

HSK 2 Lesson 11 texts 4 worksheets (c)

5 True/False questions

1. 来 → surname (xìng)

☐ True

☐ False

2. 认识 → to talk (shuō huà)

☐ True

☐ False

3. 就 → Precisely; exactly (jiù)

☐ True

☐ False

4. 去年 → last year (qùnián)

☐ True

☐ False

5. 前边 → front (qián biān)

☐ True

☐ False

5 Multiple choice questions

1. 说话

☐ front (qián biān)

☐ to know (somebody) (rènshi)

☐ last year (qùnián)

☐ to talk (shuō huà)

2. 姓

☐ to come (lái)

☐ surname (xìng)

☐ Precisely; exactly (jiù)

☐ new (xīn)

3. 新

- ☐ surname (xìng)
- ☐ new (xīn)
- ☐ Precisely; exactly (jiù)
- ☐ to come (lái)

4. 可能

- ☐ to know (somebody) (rènshi)
- ☐ possible, maybe (kě néng)
- ☐ last year (qùnián)
- ☐ front (qián biān)

5. 两

- ☐ to come (lái)
- ☐ surname (xìng)
- ☐ Two, a couple of (liǎng)
- ☐ Precisely; exactly (jiù)

10 Matching questions

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. _____ to know (somebody) (rènshi) | A. 说话 |
| 2. _____ surname (xìng) | B. 认识 |
| 3. _____ last year (qùnián) | C. 两 |
| 4. _____ Precisely; exactly (jiù) | D. 姓 |
| 5. _____ Two, a couple of (liǎng) | E. 前边 |
| 6. _____ new (xīn) | F. 新 |
| 7. _____ to talk (shuō huà) | G. 可能 |
| 8. _____ to come (lái) | H. 就 |
| 9. _____ front (qián biān) | I. 去年 |
| 10. _____ possible, maybe (kě néng) | J. 来 |

10 Written questions

1. Precisely; exactly (jiù)

TYPE THE ANSWER

2. possible, maybe (kě néng)

TYPE THE ANSWER

3. new (xīn)

TYPE THE ANSWER

4. to talk (shuō huà)

TYPE THE ANSWER

5. to know (somebody) (rènshi)

TYPE THE ANSWER

6. last year (qùnián)

TYPE THE ANSWER

7. 前边

TYPE THE ANSWER

8. 姓

TYPE THE ANSWER

9. to come (lái)

TYPE THE ANSWER

10. 两

TYPE THE ANSWER

Game time :

Exercises 2

HSK 2 Lesson 11

给下面的词语选择对应的图片

Match the pictures with the words/phrases.



- ① 跳舞 _____ ② 说话 _____ ③ 女 _____
④ 孩子 _____ ⑤ 唱歌 _____ ⑥ 男 _____

在学校 In the school 11-4

HSK 2 Lesson 11 texts 4

Listen and translate the text into English

A: 前边 说话的那个人就是我的汉语

老师。你可能不认识她。

B: 是新来的汉语老师吗?

A: 是去年来的, 她姓王, 28岁。

B: 她比我们老师小两岁。

比 - using "比" to make a comparison, The predicate of sentence can be an adjective.
The negative form of "比" sentence is "A没有B....."

可能 - It means "maybe" indicating an estimation. It can be used before the verb or subject of a sentence.

New Words

8. 说话 shuō huà v. to speak, to say, to talk
9. 可能 kěnéng aux. maybe, perhaps, probably
10. 去年 qùnián n. last year
11. 姓 xìng v. family name, surname

Game time :