

## I. Vocabulary Practice: Fill in the blanks to complete the table.

漢字	拼音	英文
早飯	zǎofàn	breakfast
午飯	wǔfàn	lunch
氣人	qìrén	infuriate
踢足球	tī zúqiú	play soccer
冬天	dōngtiān	winter
雙	shuāng	a pair
一頂帽子	yì dǐng màozi	one hat
滑冰	huá bīng	ice skate
鞋	xié	shoes
箱子	xiāngzi	luggage

## II. Translate the following sentence into English.

1. 足球賽開始了沒有？

Has the soccer match started yet?

2. 昨天的籃球賽你看了沒有？

Did you watch the basketball match yesterday?

3. 大學隊贏了還是輸了？

Did the university team win or lose?

4. 你吃晚飯了沒有？

Have you eaten dinner yet?

5. 她下了課就回家了。

She went home right after class.

6. 哥哥很累。他吃了飯就睡覺。

My older brother was tired. Right after eating he went to bed.

7. 我明天下了課就去閱覽室復習課文。

Tomorrow right after class I am going to the reading room to do revision.

8. 古波學了中文就想去研究中國文學。

Gubo is going to study Chinese literature after he learns Chinese.

III. Answer the following questions in Chinese using complete sentences.

1. 你喜歡不喜歡體育運動？

我非常喜歡體育運動。

2. 你喜歡什麼運動？

我喜歡網球，乒乓球和排球。

3. 你會不會打籃球？排球呢？網球呢？打得好不好？

我會打籃球，可是打得不太好。排球和網球我打得還不錯。

4. 你冬天去滑雪嗎？

我冬天有的時候去滑雪，有的時候去沖浪[chōnglàng: surfing]。

5. 你們的學校有沒有體育比賽？

我們的學校有足球比賽。

IV. Translate the following sentences into Chinese characters using 了 to indicate a new situation or change of state.

1. My older sister is a teacher (now).

我姐姐是老師了。

2. Their child can walk (now).

他們的小孩子會走了。

3. I don't drink coffee (anymore).

我不喝咖啡了。

4. All of the classmates in our class can speak Mandarin (now).

我們班的同學都會說漢語了。

5. She doesn't work at the embassy (anymore). She returned to China last month.

她不在大使館工作了。她上個月回中國。