Chinese 203

Test: Lesson 17

姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I. Listening Comprehension: Listen to the paragraph read by the instructor, and answer the following questions in English. Do not repeat your answers when answering different questions. (10%)

1. What were the two particular incidents that made Little Lin feel uncomfortable?

2. What made Little Lin feel a bit down?

3. Are you more like Little Lin or his fiancée when it comes to money? Why?

4. Answer the questions posed at the end of the paragraph.

II. Word collocation: Draw a line connecting a verb with its noun. (3%)

享受 引起 闹 签 抵押 受(到)

思考 矛盾 生活 教育 合同 房子

III. Translation: Include in your translation: 1) verb reduplication; 2) bǎ structure; 3)

zhǐyào...jiù...; 4) jiēzhe; 5) yíxiàng; 6) xīnkǔ; 7) zhōngyú, and 8) quàn. (27%)

Mr. Wang never spends money without thinking. As long as he had money, he would spend it on his children’s education. After working very hard for thirty years, he has finally retired. His children would like to convince him to go abroad and do some sightseeing. But he would like to continue to pinch and save, and only plans to chat and play mahjong with friends.

IV. Writing Tasks: (60%)

1. State in a complete Chinese sentence how you normally pay for your purchases. (3%)

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2. State in a complete Chinese sentence if you can get a loan from the bank. In a complete sentence, name one additional errand that you go to the bank for. (3%+2%)

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3. Look at the charts projected on the screen, and state in a complete Chinese sentence whether the Shanghai stock market is up or down. (4%)

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4. Look at the slide projected on the screen, and state what you see in a complete Chinese sentence. (3%)

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5. Self Diagnosis: Based on the materials learned in Lesson 17, our in class practice, and supplementary materials, you are asked to conduct a self-diagnosis on your habits and plans in handling your finances. In your diagnosis, please state the sources of your income (not dollar amounts), if you are a spender or a saver, what you spend money on, where you keep your money safe, how you are or are not frugal, where you invest your money, plans you may have if you wish to get a better return on your money/investment/savings, and/or advice to yourself on how not to make risky decisions when managing and investing your money. (45%)

Your writing does not need to follow the order shown above and is not a word-for-word translation. It has to be cohesive and coherent, and should not be a group of disconnected sentences. It also has to include “shěng chī jiǎn yòng”, “tóuzī”, “suíbiàn”, “gǔpiào”, “fēngxiǎn”, and at least one “bǎ” structure. Your writing is graded

based on the following rubric:

Task Completion 5 4 3 2 1

Organization 5 4 3 2 1

Substance 5 4 3 2 1

Vocabulary (new and rich) 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Sentence Patterns (new and sophisticated) 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Characters 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

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Lesson 17 (Answer Key)

I. Listening (10%)

小林跟他的未婚妻最近常闹矛盾。 比如，小林希望未婚妻结婚以后省吃节俭用能理财，但未婚妻不同意；小林打算两个人合用一辆车，未婚妻也不赞成；小林觉得钱不能随便乱花，可是他的未婚妻觉得赚了钱就应该消费，就应该享受。无论小林怎么劝未婚妻，都没办法说服未婚妻，使小林很郁闷，也引起小林的思考。他想着想着，突然决定不跟未婚妻结婚了。你觉得他的决定对不对？为什么？

1. (2x2) 2. (2) 3. (2) 4. (2)

II. Word collocation (3%)

享受 引起 闹 签 抵押 受(到)

思考 矛盾 生活 教育 合同 房子

III. Writing Tasks (60%)

1. 我一般用信用卡/用现金/开支票付钱。 我一般付现金/刷卡。(3%)

2. 我能(去银行)跟银行贷款/借钱。(3%)

 我能去银行找人帮我投资。 我能去银行存钱/取钱/换钱/买旅行支票… (2%)

3. 昨天上海的股票X了。(4%)

4. 他们合看一本书。(3%)

5. (45%)

IV. Translation (27%)

5小王一向不随便乱花钱。

3只要他有钱，他就

4把钱花在孩子的教育上。

2辛苦（工作）了三十年，

2他终於退休了。

2他的孩子劝他

2出国旅游/旅行/走走、看看，

2可是他想接着存钱，

1只想跟朋友

4聊聊天、打打麻将。