

20-1. VOCABULARY, CHARACTERS, AND PRONUNCIATION: Select the best answer for the following questions.

[Reference: List of Common Radicals](#)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which character is pronounced **mǎ**?  
a. 骑 b. 吗 c. 马 d. 妈
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which characters are pronounced **dànshì**?  
a. 但是 b. 可是 c. 还是 d. 不是
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which character contains the radical for hand?  
a. 带 b. 系 c. 搬 d. 做
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which character contains the radical for **bamboo**?  
a. 带 b. 藍 c. 前 d. 第
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which characters mean “**to cook**”?  
a. 吃饭 b. 吃菜 c. 做饭 d. 买菜
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which characters mean “**first day**”?  
a. 第一天 b. 第一月 c. 一天 d. 一月
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What is the meaning of the phrase 没关系?  
a. you are welcome b. no problem c. no question d. you are right
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which character means the opposite of 出?  
a. 过 b. 回 c. 进 d. 上
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which character means the opposite of 来?  
a. 下 b. 去 c. 起 d. 带

20-2 GRAMMAR 1: Select the answer that best translates the given sentence into Chinese.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Dad brought a cat back .
- a. 爸爸带了一只猫回去。
  - b. 爸爸带了一只猫去来。
  - c. 爸爸带了一只猫来去。
  - d. 爸爸带了一只猫回来。
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. My older sister brought her boyfriend over.
- a. 姐姐把她的男朋友带去了。
  - b. 姐姐把她的男朋友带来了。
  - c. 姐姐她的男朋友带去了。
  - d. 姐姐她的男朋友带来了。
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. I'm upstairs, come up and take a look.
- a. 我在楼上, 上去看看吧。
  - b. 我在楼上, 上来看吧。
  - c. 我在楼上, 过去看看吧。
  - d. 我在楼上, 进来看看吧。
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. I would like to move there earlier .
- a. 我想早点搬过去。
  - b. 我想早点搬进去。
  - c. 我想早点搬下去。
  - d. 我想早点搬上去。
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The little dog jumped up happily when he saw me. (Note: 高兴 [gaoxing] means "happy")
- a. 小狗看到我高兴地跳出去。
  - b. 小狗看到我高兴地跳进来。
  - c. 小狗看到我高兴地跳起来。
  - d. 小狗看到我高兴地跳过去。

20-3 GRAMMAR 2: Choose the number sequence that shows the correct sentence order.

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. 在 请 我 吧 进来 房间 ,          。

1    2    3    4    5    6

a.2 5 3 1 6 4    b.2 1 5 3 6 4    c.3 1 6 2 5 4    d.3 2 5 1 6 4

\_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{7}$  明年 过去 跟他 住 我会 搬 一起 。

1    2    3    4    5    6    7

a.5 1 6 2 3 4 7    b.1 5 6 2 3 7 4    c.5 3 7 4 1 6 2    d.3 7 6 2 4 5 1

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. 了 , 我想 太小 宿舍 去住 搬出 。

1    2    3    4    5    6

a.6 5 4 3 1 2    b.5 1 6 4 2 3    c.4 3 1 2 6 5    d.6 5 2 4 3 1

\_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{9}$  下来 你得 桌子 帮我 先 把 搬上去 。

1    2    3    4    5    6    7

a.2 5 1 4 6 3 7    b.5 1 4 6 3 2 7    c.2 4 1 5 6 3 7    d.2 6 3 7 4 5 1

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. 走下去 , 从 两分钟 学校了 就到 这里 。

1            2    3            4            5    6

a.2 6 3 5 4 1    b.1 3 5 4 2 6    c.1 2 4 3 5 6    d.2 6 1 3 5 4

20-4 CULTURE: Select the best answer to the following questions

- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Which of the following is true about traditional houses in China?
- a. Many generations lived in the same house.
  - b. Most people in cities today live in traditional houses.
  - c. Early homes were built with brick and stone.
  - d. There was not much variety in the different styles of traditional houses.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Why did early homes usually face south?
- a. To protect from wind and bad weather.
  - b. To protect from southern Mongolian warriors.
  - c. To face the direction of the Emperor's palace.
  - d. To face the rivers and lakes in the south.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. What is a feature of Si He Yuan style houses?
- a. Round houses with a courtyard
  - b. Special roof scaffolding to prevent fires
  - c. One story buildings connected by corridors
  - d. Built next to canals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. An example of Si He Yuan architecture is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. the Wild Goose Pagoda
  - b. the Mansion Kui pavilions
  - c. the Brick cave-houses
  - d. the Forbidden City
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Which housing style has a main entrance, rooms on several floors, and a courtyard in the middle?
- a. Si He Yuan houses
  - b. Tu lou houses
  - c. Su Zhou style houses
  - d. An Hui style houses

- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. In Hakka Tulou houses, floors provided rooms for all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- meeting areas
  - storage space
  - an aquaduct water system
  - living space
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. What are “horse head” roofs?
- The style of roof used in barns.
  - Special decorations of horse heads on the houses of the Anhui people.
  - Roofs with spaces to look out of for defense.
  - Special scaffolding to prevent fire.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Why have Si He Yuan houses been converted into housing complexes?
- Because they can house many families.
  - Because they have modern plumbing and amenities.
  - To preserve tradition.
  - To practice simplicity in daily life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. The Chinese government has created laws in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- create more commercial spaces
  - diversify styles of construction in houses
  - adopt more western styles of architecture
  - protect traditional housing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. What does the saying 秀才不出门，能知天下事 [xiù cai bù chū mén néng zhī tiān xià shì] mean?
- Even without going outside, a wise person can still know everything through multimedia.
  - To be a wise person, one should go outside for experiences.
  - One can learn everything you need to know by reading books.
  - When going outside, a wise person learns from everything.

1. C.马	18. C.4 3 1 2 6 5
2. A.但是	19. A.2 5 1 4 6 3 7
3. C.搬	20. D.2 6 1 3 5 4
4. D.第	21. A.Many generations lived in the same house.
5. C.做饭	22. A .To protect from wind and bad weather.
6. A.第一天	23. C.One story buildings connected by corridors
7. B.no problem	24. D.the Forbidden City
8. C.进	25. B.Tu lou houses
9. C.去	26. C.an aquaduct water system
11. D.爸爸带了一只猫回来。	27. D.Special scaffolding to prevent fire.
12. B.姐姐把她的男朋友带来了。	28. A.Because they can house many families.
13. B.我在楼上，上来看看吧。	29. D.protect traditional housing
14. A.我想早点搬过去。	30. A.Even without going outside, a wise person can still know everything through multimedia.
15. C.小狗看到我高兴地跳起来。	
16. C.3 1 6 2 5 4	
17. B.1 5 6 2 3 7 4	