

Unit 6 Lesson B

Written Quiz

1 Fill in each blank with the letter of the corresponding activity and write down the Pinyin.

1. _____



A. 露营

2. _____



B. 夏令营

3. _____



C. 实习

4. _____



D. 看孩子

2 Match the letter of the illustration to each corresponding sentence.

A.



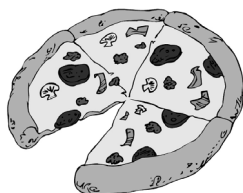
C.



E.



B.



D.



F.



1. _____ 我把百吉饼切开。
Wǒ bǎ bǎijībǐng qiē kāi.
2. _____ 那家快餐店卖的洋葱圈吃起来怎么样?
Nèi jiā kuàicāndiàn mài de yángcōngquān chī qǐlái zěnmeyàng?
3. _____ 我好饿, 我想再吃两块威化饼。
Wǒ hǎo è, wǒ xiǎng zài chī liǎng kuài wēihuàbǐng.
4. _____ 这个松饼好吃是好吃, 可是太贵了!
Zhèige sōngbǐng hǎochī shì hǎochī, kěshì tài guì le!
5. _____ 我哥哥烤的比萨饼很好吃, 我想你会喜欢的。
Wǒ gēge kǎo de bǐsàbǐng hěn hǎochī, wǒ xiǎng nǐ huì xǐhuan de.
6. _____ 我记得你最喜欢吃煎饼了, 不是吗?
Wǒ jìdé nǐ zuì xǐhuan chī jiānbǐng le, bú shì ma?

3 Use the expression 在没有...以前 *zài méiyǒu ...yǐqián* to paraphrase the following sentences.

1. 妈妈说, 弟弟没喝完玉米汤, 不能吃感冒药。
Māma shuō, didi méi hēwán yùmītāng, bù néng chī gǎnmào yào.
-

2. 你没有切完洋葱, 不可以把蛋放到炒锅里。
Nǐ méiyǒu qiēwán yángcōng, bù kěyǐ bǎ dàn fàng dào chǎoguō lǐ.
-

3. 你没贴好邮票, 我不会帮你把信拿到邮箱去。
Nǐ méi tiēhǎo yóupiào, wǒ bú huì bāng nǐ bǎ xìn ná dào yóuxiāng qù.
-

4 Choose the appropriate adjective or verb phrase from the box below to fill in the blanks using the pattern 会...的 *huì...de*.

感冒 gǎnmào	又酸又痛 yòu suān yòu tòng
很有意思 hěn yǒuyìsi	很好吃 hěn hǎochī

1. 明天的化妆晚会他准备了很久, 应该 _____。
Míngtiān de huàzhuāng wǎnhuì tā zhǔnbèile hěn jiǔ, yīnggāi __.
2. 天气这么冷, 你睡在客厅的话, 可能 _____。
Tiānqì zhème lěng, nǐ shuì zài kètīng dehuà, kěnéng __.
3. 煮土豆和胡萝卜需要比较长的时间, 这道土豆胡萝卜焖饭焖了很久, 一定 _____。
Zhǔ tǔdòu hé húluóbo xūyào bǐjiào cháng de shíjiān, zhèi dào tǔdòu húluóbo mèn fàn mènle hěn jiǔ, yídìng __.
4. 我很久没运动了, 今天爬山爬了五个小时, 明天全身应该 _____。
Wǒ hěn jiǔ méi yùndòng le, jīntiān páshān pále wǔ ge xiǎoshí, míngtiān quán shēn yīnggāi __.

5 Circle the correct location to place the expression 从来没 *cóng lái méi* in the following sentences.

1. 我 (A) 听说立华的学长 (B) 长得又高又帅,
Wǒ tīngshuō Lihuá de xuézhǎng zhǎng de yòu gāo yòu shuài,

但是我 (C) 见过他。
dànshì wǒ jiànguò tā

2. 他 (A) 会做 (B) 中国菜和日本菜, 但是他 (C)
Tā huì zuò zhōngguó cài hé Riběn cài , dànshì tā

做过泰国菜。
zuòguò Tàiguó cài.

3. 我妈妈 (A) 发过电邮 (B) 给我, 可是她 (C) 常常
Wǒ māma fāguò diànyóu gěi wǒ , kěshì tā chángcháng

发手机短信给我。
fā shǒujī duǎnxìn gěi wǒ.

6 Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences below.

1. Servers in restaurants do not receive _____ from customers, unlike in America.
2. Unlike in the United States where many teenagers have access to a car, in China young people with cars generally come from _____ families.
3. Students are way too busy and exhausted to _____ and _____ at the same time.
4. Finding a part-time job isn't so easy in China, so students may have to enlist the services of a(n) _____ to help them locate a job.
5. If a student's English is good enough, he/she may be able to earn money as a _____ for foreigners, or as a _____ for other students.

7 Write the characters according to the correct stroke order. Add the subsequent stroke in each grid.

1. 邻

			→				→				→				→			

			→			

2. 易

			→				→				→				→			

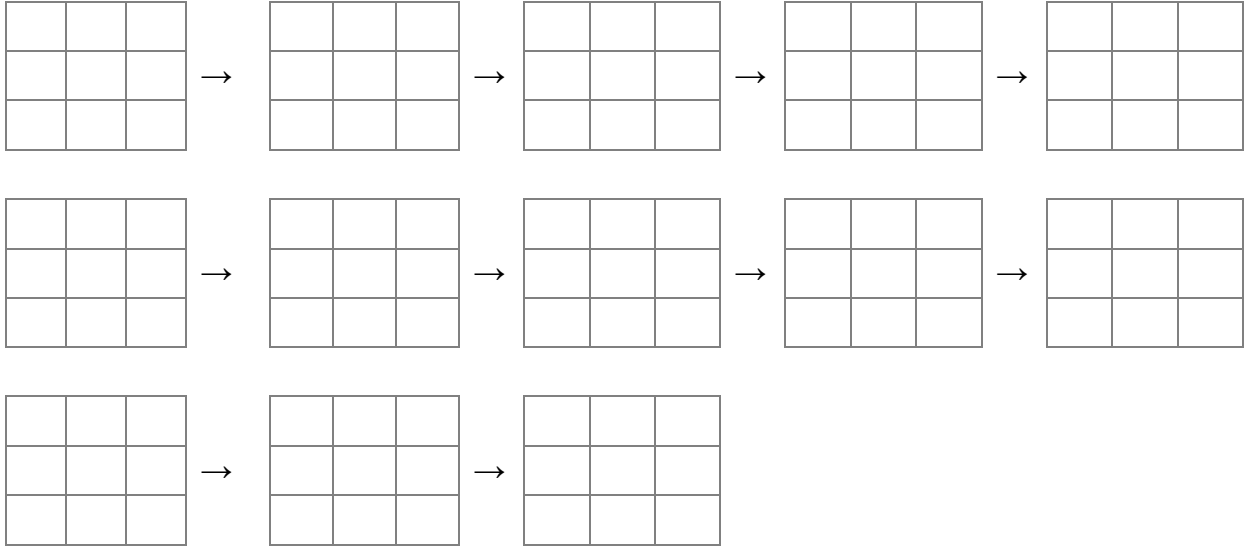
			→				→			

3. 健

			→				→				→				→			

			→				→				→				→			

4. 像



8 Complete the word by writing the complementary character in the grid. Choose the correct character from the box below which has the same radical as the character indicated in the grid.

营 yíng 汤 tāng 圈 quān

1. 辣椒

yóu

2. The character which has the same radical as no. 1 is _____.

3. 游学

tuán

4. The character which has the same radical as no. 3 is _____.

5.

茄酱

fān

6. The character which has the same radical as no. 5 is _____.

Oral Proficiency Quiz

9 Pronounce the following Pinyin aloud to your teacher.

1. fān
2. cān
3. bǐng
4. xīguǎn
5. dǎbāodài
6. cānjīnzhǐ
7. shíxíshēng
8. Māma bù xǐhuan wǒmen chī kuàicān, tèbié shì nèixiē zháde dōngxī.
9. Xiǎoyīng de shǔjià jihuà shì qù gū'éryuàn gěi háizi jiǎng gùshì. Wǒ xiǎng háizimen huì hěn gāoxìng de.
10. Wǒ cónglái méi kānguò háizi. Língjū qǐng wǒ bāng tā kān háizi, wǒ bù zhīdào zěnmé gēn háizi wán, jǐnzhāng de bùdéliǎo.