde hěn wǎn; xiànzài hái bùxiǎng chī.

Key to Translation Exercise Part I

Qian Zhong came to visit Xiao Hu

1. One morning Xiao Hu (David Hood) got a phone call before he got up from his bed.
 2. The operator said it was a long distance call from Shanghai, a person-to-person call.
 3. After it was connected, Xiao Hu found that the call was from Qian Zhong, who is with the Shanghai Import-Export Company.
 4. Qian Zhong said that he was coming to America with the president of their company for business negotiations, and would probably stay for a month.
 5. Qian Zhong also said that, after finishing the business negotiation, they would stay in California for several days. He wanted to come to see Xiao Hu then.
 6. Xiao Hu immediately set a date with Qian, and asked him to come to see the language institute, and also to visit some scenic places.
 7. One month later, Qian Zhong came. After getting off the airplane, as soon as he saw Xiao Hu, he said, "It seems that you're taller." Xiao Hu said to Qian, "You look thinner."
- (They held the following conversation while waiting for Qian's luggage.)
8. Q: I am much thinner than I used to be. During these past few weeks I have been very busy and very tired.
 9. H: What is your main assignment for this trip?
 10. Q: All that I do are trivial matters; I won't call them any kind of assignment.
 11. H: Tell me something (you do). I would like to know.
 12. Q: The president of our company came to negotiate trade business, to talk about agreements with two American companies.
 13. H: How is it going?
 14. Q: It's going fast; the agreements have been reached. There's another agreement which has been due but has been extended for another two years.

15. H: Do you help your president to do all these (matters)?
16. Q: I am his secretary. Mainly, I make phone calls and receive phone calls, write letters and make appointments for him.
17. H: While you are here, probably you don't have regular office hours.
18. Q: No. The day before yesterday, I hardly slept all night.
19. H: Why?
20. Q: In the evening our president asked me to make a long distance phone call to our home office in Shanghai.
21. H: Oh, our night time here is day time in Shanghai.
22. Q: However, the line was busy on that end; I couldn't get through. When the line was connected, it was almost dawn.
23. H: It's really not easy. Now, the business has been settled, and you may relax and enjoy a few days.
24. Q: That's why I come to you.
25. H: Let's go to have lunch first. I particularly learned a few names of Chinese dishes, so that I could use them when you came.
26. Q: I just had my lunch on the plane. Let's wait till evening to have our next meal.
27. H: Let's go sightseeing first. I had a late breakfast; I don't feel like eating now.

Translation Exercise Part II

Qian Zhong came to visit Xiao Hu

1. Q: My suitcase has come out. Let's go.
2. H: Wait for me here on the curb; I am going to drive the car here.
3. Q: Where did you park your car?
4. H: I parked in the parking lot over there across the street. It's not far. I'll be back in five minutes at most.

(Xiao Hu drives the car back; they all get on.)
5. Q: Your car is very good, new and shining!
6. H: This is not mine; I borrowed it from a friend. I have a bicycle and ride it to school every day.
7. Q: Where are we going now?
8. H: To my apartment first, to put down your luggage. OK?
9. Q: Fine. I would like to see where you live.
10. H: My place is very small. There is only one room. It is my bedroom, sitting room, and dining room; and it's also my study.
11. Q: I have only one room in Shanghai, too. It's about 14 ft. long, and 12 ft. wide.
12. H: It's the same size as mine.
13. Q: But my place is not an apartment; it's a sublet room in a house.
14. H: My apartment is a new one, very clean. But the walls are very thin. Therefore, when it is cold outside, it's very easy to be cold inside; and when it's hot outside, it's very easy to be hot inside.
15. Q: Is there no air-conditioner in the apartment?
16. H: There is. I don't like to turn on the air-conditioner. I like to open the window.

17. Q: I don't like those things either. However, my room is not air-conditioned. The air-conditioner in our company is always on. Sometimes I feel a bit too cold there, and sometimes too hot.
18. H: Stay in my place tonight. Let's open the windows and turn off the air-conditioner.
19. Q: Fine. Is it convenient to you?
20. H: There is nothing inconvenient. You may sleep in my bed. I can sleep on the couch.
21. Q: All right. I'll accept your offer. You just said a while ago that you learned several names of Chinese dishes. What are they? Tell me; I would like to know.
22. H: OK. Let me think a while first. There is a meatless dish named sùshíjīn, "mixed vegetables," isn't it right?
23. Q: Right, you say it very clearly. What else?
24. H: There is a pork dish called hóngshaoròu, "pork braised in brown sauce."
25. Q: Very good. Any more?
26. H: Yes! There is a fish dish named qīngzhēngyú, "steamed fish". There is a chicken dish, but I forgot how to say it.
27. Q: If the dinner is for us two only, the dishes you named are enough; we don't need the fish dish.
28. H: I'll remember it as soon as I see the menu. Look, the buildings we are passing by are those of our language institute.
29. Q: Do you mean those on our left?
30. H: Both on our left and right.
31. Q: I did not expect your school to be so big.
32. H: There are many departments in our institute; the Chinese department is not the largest one.
33. Q: Later, after we put down the luggage, would you take me to see your classrooms?
34. H: We can have a look outside the building. Today is Saturday; the doors of the buildings are not open.

Key to Translation Exercise Part II

1. Q: Wǒde shǒutíxiāng láiile. Wǒmen zǒu ba.
2. H: Nǐ zài lùbiān zhèr dēngyǎng; wǒ qù bǎ chē kāiguolai.
3. Q: Nǐde chē tíngzai nǎr le?
4. H: Jiù tíngzai lù nàbiān nàge tíngchēchǎnglǐ; búsuàn yuǎn. Zuǐduo wǔfēnzhōng wǒ jiù kéyǐ kāihuilaile.
(Xiǎo Hú bǎ chē kāilaile; tāmen dōu shàngle chē.)
5. Q: Nǐ zhèbù qìchē hěn hǎo ah! Yòu xīn, yòu liàng!
6. H: Zhè búshì wǒde, shì wǒ gēn péngyou jiède. Wǒ yǒu yíliàng zìxíngchē; měitiān qí zìxíngchē shàngxué.
7. Q: Wǒmen xiànzài xiān qù nǎr ne?
8. H: Xiān dào wǒ gōngyù, bǎ xínglǐ fàngxia. Hǎo bùhao?
9. Q: Hǎo. Wǒ hěn xiǎng kànkan nǐ zhùde dìfāng.
10. H: Wǒ zhùde dìfāng hěn xiǎo, zhǐ yǒu yíjiān wūzi. Zhèjiān wūzi shì wǒde wòfáng, kètīng, hé fàntīng, yě shì wǒde shūfáng.
11. Q: Wǒ zài shànghǎi yě zhǐ yǒu yíjiān wūzi, chàbuduō shísìchǐ cháng, shìèrchǐ kuān.
12. H: Nàme gēn wǒde fángjiān yíyàng dà a!
13. Q: Búguò wǒ nà yíjiān búshì gōngyù, shì zài yìsuǒ fángzi lǐ-biān fēngzūde (sublet).
14. H: Wǒ zhùde zhège gōngyù shì xīnde, hěn gānjìng. Búguò, qiáng tài báo. Suǒyǐ tiān lěngde shíhou fángjiānlǐ yě róngyì lěng; tiān rède shíhou fángjiānlǐ yě róngyì rè.
15. Q: Gōngyùlǐ méiyǒu lěngqì-nuǎnqì shìbèi ma?
16. H: Yǒu. Wǒ bùxǐhuan kāi lěngqì-nuǎnqì. Wǒ xǐhuan bǎ chuānghu dǎkāi.
17. Q: Wǒ yě bùxǐhuan nàxiē dōngxi. Búguò, wǒ zhùde fángjiānlǐ yě méiyǒu. Wǒmen gōngsīlǐ lǎo kāizhe lěngqì-nuǎnqì; wǒ juéde yǒude shíhou tài lěng, yǒude shíhou tài rè.
18. H: Nǐ jīntiān wǎnshàng jiù zhùzai wǒde gōngyùlǐ ba. Wǒmen dǎkāi chuānghu, guānshàng lěngqì.

19. Q: Hǎo a. Duì nǐ fāngbian bùfāngbian?
20. H: Méi shénme bùfāngbiàn. Nǐ kéyǐ shuǐ wòde chuáng. Wǒ kéyǐ shuǐzài shāfāshang (couch).
21. Q: Hǎo ba, wǒ jiù búkèqǐle. Nǐ gāngcái shuō nǐ xīn xuéhuìle jǐge cài míngzi; dōu shì shénme? Nǐ shuōgěi wǒ tīngting.
22. H: Hǎo, wǒ xiān xiǎngyixiǎng. Yǒu yíge sùcài, jiào sùshéjīn, duì búduì?
23. Q: Duì, nǐ shuōde hěn qīngchu. Hǎi yǒu shénme?
24. H: Hái yǒu yíge zhūròu, jiào hóngshāoròu.
25. Q: hěn hǎo. Hǎi yǒu ma?
26. H: Yǒu! Yǒu yíge cài shì yú, jiào qīngzhēngyú. Hái yǒu yíge jī, wǒ wàngle zěnme shuō.
27. Q: Rúguǒ zhǐ yǒu wǒmen liǎngge rén chī, zhè jǐge cài yījīng gòule; jiù búbì jiào yú le.
28. H: Wǒ yìkàn càidān jiù xiǎngqǐlai le. Nǐ kàn, wǒmen xiànzài jīngguòde nàxiē dàlǒu jiù shì wǒmen yǔyán xuéyuàn.
29. Q: Nǐ shì shuō zài wǒmen zuǒbiānde zhèxiē lóufáng ma?
30. H: Zuǒbiān hé yòubiān dōu shì.
31. Q: O, wǒ méixiǎngdao nǐmen xuéxiào zhème dà.
32. H: Wǒmen xuéyuàn yǒu hěnduō xi; Zhōngwénxi búshì zuì dàde yíge xi.
33. Q: Děng yìhuǐ wǒmen fàngxia xínglǐ yǐhou, nǐ dài wǒ jìnqu kànkàn nǐmen kèshì, xíng bùxíng?
34. H: Wǒmen kéyǐ zài lóufáng wàibiān kànkàn. Jīntiān xīngqīliù, lóufàngde mén dōu bùkāi.

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise

Segment 1

Yǒu yìtiān Xiǎo Hú (David Hood) zài tā gōngyú dàmén wàibiān zhèng yùjiàn yóudìyuàn lái xòngxìn. Gānghǎo yǒu yíge bāoguǒ shì jìgěi tāde. Tā yíkan, yuánlái shì Nánjīng nàwèi Liú Xiānsheng gěi tā jílái de jiàokēshū. Tā méi xiǎngdao zhème kuài jiù jìdaole.

Segment 2

Xiǎo Hú bǎ bāoguǒ nájīnqū dǎkāi, lǐbiān yígòng yǒu bāběn jiàokēshū. Měi yìběn dōu búhòu, dànshi zhǐ hěn báo, zì yě hěn xiǎo. Kèwén dōu shì Hànzì de, méiyǒu pīnyīn. Měikède kèwén bùchāoguó liǎngbǎizi. Kèwén hòubian yǒu shēngzìbiǎo (vocabulary list) hé liànxí.

Segment 3

Xiǎo Hú dǎkāi liǎngběn jiàokēshū, suǒbiàn kànle jīkè. Kèwén de zhǔyàode yìsi, tā dōu kàndǒngle; dànshi yǒuxiē shēngzì hé jùzi, tā bù shífēn liǎojiě. Jiàokēshū qiánbiān shuō zhè yìtào shū shì yùbèi gěi xuéguó sānnián Zhōngwén de wàiguó xuésheng niànde; kèwén dōu shì rìcháng shēnghuóli (everyday life) yòngde tánhuà.

Segment 4

Yǒu yíké jiǎng dǎ chángtú diànhuà; zěnme gào song huàwùyuán (jiēxiànsheng) yào jiàorén diànhuà, háishi jiàohào diànhuà. Rúguǒ nǐ zìjǐ bō (dial) yíge hàomǎr, lǎo jiē bùtǒng, nàbiān lǎo zhànzhèxiàn, kěshi nǐ yòu yǒu yào jīnde shì, nǐ yě kéyǐ qīng huàwùyuán bāngmáng.

Segment 5

Yǒu yíké jiǎng jìxìn yàoyòngde nàxiē zì, xiàng (such as) yóupiào, yóujiǎn, shénmede. Zhèkè yě jiǎngle jǐ bāoguǒ de shǒuxù, xiàng zěnme tiánxiě bàoguān dānzi, bǎoxiǎn dānzi; shénme dōngxì yào fùshuǐ dēngdeng.

Segment 6

Jiǎng jìxìn zhèjiàn shì yào yòng bùshǎo shēngzì. Bǐrú (for example), jǐ pǔtǒngxīn kéyǐ fàngzài yóujiǎnli. Jǐ hángkōngxīn búyào chāozhòng, xiěxīn zuǐhǎo yòng báo xīnzhǐ, báo xīnfēng. Guàhàoxīn kéyǐ yào huítíáo, yě kéyǐ búyào huítíáo. Dàjiā zài yóujúli zūde xīnxiāng jiào yóu yóuzhèng xīnxiāng.

Segment 7

Háiyóu yíkè shū jiǎng yíge jìnchūkǒu gōngsī zuò mǎimaide shì-qíng, tāmen jìnkǒu, chūkǒu xiē shénme huòwù, zěnme gēn wàiguo gōngsī jiēqià shāngwù, zěnme gēn biéde gōngsī dīng hétóng. Xiǎo Hú bùxiǎng zuò mǎimai, búguò tā juéde zhīdao zhèxiē zì yě hěn yǒu yòng.

Segment 8

Yóu yíkè jiǎng Zhōngguo cài míng. Xiǎo Hú xiǎng xiànzài búbi xué nàme duō cài míng, tā zhī xiǎng zhīdao jǐge zhǔyàode zì. Tā zhīdao zòulèi yǒu zhūzòu, niú zòu, jī, hé yú, děngdeng. Méiyóu zǒude cài jiù jiào sùcài (meatless dishes). Sùcài kényi shì qīngcài (vegetable) yǐlèide, yě kényi shì dōnggū (mushroom), dòufǔ (bean curd) shénmede.

Segment 9

Yǒu yíkè jiǎng yíge gōngchéngshī, xìng Mǎ. Tā zài yìjiā diànzichǎng fúwùle sānshínián. Kāishǐde shíhou, tā zhǔyàode rènwù dōu shì gōngchéngshàngde, yǒude shíhou mángde yìyè bù-néng shuǐ. Hòulai tā yě fùzé gēn wàiguo jiēqià shāngwù, dīng hétóng. Zuǐhou tā zuòle nàjia diànzichǎng de zōngcái.

Segment 10

Xiǎo Hú yòu kànle yíkè jiǎng dà, xiǎo (dàxiǎo/size), kuān, zhǎi (narrow, kuānzhǎi/width), chǐ, cuī (inch, chǐcuī/size), děngdeng. Zhèxiē zì tā dōu zhīdao. Tā chángcháng gēn tóng-xué shuō, "Wǒ zhège shísi chǐ cháng, shìèrchǐ kuānde fángjiān shì wǒde wòfáng, kètīng hé fàntīng, yě shì wǒde shūfáng." Tā gēn tāde fángdōng (landlord) shuō, "zhège fángjiān rúguǒ néng zài hòubiān yáncháng liǎngchǐ, jiù dàdeduōle."

Aural/Oral Comprehension Exercise--Questions

Segment 1

1. Yǒu yìtiān Xiǎo Hú zài dàmén wàibiān yùjiàn shéi le?
Nàge rén zài nàr zuò shénme?
2. Xiǎo Hú shōudao yíge shénme bāoguǒ?
Shéi jiláide? Nǎr jiláide?

Segment 2

3. Nàge bāoguǒli shì shénme? Yígòng yǒu duōshǎo?
4. Nǐ shuōyishuō nàxiē jiàokēshū shì shénme yàngzide?
(bǐrú, hòu búhou, shénme zhǐ, zide dàxiǎo shénmede)
5. Nàxiē kèwén shì pīnyīnde ma? Shì shénmede? Měikè dàgài yǒu duócháng?
6. Měikè kèwén hòubiān yǒu shénme?

Segment 3

7. Nàxiē kèwén, Xiǎo Hú kàndedǒng ma?
8. Zhèxiē shū shì yùbèi gěi shénme yàngde xuésheng niànde?

Segment 4

9. Yǒu yíké jiǎng chángtú diànhuà, lǐbiān yǒuxiē shénme shēngzi?
10. Rúguǒ nǐ bō yíge hàomǎr, lǎo jiēbùtǒng, zěnmebàn?

Segment 5

11. Jǐ bāoguǒ yǒuxiē shénme shǒuxù?
12. Yóujúli mǎi xiē shénme?

Segment 6

13. Jìxìn yídìng děi qù yóujú ma?
14. Yòng bǎozhǐ xiěxìn yǒu shénme hǎo?
15. wèishénme nàme duō rén zū yóuzhèng_xìnxīāng?
Nǐ suǐbiàn shuōshuo kěnéngde yuányīn (reason).

Segment 7

16. Jīnchūkǒu gōngsī zuòde shì shénme mǎimai?
17. Xiǎo Hú shì búshi xiǎng zuò jīnchūkǒu mǎimai?
Tā wèishénme yě xué zhèxiē zì?

Segment 8

18. Xiǎo Hú zhīdao xiē shénme c à i m i n g ?
19. "Sùcài" shì shénme yìsi?

Segment 9

20. Yǒu yìkè jiǎng yíge Mǎ Gōngchéngshī. Mǎ Gōngchéngshī cóng-
qiánde rènwù shì shénme? Xiànzài zuò shénme?

Segment 10

21. Xiǎo Hú nàge fángjiān yǒu duō dà?
22. Tā gēn tāde fángdōng (landlord) shuō shénme?

Listening Comprehension--Test Items

- I. 小胡 (David Wood) 上次去中国旅行的时候, 认识了好几个新朋友. 他回国以后, 常常给他们写信. 他知道写中文信对练习中文很有帮助. 现在小胡的书桌上, 老有很多航空信纸, 信封, 邮票, 邮筒什么的.
- II. 现在小胡收到的信也比从前多得多了. 有一天给他送信的邮递员跟他说: “胡先生, 你现在不但信多, 包裹也多. 你应该换个大信箱了.” 那个邮递员还说: “我常看见你收到的信封上有很好看的中国邮票.” 小胡说: “我的外国朋友们也说我们美国邮票好看.”
- III. 小胡有一个朋友叫张大明, 在大学毕业. 他再念一年半, 就可以作工程师了. 小胡在北京的时候, 张大明陪他去参观了电话局, 电报局和一家电子厂; 并且也请小胡到他家里去吃便饭. 张家的人都想看看这位远客.

- IV. 小胡到张家去吃饭的那天, 张大明的母亲张太太做了好几个菜: 有红烧肉, 白斩鸡, 清蒸鱼, 青豆炒牛肉, 还有一个素什锦. 小胡对张太太说他在美国没吃过这么好的中国菜. 张太太笑着说 (said laughingly): “那么, 我可以到美国去开饭馆”.
- V. 小胡在上海的时候, 认识了一个做进出口买卖的人, 他叫钱中. 钱中只有二十岁左右, 可是有不少商业上的经验. 他本来是念科学的, 没想到去做买卖. 现在经他们公司进口的东西, 主要的都是科学仪器, 所以他们总裁要用念科学的人.
- IV. 小胡在火车上遇见的那位刘先生要打听美国的大学情况, 因为他儿子要来美国念机械. 小胡回国以后, 给刘先生寄了好几本大学目录 (catalogue), 并且寄了几本教科书去. 那些书都很厚, 很重, 但是邮费不多, 因为寄书比寄别的东西便宜.

四. 刘先生收到那些书以后,高兴极了. 他想送给小胡一点中国东西,就把他家里一个旧花瓶给小胡寄来了. 寄包裹的时候要填写报关单子,得写包裹里的东西值多少钱. 刘先生不知道那个花瓶值多少钱.

四. 刘先生跟邮务员说:“这个花瓶在我们家很多年了. 没有人记得是什么时候买的,或是多少钱买的. 现在的铺子里也不卖这种花瓶了. 如果不保险,就不必写值多少钱了,是不是?”

四. 邮务员说一定得写价钱 (price). 如果东西很值钱,不但要保险,收包裹的人还得付税呢. 刘先生就填写了五十块钱. 他想一定不会超过五十块. 花瓶这么旧了,并且不是一对 (a pair), 他记得小的时候听他母亲说过,原来是一对花瓶,后来只有一个了.

- X. 小胡收到这个包裹的时候,海关的人跟他说单子上填写的价钱(price)恐怕错了。因为英国博物院(Museum)里有一个中国花瓶跟这个一样,值两万多块钱,所以小胡应该付不少税。
- XI. 小胡听了,不知道怎么办。他把刘先生寄来的信给海关的人看。从信里可以看得出来刘先生一点也不知道这个花瓶的价值(value)。后来他跟海关说他一定不能收这么贵的东西,得把这个花瓶寄回去,并且告诉刘先生这个花瓶的价值。
- XII. 刘先生真没想到这些。他收到花瓶以后,写信谢谢小胡,并且说他打算把花瓶卖了,就够他儿子在美国两年的学费了。但是他还要找一件中国东西送给小胡。小胡马上回信说:“千万(by all means)别送给我东西了,我付不起税。如果你想谢我,就给我寄几本中文教科书来吧。”

Listening Comprehension--Test Sheet

- I (1) On Xiao Hu's desk there are many
- Chinese pictorials.
 - Chinese weeklies.
 - envelopes, stamps, and much writing paper.
 - None of the above.
- (2) Xiao Hu likes to write letters in Chinese, because
- he wants to show off.
 - he knows it's helpful to his learning of the language.
 - his friends can't read English.
 - None of the above.
- II (1) One day the mailman said Xiao Hu should have a new mailbox, because
- his old one was broken.
 - his old one was not large enough for his increasing mail.
 - a new mailbox would be prettier.
 - All of the above.
- (2) The mailman said he liked Xiao Hu's Chinese stamps, because
- Xiao Hu showed the mailman his stamp collection.
 - he saw the stamps on the many letters Xiao Hu received.
 - they went to a stamp exhibition.
 - None of the above.
- III (1) Zhang Daming is
- an engineer.
 - a student studying engineering.
 - an employee of an electronics manufacturer.
 - None of the above.
- (2) When Xiao Hu was in Peking
- he did not know Zhang Daming.
 - Zhang Daming was not there.
 - Zhang Daming accompanied Xiao Hu to visit several places.
 - None of the above.
- IV (1) Zhang Daming invited Xiao Hu to dinner
- in a famous restaurant.
 - in the dining hall of the Telephone Bureau.
 - at Zhang Daming's house.
 - None of the above.

- (2) They had the following for that dinner:
- pork and chicken.
 - beef and fish.
 - vegetables.
 - All of the above.
- V (1) Who is Qiang Zhong?
- a teacher of science
 - the president of an import-export company
 - an employee of an import-export company
 - None of the above.
- (2) That import-export company mainly imports
- textbooks of sciences.
 - automobiles.
 - scientific equipment.
 - None of the above.
- VI (1) Mr. Liu is the man whom Xiao Hu
- met on the train.
 - met in Shanghai.
 - met in Peking.
 - None of the above.
- (2) After he returned to America, Xiao Hu sent the following to Mr. Liu:
- college catalogues and textbooks.
 - textbooks only.
 - catalogues only.
 - None of the above.
- VII (1) Mr. Liu was very glad to see the books Xiao Hu sent him, so he wanted to give Xiao Hu something in return. What did Mr. Liu send to Xiao Hu?
- a new vase he'd just bought
 - a very old vase he found in his house
 - a very old vase he bought in an antique shop
 - None of the above.
- (2) When Mr. Liu filled the form for the parcel post, he hesitated to put down the price of the vase because
- he did not want Xiao Hu to pay too much import tax for it.
 - he did not know the price of the vase.
 - he thought it unnecessary to give all the details.
 - None of the above.

VIII(1) Mr. Liu told the postal clerk that

- a. nobody in his family knew the price of the vase.
- b. the vase had been in their family for many, many years.
- c. they could not find the same kind of vases in the stores now.
- d. All of the above are correct.

(2) Mr. Liu asked the postal clerk the following question:

- a. "If I don't buy insurance, do I still have to write the price down?"
- b. "Why do you insist on having the price of the vase?"
- c. "Do you always give people a hard time when they mail parcels?"
- d. All of the above.

IX (1) Finally, Mr. Liu wrote down the price as \$50, because he thought

- a. the vase would be worth \$50 at most.
- b. the vase was worth much more, but he did not want Xiao Hu to pay too much tax.
- c. \$50 was an insignificant amount; it wouldn't draw much attention.
- d. None of the above.

(2) He remembered that, when he was a child, he heard his mother said that

- a. originally they had three vases of the same pattern.
- b. originally they had a pair of the vases.
- c. this vase was a unique one, with no others of the same pattern.
- d. None of the above.

X (1) When the parcel arrived, the customs office told Xiao Hu that

- a. the price given for the vase must be wrong.
- b. the price of the vase was not given on the form.
- c. the vase was broken, so the true value had to be given to claim the insurance compensation.
- d. None of the above.

(2) The vase drew so much attention because

- a. it was broken, and the insurance company wanted to investigate.
- b. there was a vase of the same pattern in a British museum, (which was) worth more than \$20,000.
- c. there was a vase of the same pattern stolen from a Chinese museum.
- d. None of the above.

- XI (1) Xiao Hu showed Mr. Liu's letter to the customs officer.
From the letter one could see that
- a. Mr. Liu indeed did not know the value of the vase.
 - b. Mr. Liu just bought the vase for \$50.
 - c. Mr. Liu thought the vase was valuable, but wasn't sure how much it was worth.
 - d. None of the above.
- (2) Finally, Xiao Hu decided to
- a. pay the tax, but he had to get the money from his parents.
 - b. send back the vase to Mr. Liu, but not mention its value.
 - c. send back the vase to Mr. Liu and tell him how much it was worth.
 - d. None of the above.
- XII (1) When Mr. Liu received the vase
- a. he thought it was a joke.
 - b. he was very happy because he could sell the vase to pay for his son's education.
 - c. he did not believe the vase could be so valuable.
 - d. None of the above.
- (2) Xiao Hu told Mr. Liu not to send him any gifts any more, because
- a. he was afraid to pay the tax on another antique.
 - b. he did not like Chinese articles.
 - c. he did not want to feel indebted.
 - d. None of the above.