

1. 我的头发比你的_____。

长

2. 舅舅_____高。

有点儿

3. 他是怎么去北京的?

坐飞机

4. 昨天是谁带你去医院的?

妈妈

5. 这些苹果是在哪儿买的?

超市

6. 你的弟弟长什么样?

他很帅

7. How long is the Chinese New Year celebration?

十五天

8. Which city is located in northern part of China?

北京

9. When is the Chinese National Day?

十月一日

10. What is the sign of the Chinese currency?

¥

11. Which one is NOT an upper body clothes?

裤子

12. 律师在_____工作。

律师行

13. 今天有暴风雪，_____去学校了。

别

14. 你_____来我家?

什么时候

15. 我的房子有两间____, 两间____, 一个____和两个____。 (2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 kitchen & 2 dining rooms)

卧室, 厕所, 厨房, 餐厅

16. 我家____学校很近。

离

17. 舅舅_____奶奶和爷爷一起住在纽约。

跟

18. Which one is NOT an appliance?

椅子

19. 我家_____很多亲戚。

没有

20. 这个月（十二月）是大月还是小月？

大月

21. Which one is NOT a store/shop?

图书馆

22. 从我家到公园走路_____十分钟。

大约

23. 公园离我家特别近，所以我应该_____。

走路

24. What are 面条 and 包子?

中餐

25. 现在几点？现在两点一刻。

Now is 2:15.

Answer the questions 26-35 based on the following information.

王小明，今年十六岁。喜欢红色，不喜欢白色。会唱歌，不会弹钢琴。

星期一	活动(activities)
六点二十	起床
七点十分	吃早饭
七点半	上学
八点	上课
十二点	吃午饭
三点半	放学
五点	打篮球

26. What is the main character's name?

王小明

27. What color does the main character like?

Red.

28. What color does the main character NOT like?

White

29. What art-related hobby does the main character have?

Singing

30. Which day of the week is this chart showing you?

Monday

31. What time does the main character eat breakfast?

7:10

32. What time does the main character each lunch?

12:00

33. What time does the main character leave school?

3:30

34. What time does the main character have after school activity?

5:00

35. How old is the main character?

十六岁

36. What are the measure words for the following words “车, 课, 苹果, 电脑”?

辆, 门, 个, 台

37-40. Match the name of “四大名著” with the story.

37.水浒传—A.

38.红楼梦—D.

39.三国演义—B.

40.西游记—C.

A. The story, set in the Song dynasty, tells of how a group of 108 outlaws gathers at Mount Liang (or Liangshan Marsh) to form a sizable army before they are eventually granted amnesty by the government and sent on campaigns to resist foreign invaders and suppress rebel forces. It has introduced to readers many of the best-known characters in Chinese literature, such as Wu Song, Lin Chong and Lu Zhishen.

B. The story – part historical, part legend, and part mythical – romanticises and dramatises the lives of feudal lords and their retainers, who tried to replace the dwindling Han dynasty or restore it. While the novel follows hundreds of characters, the focus is mainly on the three power blocs that emerged from the remnants of the Han dynasty, and would eventually form the three states of Cao Wei, Shu Han, and Eastern Wu. The novel deals with the plots, personal and military battles, intrigues, and struggles of these states to achieve dominance for almost 100 years.

C. The novel is an extended account of the legendary pilgrimage of the Tang dynasty Buddhist monk Xuanzang who traveled to the "Western Regions", that is, Central Asia and India, to obtain Buddhist sacred texts (sūtras) and returned after many trials and much suffering. It retains the broad outline of Xuanzang's own account, Great Tang Records on the Western Regions, but the Ming dynasty novel adds elements from folk tales and the author's invention, that is, that Gautama Buddha gave this task to the monk and provided him with three protectors who agree to help him as an atonement for their sins. These disciples are Sun Wukong, Zhu Wuneng and Sha Wujing, together with a dragon prince who acts as Xuanzang's steed, a white horse.

D. It is also called **The Story of the Stone**. It is believed to be semi-autobiographical, mirroring the rise and decline of author Cao Xueqin's own family and, by extension, of the Qing Dynasty. As the author details in the first chapter, it is intended to be a memorial to the damsels he knew in his youth: friends, relatives and servants. The novel is remarkable not only for its huge cast of characters and psychological scope, but also for its precise and detailed observation of the life and social structures typical of 18th-century society.

41. 哪个亲戚是女的?

姥姥

42. 爸爸的哥哥是你的_____。

伯伯

43-47 True or false:



43. 我的书房有六把椅子。(T)
 44. 我的书架很大很高。(T)
 45. 我的桌子都是黑色的。(F)
 46. 书房里有一张桌子。(F)
 47. 书柜在书架的右面。(T)

桌子

椅子

48-50 Write down the meanings for the following words:



书架

鞋架



衣架



架:

书柜



鞋柜

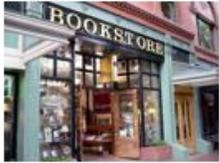


衣柜



柜:

书店



花店



水果店



店:

架:shelves/racks

柜: storage space with doors /windows

店: stores/shops