# 7. Translation Exercises, Units 11–24: For Each Complete Unit

# **Unit 11: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE
ten a word, consult the En	glish-Chinese Glossary in the back of	th correct tone marks. If you have forgot f your textbook.
1. I haven't gone for half a	a year.	
2. English, how long have	you been studying it?	
3. Mr. Zhou worked at tha	t company for 2 years.	
4. I've been working at thi	s company for 3 months.	
5. You're speaking too fas	st. Speak slower, all right?	
6. A: How often is there a	bus? B: There's one every 20 minut	tes.
7. I tell you, across the st	reet there is a furniture store; you co	ould go ask them.
8. They searched all over	but no matter how hard they tried, t	they couldn't find it.
9. No matter how hard she	e tried, she just wasn't able to buy t	he book you mentioned.
10. Starting the day after	tomorrow, the price of gasoline will	rise again. What are we going to do?

# **Unit 12: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE	
	ences into Pinyin romanization with sh-Chinese Glossary in the back of	h correct tone marks. If you have fo f your textbook.	orgo
1. This kind of ball-point per	ı sells for ¥ 10.00 each.		
2. I'd like to buy this magazi	ne and 500 sheets of paper.		
3. They won't graduate until	June of the year after next.		
4. How come the fruit and ve	egetables here are so cheap?		
5. In the fall oranges are mu	ch more expensive than apples.		
6. I'd like to take my friends	to see the Great Wall or the Sumn	ner Palace.	
7. Are you older than she or	is she older than you? (use dà "bi	ig" for "old")	
8. This kind of celery was im	ported from the U.S.; it both look	s nice and is crisp.	
9. The Ya pears Old Wang se	ells are a little fresher than the one	es Old Zhang sells.	
10. What I wanted was one C	Chinese-English dictionary, not tw	o English-Chinese dictionaries!	

## **Unit 13: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE _		DATE
· ·	sentences into Pinyin roman English-Chinese Glossary in		one marks. If you have forgot- ook.
1. Chinese is hard, all r	ight, but it's very interesting	<b>j</b> .	
2. They want to go take	a look at shirts, pants and	so on.	
3. If it doesn't fit, within	n one month you can bring i	t for exchange.	
4. A: Is it expensive? B	: It's extremely cheap, it's n	ot at all expensive.	
5. What do you think of	f American food as compare	ed with Chinese food?	
6. This pair of shoes is	one size bigger, that pair of	<sup>;</sup> shoes is one size sm	aller.
7. In order to find the b	read he liked to eat most, he	e went to many bakeri	es.
8. China's supermarket	ts are likely to become more	widespread year by y	year.
9. This kind of watch w	ras originally ¥ 400; this wee	k they just happen to	be 50% off.
10. A: Is Little He as tal	ll as Little Zheng? B: No, Lit	ttle Zheng is much tall	ler than Little He.

# **Unit 14: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE	
Translate the following sentences into ten a word, consult the English-Chine			e forgo
· -			
1. You're too fat; eat a little less!			
2. If it tastes good, then eat more!			
3. I'll definitely contact you next wee	k.		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
4. Salty things, hot spicy things, I ear	t everything.		
5. I'd like to use the bathroom; where	is the bathroom?		
6. Please leave your name card, so the	hat we can contact you.		
,	,		
7. We're not very familiar with Spanis	sh food; why don't you o	rder.	
8. We have something urgent; please	bring the food to the ta	ble quickly.	
9. A: What would you like to eat? B:	As you like, anything wo	uld be fine.	
-			
40 In James automities weeks week	and the are of 00 and	, deinte ala ala al	
10. In Japan, only when you've reach	ied the age of 20 can you	i arink alconol.	

## **Unit 15: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE	
Translate the following sentences ten a word, consult the English-Ch	inese Glossary in the back o		e forgot-
1. The more he ate it, the more he	liked it.		
2. Please put the roast duck here,	all right?		
3. Ms. Xie, please introduce yours	elf simnly		
o. mo. xio, piodoo ma oddoo youro	on omply.		
4. We were so busy we didn't hav	e time to eat.		
5. The last few weeks I've been bu	usy all the time.		
	.,		
6. I heard long ago that this unive	rsity is extremely good.		
7. Your daughter, the older she ge	ts the more heautiful she	isl	
8. Have you ever eaten pancakes	before? (use -guoméiyou	u)	
9. The host first toasts the guests	and then the quests toget	t the host	
o. The host mot toasts the guests	, and their the guests tods		
10. Besides meat and cabbage, th	e dumplings also have sor	me seasonings.	

# **Unit 16: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE
Translate the following sentences in ten a word, consult the English-Chi		n correct tone marks. If you have forgot your textbook.
1. Besides the host, there were set	ven or eight guests.	
2. A: Have you eaten yet? B: Yes, I	have, thank you.	
3. I ask you, what are you holding	in your hand? (use -zhe)	
4. Your teacher's English is not as	good as yours. (use bù rú)	
5. A: Can you reach? B: Thank you	ı I can roach it i'll holn mys	solf
J. A. Gall you reach! D. Hialik you	i, i can reach it, i ii neip mys	sen.
6. The fish is quite tender, it's just	that there a few too many fi	sh bones.
7. We're leaving early; everyone er	njoy your meal, sorry we ha	ve to leave.
8. The food today is nothing speci-	al, it's really very simple. (u	ise -de hĕn)
9. Although I'm already full, the foo	od is so good I'm still going	to eat a little more.
10. A: Bottoms up! B: I've already	had too much too drink; I'll	substitute soda for alcohol.

## **Unit 17: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE
_	nces into Pinyin romanization with sh-Chinese Glossary in the back of	n correct tone marks. If you have forgot- your textbook.
1. I can't hear you; please sp	eak a little louder.	
2. As soon as you mention n	ny name, she'll know.	
3. I tell you, you had best no	t ask him that question.	
4. How big is the house? Ho	w many rooms does it have?	
5. There's too much static or	n your line; I can't hear clearly.	
6. They're just eating right no	ow; could you call again later?	
7. The last few days we've re	eally been incredibly busy. (use bà	ă)
8. I'm very much interested i	n Chinese; what are you intereste	ed in?
9. I don't have free time toda	y; it would be best if you came ag	ain tomorrow.
10. There is some simple furn	niture, like a dining room table, de	sk, bookcases, and so forth. (use yìxiē)

## **Unit 18: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE
· ·	nces into Pinyin romanization with h-Chinese Glossary in the back of	h correct tone marks. If you have forgo Your textbook.
1. It's getting late, I won't dist	urb you any more.	
2. Mr. and Mrs. Li, this is a litt	le something for you.	
3. Since you're so smart, why	don't you do it yourself!	
4. He's very busy, so he often	ı reads the newspaper while he e	eats.
5. A: I'll be there (come) right	away! B: Take your time, don't r	ush.
6. She said that eating an ice	pop while you're walking doesn'	't look nice.
7. Since you don't feel well to	oday, why don't you just return ho	ome and rest.
8. I have a small matter where	e I'd like to request that you help	. It's like this
9. Oh, that's right, I just thouç	ght of something: I'm busy next v	week, so I can't go.
10. A: Let me see you downst	tairs. B: That's not necessary, ple	ease don't bother to see me out.

## **Unit 19: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE	
Translate the following sentences intended the award, consult the English-Chine			ave forgot
1. Don't get all excited; tell me slowl	y.		
2. This college is expensive; study v	vell!		
3. I heard you were sick; are you bet	ter now?		
4. She comes to class every day; even	erybody knows her.		
5. This place is a little noisy; please	speak a little louder.		
6. He doesn't have even one friend;	why do you think that is?	?	
7. That character, even my teacher d	loesn't know how to write	e it!	
8. After you return home, please sen	d my regards to your col	lleagues.	
9. Time passes really quickly; in the	·		
10. If you hadn't come to help me, I i	eally don't know what I s	should have done.	

## **Unit 20: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE	_
_	nces into Pinyin romanization with sh-Chinese Glossary in the back of	n correct tone marks. If you have forgo your textbook.	ot-
1. I've never before seen suc	ch a moving film.		
2. Can you tell me what your	plans for the future are?		
3. She's a famous novelist; h	ner older sister is a famous pianis	t.	
4. Old Bai told me you're a fa	amous painter; no wonder you pa	int so well!	
5. Beijing Capital Airport is 1	5.4 miles from the Beijing Hotel.	(yīnglĭ "mile")	
6. One-fourth of the children	in that school have never before	visited a museum.	
7. Peking opera, although I d	lon't understand it very well, I do	very much like to watch it.	
8. The Chinese mainland is c	alled "People's Republic of China	"; Taiwan is called "Republic of China"	a."
9. I think not even 1% of Amer	ricans know Ulan Bator (Wūlán Bāt	tuō) is the capital of Mongolia (Mĕnggừ	ŭ).
10. That movie, most of it I u stand very well.	nderstood, but some places they	talked too fast and I couldn't under-	

## **Unit 21: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE	
Translate the following sentences ten a word, consult the English-C		with correct tone marks. If you have forgo	got-
1. I'll eat whatever you eat, drink		,	
2. Those three teams are all worl	d-famous strong teams.		
3. I like baseball and swimming;	which sports do you like?		
4. I heard the Great Wall of China	is over 4,000 miles long.		
5. The dormmate who lives next	to me goes jogging every r	morning.	
6. Student life at this college rea	lly is quite intense. (use gò	òude)	
7. Tomorrow morning at six o'clo	ock sharp I'll wait for you ir	າ front of the gym.	
8. As far as I'm concerned, right	now the most important th	ning is earning a little more money.	
9. Such expensive cars, don't tel	I me that there really are po	eople who would like to buy them?!	
10. In high school I was on the se	chool basketball team, but	now I haven't played for a long time.	

# **Unit 22: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE	
Translate the following sentences it ten a word, consult the English-Chita. I was tricked—I was tricked by	inese Glossary in the back of	_	ave forgo
2. I think you'd best go to a hospit	tal to see a doctor.		
3. What happened? How are they?	? Were they injured?		
4. Could you find me a doctor who	o understands English?		
5. I'm very embarrassed; could I b	orrow a little money from ye	ou?	
6. I heard the population of mainla	and China is 58 times that of	f Taiwan.	
7. You must apply for a new passp	oort before January 1. (use	fēibù kĕ)	
8. A: What happened? B: My walle	et was stolen. A: I'll go call a	policeman.	
9. Now there's a big change in ten	nperatures between morning	gs and evenings.	
10. That sofa is very uncomfortab	le; why don't you buy a new	one. (use guàide)	

## **Unit 23: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE
	ences into Pinyin romanization with ish-Chinese Glossary in the back of	a correct tone marks. If you have forgot- your textbook.
1. Macao's casinos are amo	ng the most profitable in the world	l.
2. Children ages 12 and belo	ow may not see that type of movie.	
3. Shanghai is one of the m	ost important financial and trade c	enters in the world.
4. No matter whether it's ge	ography, history, or culture, we wa	nt to know everything.
5. Hong Kong's total area is	twice that of Singapore and thirty	times that of Macao.
6. Canada is composed of 1	0 provinces, its total area being 9,	984,670 square kilometers.
7. Singapore's total populat	ion is 5,180,000, of which 1,400,000	O are foreigners. (use qízhōng)
8. Singapore is like Hong Ko	ong, everything taking the econom	y as being the most important thing.
9. If you go to open-air mark cheated.	kets to purchase things, you defini	tely have to be careful, lest you get
10. Hong Kong's implement language policy.	ration of a native language education	on policy is related to its government's

## **Unit 24: Translation Exercise**

NAME	COURSE	DATE
Translate the following sentences into ten a word, consult the English-Chinese	-	with correct tone marks. If you have forgot- c of your textbook.
1. Penang's culture is diverse and mu	lti-ethnic.	
2. I'd rather order online than buy in the	ne store.	
3. That laptop computer was manufac	tured in Malaysia.	
4. So far as I know, zoos can have a pi	retty big educational	function.
5. Singapore Mandarin is basically lar	gely the same as Mar	ndarin in China.
6. They sell laptop computers, operati	ng systems, software	e applications, etc.
7. I was influenced by my roommate, a	and only then decided	d to learn Chinese.
8. Recently the U.S. government signe	ed an agreement with	n the Chinese government.
9. Over 70% of Singaporeans are Chin	ese, with the remain	der being mainly Malays and Indians.
10. Due to destruction of the natural e facing extinction.	nvironment, pandas	have reached the point where they're