

Unit 6

1

文化评量

Wénhuà Píngliáng

Cultural Evaluation

Decide if each statement is true (对 *duì*) or false (不对 *bú duì*).

1. Hong Kong became a British colony in 1842 after China lost the Hemp War.
2. Hong Kong's mercurial weather is a big turn-off for a lot of people.
3. When the United Kingdom officially ended its governance of Hong Kong in 1995, there was a mixture of anxiety and celebration amongst the citizens.
4. Macau is a part of Hong Kong's New Territories.
5. Being a telemarketer is an option for some young people in China.
6. Although the hourly wage is lower than it is in America, due to the volume and quick turnover of customers in Chinese restaurants, the accumulated tips more than compensate.
7. Studying hard in English or Japanese for Chinese students has more than just an academic pay-off, for students can put these skills to use as a guide for tourists.
8. The Yuan Dynasty was the longest-lasting dynasty in Chinese history.

2

口语评量

Kǒuyǔ Píngliáng

Oral Evaluation



With a partner, pick up a place where you have been longing to go. Share the travel information about that place and tell the reasons you want to visit.



3

写作评量

Xiězuò Píngliáng

Writing Evaluation

Imagine that you are now in the place you want to go for a long time, write an email to your friends to tell them your itinerary and the details of your trip, including how you get to each place, how much the fare is, what you do and what (the special local food) you eat, etc.

4

看图说话评量

Kàntú Shuōhuà Píngliáng

Visual Evaluation

Imagine that you just returned from China and you are showing the pictures you took on your trip. Your siblings point at the following two pictures and ask you to introduce that to them.

1



2



5

阅读评量

Yuèdú Píngliáng

Reading Evaluation

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

下个星期是这个学期的最后一个礼拜，虽然有好几个大考，可是一想到考完试就可以出去玩，我的心情就很好。我去年夏天打了工，因为我打算今年暑假要跟游学团去中国。跟大家不一样，我不去北京，我要去南京(Nanjing)。南京也是一个有历史的城市，而且离上海很近。平日(weekday)我可以好好学习，周末的时候可以去看大城市玩玩！

Xiàge xīngqī shì zhèige xuéqī de zuìhòu yíge lǐbài, suīrán yǒu hǎojǐ ge dàkǎo, kěshì yì xiǎng dào kǎo wán shì jiù kěyǐ chūqù wán, wǒde xīnqíng jiù hěn hǎo. Wǒ qùnián xiàtiān dǎle gōng, yīnwèi wǒ dǎsuàn jīnnián shǔjià yào gēn yóuxuétuán qù Zhōngguó. Gēn dàjiā bù yíyàng, wǒ bú qù Běijīng, wǒ yào qù Nánjīng. Nánjīng yě shì yíge yǒu lìshǐ de chéngshì, érqǐè lí Shànghǎi hěn jìn. Píngrì wǒ kěyǐ hǎohǎo xuéxí, zhōumò de shíhòu kěyǐ qù dà chéngshì wánwán!

1. 为什么下个星期有好几个大考，可是他的心情很好？
Wèishénme xiàge xīngqī yǒu hǎojǐ ge dàkǎo, kěshì tāde xīnqíng hěn hǎo?
2. 他去年夏天做什么？今年呢？ Tā qùnián xiàtiān zuò shénme? Jīnnián ne?
3. 他跟大家一样去北京吗？ Tā gēn dàjiā yíyàng qù Běijīng ma?
4. 为什么他不选北京？ Wèishénme tā bù xuǎn Běijīng?