使用说明

《HSK 标准教程 2 (练习册)》是与《HSK 标准教程 2》配套使用的,目的是与 HSK 考试接轨,主要训练学习者的听力和阅读能力,兼顾语音和汉字的练习。

- 1. 听力、阅读。这两个部分题型与 HSK (二级)考试完全一致。这样既保证了学习者练习的数量和质量,又可以让学习者在平日学习中接触到真题,参加考试时不需要再花额外的时间熟悉真题题型。每课听力和阅读部分的考查内容包括当课和前几课的主要语言点和生词,教师根据总课时数,既可以带领学习者在课上完成,也可以以作业的形式布置给学习者。完成练习后学习者可通过答案自己检测学习效果。
- 2. 语音。这部分多以听辨的形式出现,以发音练习为主,练习重点是正确发音的听辨、跟读和模仿。这部分的练习时间教师可灵活掌握,安排在课下或者课堂上完成都可以,时间也可长可短。
- 3. 汉字。这部分主要展示了汉字独体字的书写方式,学习者可以进行模仿和跟写练习。除此之外,还介绍了部分汉字常用偏旁以及这些偏旁代表的意义,例字中有个别超纲字,可以不做重点讲解,只要求学习者辨认出所学偏旁在汉字中的位置,并能够将相同偏旁的汉字归类即可。教师在教学中可以把第一册学过的独体字和偏旁与本册所学的一起进行对比和辨析。

以上是对本教材练习册使用方法的一些说明和建议。在教学过程中您可以根据实际情况灵活使用本练习册。对于学习时间只有 30 多小时的初级汉语学习者来说,这本教材与第一册相比在形式和难度上都有提升,话题也更加丰富,即使是学过的话题,再次涉及时已经可以用更复杂的句型和更丰富的词汇输出,学习者可以尽快获得成就感,这也是编写者的初衷。学完本书,学习者应该可以顺利通过 HSK (二级)考试,继续稳步地提高汉语水平。

A Guide to the Use of This Book

HSK Standard Course 2 (Workbook) is used to support HSK Standard Course 2. It aims to be in accordance with the HSK, and to provide students with training in listening and reading skills without neglecting practice in pronunciation and characters.

- 1. Listening and Reading. In these two parts, the types of questions are in complete accordance with those in the HSK Level 2 test, which not only ensures the quantity and quality of the exercises students have, but also allows them to be exposed to the past New HSK tests in their daily study, so they don't have to spend extra time in trying to get familiar with the question types of the New HSK before taking it. In each lesson, the listening and reading exercises examine how well students have learned the major language points and new words of the current lesson and the previous lessons. Depending on the total class hours, the teacher can either ask the students to do the exercises in class or assign these exercises to students as homework. After doing them, students can check their work with the answers to make a self-evaluation of their learning.
- 2. Pronunciation. Exercises in this part are mostly listening to and differentiating pronunciations. Priority is given to pronunciation drills, focusing on differentiating, reading aloud (after the teacher or the recording) and imitating the pronunciation. Time devoted to this part of exercises in class can be decided by the teacher flexibly; students can either do them in class or after class, and the duration of doing them may also vary.
- 3. Characters. This part mainly demonstrates the way of writing single-component characters, so that students can imitate and practice writing them. Besides, it introduces some common Chinese radicals and their meanings. A few example characters not listed in the Syllabus may not be the focus of explanation. Students just need to identify the positions of the radicals they've learned in these characters and to group the characters with the same radicals. The teacher can compare and differentiate the newly-learned single-component characters and radicals from those learned in Book 1.

The above are some directions and suggestions about the use of this workbook. You may use this workbook flexibly according to the actual teaching situations. For beginners who have had only 30 class hours of Chinese learning, both the diversity of form and difficulty of content in this book have been increased, and the topics are more abundant, compared with Book 1. When talking about a topic that has been learned before, more complex sentence patterns and

richer vocabulary can be used in language output. In this way, students will have a sense of achievement as soon as possible. This is also the original intention of the authors. Upon finishing this book, students should be able to pass the HSK Level 2 test successfully and make steady progress in their Chinese learning.

目 录 Contents

didn't finish all of them

1	九月去北京旅游最好 ······· 1 September is the best time to visit Beijing	10	别找了,手机在桌子上呢 · 88 Stop looking for your cell phone; it's on the desk
2	我每天六点起床 ······ 11 I get up at six every day	11	他比我大三岁 97 He is three years older than me
3	左边那个红色的是我的 ···· 21 The red one on the left is mine	12	你穿得太少了 ······ 106 You wear too little
4	这个工作是他帮我介绍的 ··· 31 He recommended me for this job	13	门开着呢 115 The door is open
5	就买这件吧 ······ 41 Take this one	14	你看过这个电影吗 ······· 124 Have you seen that movie
6	你怎么不吃了 51 Why don't you eat more	15	新年就要到了 133 The New Year is coming
7	你家离公司远吗	附录	: HSK(二级) 模拟试卷 ···· 143 HSK Model Test (Level 2)
8	让我想想再告诉你 70 Let me think about it and I'll tell you later		HSK(二级)介绍 ········· 157 Introduction to the HSK Level 2 Test
9	题太多,我没做完		

1

Jiǔ yuè qù Běijīng lǚyóu zuì hǎo

九月去北京旅游最好

September is the best time to visit Beijing

一、听力 Listening



第一部分 Part I

第1-5题: 听句子, 判断对错

Questions 1-5: Decide whether the pictures are right or wrong based on the sentences you hear.

例如:		Wŏmen jiā yŏu sān ge rén. 我们 家有三个人。 There are three people in my family.
Example:	070	Wǒ měi tiān zuò gŏnggòngqìchē 我每天坐公共汽车 qù shàng bān 去上班。 I go to work by bus every day.
1.		
2.	March 18 18	
3.		
4.		
5.		

第二部分 Part Ⅱ

第 6-10 题: 听对话,选择与对话内容一致的图片 Questions 6-10: Choose the right picture for each dialogue you hear.

A	A La Maria	В	
C		D	
E		F	S.A.
例如: Example:	Nǐ xǐhuan shénme yùndòng? 男:你喜欢什么运动? What sport do you like? Wǒ zuì xǐhuan tī zúqiú. 女:我最喜欢踢足球。 My favorite sport is playing football.		D
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

第三部分 Part Ⅲ

第11-15题: 听对话, 选择正确答案

Questions 11-15: Listen to the dialogues and answer the questions.

Xiǎo Wáng, zhèli yǒu jǐ ge bēizi, nǎge shì nǐ de?

例如: 男:小 王, 这里有几个杯子, 哪个是你的?

Example: Xiao Wang, here are some cups, which of these cups is yours?

Zuŏbian nàge hóngsè de shì wŏ de

女: 左边 那个红色的是我的。

The red one on the left is mine.

Xiǎo Wáng de bēizi shì shénme yánsè de?

问: 小 王 的杯子是 什么 颜色的?

Question: What color is Xiao Wang's cup?

	A	hóngsè 红色 red ✓	В	hēisè 黑色 black	С	báisè 白色 white
11.	A	bā yuè 八月	В	jǐ ge yuè 几个月	C	jiǔ yuè 九月
12.	A	tài yuǎn le 太 远 了	В	tài lěng le 太冷了	С	tài rè le 太热了
13.	A	zhuōzi 桌子	В	yǐzi 椅子	C	bēizi 杯子
14.	A	bú dào shí suì 不到十岁	В	sìshí suì 四十岁	C	shí duō suì 十多岁
15.	A	bēizi 杯子	В	Běijīng 北京	C	chábēi 茶杯

二、阅读 Reading

第一部分 Part I

第 16-20 题:看图片,选择与句子内容一致的图片 Questions 16-20: Choose the right picture for each sentence.

A		В	Winds ?
С		D	
E		F	
例如: 每	lěi ge xīngqīliù, wǒ dōu qù dǎ lánqiú. 脉 个星期六,我 都 去 打 篮球。 I go to play basketball every Saturday.		D
194 5	/uè de Běijīng tiānqì zuì lěng. 月 的 北京 天气 最 冷。		
	a xiànzài bù néng huílai, tā zài gōngzuò ne. 仓 现在 不 能 回来,他在 工作 呢。		
	gqīliù wǒmen yìqǐ qù tī zúqiú ba: 明六 我们 一起 去 踢 足球 吧。		
	de xiǎo māo zuì piàoliang. 的小猫最漂亮。		
	zuì xǐhuan lǚyóu. 最喜欢旅游。		

第二部分 Part Ⅱ

第 21-25 题:选择合适的词语填空

Questions 21-25: Choose the proper words to fill in the brackets.

wèi shénme yào zuì juéde guì yě A 为 什么 B 要 C 最 D 觉得 E 贵 F 也

Zhèr de yángròu hěn hǎochī, dànshì yě hěn 例如: 这儿的 羊肉 很 好吃,但是 也很(E)。 Example: The mutton here is delicious, but it is also expensive.

Wáng Fāng mǎi yí ge xīn bēizi

21. 王 方() 买一个新杯子。

Zuótiān nǐ méi lái wǒ jiā chī fàn?

22. 昨天 你()没来我家吃饭?

Wǒ zhège yīfu tài dà le, nǐ kànkan nàge ba-

23. 我()这个衣服太大了,你看看那个吧。

Wǒ de xiǎo māo liǎng suì duō le, Dàwèi de xiǎo māo liǎng suì duō le

24. 我的小猫两岁多了,大卫的小猫()两岁多了。

Wáng lǎoshī xǐhuan chī píngguð

25. 王 老师()喜欢吃苹果。