
Unit 16, Part 1: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Have you guys eaten yet?

2. I just made up two classes at the cram school.

3. The fish is quite tasty, quite tender. (use mán...-de)

4. A: The check please. B: Let me pay! A: No, today I'm treating.

5. The Pockmarked Old Woman's Tofu is very good, it's just a little too spicy hot.

Unit 16, Part 2: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Showing respect is not so good as following orders.

2. I've heard that lake is deep, but this river is shallow.

3. In that case, I'll drink bottoms up first to show respect.

4. This evening we're having a welcoming dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Smith (use Sī).

5. My capacity for drinking alcohol is shallow; you drink bottoms up, I'll just have a little.

Unit 16, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I haven't gone there for five or six years.
2. Mr. Wang is wearing a blue shirt. (use -zhe)
3. Recently we've been very busy. (use -de hěn)
4. She made Sweet and Sour Pork especially for you.
5. The aroma in smelling it is really fragrant. (use -zhe)

Unit 16, Part 4: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I'll substitute tea for wine; here's to you!

2. Although the fruit they sell are cheap, they're not fresh.

3. The food you cooked is too good; not even a restaurant could compare!

4. Everyone please go to the living room and sit down and drink some tea.

5. Though Mrs. Shi is only a substitute teacher, she teaches extremely well.

Unit 17, Part 1: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. What are you interested in?

2. We're all interested in music.

3. I wonder if you'd be free tomorrow afternoon?

4. I tell you, this Sunday evening there is a concert.

5. These last few weeks really have made me incredibly busy. (use bǎ)

Unit 17, Part 2: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Hello? Please transfer me to 2113.

2. They're just in a meeting right now.

3. The minute she gets out of class she returns to her dorm.

4. As soon as they're finished with their meeting, I'll tell them.

5. Extension 2113 is busy; do you want to wait a while or call again later?

Unit 17, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. How big is the kitchen?

2. How many bedrooms are there?

3. Yesterday I saw their advertisement in the newspaper.

4. I wonder if your apartment has been rented out yet or not?

5. If you want to come take a look, it would be best to come earlier.

Unit 17, Part 4: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. The deposit is one month's rent.
2. On the wall there is hanging a map of America.
3. The rent is ¥ 3,500 per month, with water and electricity extra.
4. If we arrived this evening at 7:00 or 8:00, would that be convenient?
5. The apartment has some simple furniture like a sofa, desk, closet, and so on. (use yìxiē)

Unit 18, Part 1: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Hello, Uncle! Hello, Auntie!

2. You take your time, don't rush.

3. Please say hello to your parents.

4. Little Li is just shaving; he'll be done in a moment.

5. Children are always unable to stay inside a room, they want to go outside and play.

Unit 18, Part 2: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. He studied while eating lunch.

2. Since you still have things to do, I won't keep you.

3. In a little while when we're finished talking, I'll call you.

4. We still want to go out on the street and buy some things.

5. It's getting late ("the time is no longer early"), I should be going now.

Unit 18, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Mrs. Wang, this is a little something for you.

2. A: Please have a cigarette! B: I don't smoke, thanks.

3. I feel the custom of taking off one's shoes is very good.

4. There is a little matter I'd like to request that you help with.

5. Sorry, because at the last minute there was a little something, I came late.

Unit 18, Part 4: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Oh, that's right, I just thought of something.
2. Some other day I'll come again to pay a call on you.
3. This matter, I'll do my best to help you find out about it.
4. If by chance it's not easy to inquire about, don't try too hard.
5. At the latest we'll give you an answer by next Monday, all right?

Unit 19, Part 1: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I'm sick; I'm a little dizzy.

2. He goes running every day.

3. I should have come see you a long time ago.

4. These last few weeks I've been very busy and never had time.

5. The parents are busy earning money; the children are busy spending money.

Unit 19, Part 2: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. **Speak slowly, don't get anxious.**
2. **Why don't you eat with us first before leaving?**
3. **You rest well; pay more attention to your health!**
4. **Come visit us ("have fun") again some other day!**
5. **This semester I chose four classes, a total of 16 credits.**

Unit 19, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. This matter, even they know.

2. There have come some guests.

3. Gosh, time passes really quickly!

4. I've come to bid farewell to you all.

5. He can't write even one Chinese character.

Unit 19, Part 4: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. **Send my regards to your Chinese teacher!**
2. **Don't forget to send me a letter when you have time.**
3. **Actually, this is all the result of you yourself being hard-working.**
4. **Excuse me, if I send this letter by airmail, how much in stamps should I stick on it?**
5. **If I hadn't lived in China for a year, I wouldn't have been able to progress so quickly.**

Unit 20, Part 1: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. He eats very little; no wonder he's so thin.
2. I've been learning to paint since I was little.
3. When we have time, we like to visit museums.
4. Every evening she reads for two or three hours.
5. Besides singing, do you have any other hobbies?

Unit 20, Part 2: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. She has great expertise in painting.

2. Only about 20% of the students came.

3. It just happens I have two extra tickets.

4. Three-fourths of my classmates didn't go.

5. People's Theater is 3.8 kilometers from Tian'anmen. (gōnglǐ "kilometer")

Unit 20, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Are there any good films recently?

2. Would you like to go see a movie with us?

3. A: What are you doing? B: Painting. (for “do” use *gàn*)

4. What that film is telling is the story of a famous novelist in 1940s China.

5. He said there was less crime in the America of the 1950s (“public security relatively good”).

Unit 20, Part 4: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. She had never seen that kind of film before.
2. Where is the movie theater? What time is the film shown?
3. The seats are pretty good: upstairs, row 1, numbers 8 and 10.
4. The main content of the film, were you able to understand all of it?
5. In some places they spoke unclearly and I couldn't understand very well.

Unit 21, Part 2: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Where shall we meet tomorrow morning?

2. To get up at 5:00 AM is too early for them.

3. Would you be interested in going jogging with me?

4. Don't tell me that Chinese young people all dislike watching Beijing opera?

5. Most middle-aged and older people prefer going walking in the countryside.

Unit 21, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. What TV programs do you like to watch?

2. Just now it was 5 to 4; now it's 5 to 5 tied.

3. Picasso (Bijiāsuǒ) is a world-famous painter.

4. A: Who do you think can win? B: Whoever is lucky will win.

5. A: Which team is playing against which team? B: Germany against Spain.

Unit 21, Part 4: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. How long really is the Great Wall?
2. There died I don't know how many people.
3. Look! We've finally climbed onto the Great Wall!
4. Today I finally had a chance to eat Beijing roast duck.
5. These last few weeks sure have been cold! (use *gòu...-de*)

Unit 22, Part 1: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. It seems like I have a bit of fever.

2. I don't think I need to go to a hospital.

3. He can't speak English very well. (use *bú dà*)

4. If you don't feel well, it's best to see a doctor sooner.

5. The three of us have headaches, are nauseous, and feel like throwing up.

Unit 22, Part 2: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. He was scolded by his mother.

2. Thief! Someone stole my wallet!

3. I must get my purse back! (use fēi...bù kě)

4. A: What happened? B: We were deceived!

5. Don't get excited; we'll definitely do our best to help you.

Unit 22, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Your purse is twice as big as mine!

2. Could I borrow a pencil from you?

3. Yesterday I lost my student I.D.; I wonder if anybody found it?

4. When you're finished using these things, please give them back to me.

5. I have a very big book bag; on it, there is written "New York Yankees."

Unit 22, Part 4: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. How is she? Was she injured?

2. Look, a big hole got torn in my shirt!

3. I told him to be careful; as a result, she still had an accident.

4. If you do it that way, it's very much not worthwhile. (use guài...-de)

5. A: He has no money. B: Then we'll just lend him some money and that's it. (use déle)

Unit 23, Part 1: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I wonder what 18th century Macao was like?

2. Hong Kong's total area is twice that of Singapore.

3. The United States is composed of 50 states. (zhōu “state”)

4. Taipei's total population is 23,160,000, of which 648,000 are foreigners. (use qízhōng)

5. In 1997, Hong Kong reverted to China, becoming the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Unit 23, Part 2: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. **You'd better be a little careful, lest you get scolded.**
2. **Singapore is one of the most developed countries in the world.**
3. **The Tokyo Stock Exchange is ranked number three in the world.**
4. **Our company's products consist mainly of cameras and computers.**
5. **Some people call Peking University "China's Harvard." (Hāfó "Harvard")**

Unit 23, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. This is related to their educational level.

2. Does America need an official language?

3. More than 80% of Singaporeans know English.

4. We work Tuesday through Saturday; we're off Sunday and Monday. (use zhōu)

5. Since Hong Kong's return to China, the opportunity to see simplified characters is a lot more than before.

Unit 23, Part 4: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. It seems that in Macao gambling is legal.
2. That matter made me very angry. (use jiào)
3. Hong Kong is another special administrative region of China.
4. Regardless what language she learns, she learns it both fast and well.
5. Macao is one of the areas whose residents have the longest average life expectancies in the world.

Unit 24, Part 1: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Excuse me, by whom was Singapore Zoo founded?
2. Tourism has made a big contribution to Macao's economy.
3. Singapore Botanic Gardens has almost 200 years of history.
4. In Singapore all people use English as their formal working language.
5. Singapore Mandarin has been influenced by the other local languages.

Unit 24, Part 2: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. He locked the monkey up in a cage.
2. She's liked giant pandas since she was a kid.
3. Botanical gardens can have a pretty big educational function.
4. Due to the changes being too big, it was hard for her to adapt.
5. Many animals have reached the point where they're facing extinction.

Unit 24, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. **Although dry and uninteresting, at girls' schools discipline is better.**
2. **Their classes consist mainly of language and literature. (use yǐ...wéi zhǔ)**
3. **The great majority of the inhabitants are immigrants from China and India.**
4. **At school, the students must take language, math, history and so on. (use děng)**
5. **It's an independent middle school, mainly supported by the Chinese community.**

Unit 24, Part 4: Translation Exercise

NAME _____ COURSE _____ DATE _____

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I'd rather walk than go by bus.
2. What functions does this computer have?
3. That camera was manufactured in Japan.
4. We want to buy the newest model laptop computer.
5. This computer can connect to the Internet via Wi-Fi.