

# Chinese

## BANGLADESH INTERNATIONAL TUTORIAL WORKSHEET

CLASS: VIII; SESSION: 2019 - 2020

1. Introduce yourself in Chinese pinyin. ( Include your name, age ,  
nationality, school and hobby, etc.)

2. Translate the words from English to pinyin.

cold:

short:

big:

dress, clothes:

to spend:

to count:

to read:

to wait:

set:

electricity:

card:

good-looking, nice:

to want:

dress:

weather:

how:

it is said:

Chinese character:

telephone:

to wait:

new:

to choose :

to turn of mobile:

sweater:

miss:

massage:

drink:

new words:

hotel:

RMB:

shop employee:

not bad:

camera:

3. Write the meaning of the following words in English.

huānyíng:	zhīdào:	wèn:
xuéxiào:	cāochǎng:	běibiān:
diànzǐ:	yóujiàn:	xībiān:
qìchē:	shòupiàoyuán:	dǒng:
běenzi	zhù:	duōshao:
qǐngwèn	dìfang:zhèr:	huàn:
shuō:	dìtú:	guó:
piào:	yìdiǎn:	shuō:
xībiān:	nánbiān:	dōngbiān:
qiánbiān:	gōngyuán:	yóujú:
pángbiān:	yīqǐ:	fángjiān:

4. Translate the sentences from English to Pinyin.

- Where do you live?
- I want to buy some oranges.
- Where is the bus stop?
- How much is one Jin
- I live in the dormitory for foreign students.
- That`s Building no. 8.

5. Translate the sentences into English.

- a. Hǎo jí le !
- b. Zhè jiàn máoyī wǒ kěyǐ shìshi ma ?
- c. Zhèr néng bú néng huàn qián ?
- d. Tiān lěng le !
- e. Wǒmen kuài zǒu ba !
- f. Tiān lěng le.
- g. Xīngqītiān qù, zěnmeyàng?
- h. Tīngshuō, fàndiàn li kěyǐ huàn qián.

6. Fill in the blanks with proper measure words in pinyin.

gè 个	jīn 斤	píng 瓶	jiàn 件	kǒu 口
---------	----------	-----------	-----------	----------

- a. wǒxiǎngmǎiyì (      ) kělè  
我想买一 (      ) 可乐。
- b. wǒyàomǎiliǎng (      ) yīfu  
我要买两 (      ) 衣服。
- c. zhèshìliù (      ) píngguǒ  
这是六 (      ) 苹果。
- d. wǒjiāyǒuwǔ (      ) rén  
我家有五 (      ) 人。
- e. zhèkèyǒushíqī (      ) shēngcí  
这节课有十七 (      ) 生词。

7. Make sentences with the following words using verb “给” in Pinyin.

*For example: GIVE SOMEBODY SOMETHING.*

gěinǐwǔkuàiqián  
给你五块钱。

- a. shū 书
- b. cí diǎn 词典
- c. běn zi 本子
- d. qián 钱
- e. píngguǒ 苹果

8. Matching the following antonym words.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| [1] xīn<br>新  | [a] cháng<br>长 |
| [2] duō<br>多  | [b] jiù<br>旧   |
| [3] yuǎn<br>远 | [c] shǎo<br>少  |
| [4] duǎn<br>短 | [d] xiǎo<br>小  |
| [5] dà<br>大   | [e] jìn<br>近   |
| [6] lěng<br>冷 | [f] màn<br>慢   |
| [7] kuài<br>快 | [g] rè<br>热    |

9. Fill the blanks with the given words in Hanzi.

zài              kěyǐ              huì              xiǎng  
再              可以              会              想

zhègehànzìwǒ bù      xiě zhānglǎoshī  
这个汉字我不 \_\_\_\_ 写， 张 老师

shuō wǒ      qùwèntā wǒ      míngtiānqù dà  
说， 我 \_\_\_\_ 去 问他。 我 \_\_\_\_ 明 天 去。 大

wèishuō zhānglǎoshīhěnmáng míngtiānbúyào  
卫 说， 张 老师 很 忙， 明 天 不 要

qù xīngqītiān      qùba  
去， 星 期 天 \_\_\_\_ 去 吧。

10. Write numbers 50-100 with Pinyin and Hanzi.

*Example : 1: yī, 一*

11. Copy the passage in Hanzi.

12. Answer the following questions about China in English.

- What's the economic and financial center of China?
- Write down two principal rivers of China.
- What's the major language of China?
- What is the national animal of China?
- Which religions are the major of China?