

# HSK 5 Lesson 5 生词一

## 12 Written questions

1. jìzǎi (to put down in writing; to record; record; account)

TYPE THE ANSWER

2. 推到

TYPE THE ANSWER

3. 悠久

TYPE THE ANSWER

4. Lǎobāixíng: (Common folk; ordinary people)

TYPE THE ANSWER

5. 产生

TYPE THE ANSWER

6. tiānmēi (sweet)

TYPE THE ANSWER

7. Zhī qíng (feelings)

TYPE THE ANSWER

8. zì rán (nature, natural, naturally)

TYPE THE ANSWER

9. 感激

TYPE THE ANSWER

10. zàn měi (admire; applause; praise; to eulogize)

TYPE THE ANSWER

11. xíngzhuàng (shape)

TYPE THE ANSWER

12. shī wén (Poem)

TYPE THE ANSWER

## 12 Matching questions

1. \_\_\_\_ 泉水
  2. \_\_\_\_ 产生
  3. \_\_\_\_ 感激
  4. \_\_\_\_ 推到
  5. \_\_\_\_ 从而
  6. \_\_\_\_ 充满
  7. \_\_\_\_ 之情
  8. \_\_\_\_ 描写
  9. \_\_\_\_ 自然
  10. \_\_\_\_ 甜美
  11. \_\_\_\_ 形状
  12. \_\_\_\_ 诗文
- A. chōng mǎn (full of; brimming with; very full; permeated)
  - B. shī wén (Poem)
  - C. cóng ér (thus, thereby)
  - D. gǎn jī (feel grateful)
  - E. zì rán (nature, natural, naturally)
  - F. xíngzhuàng (shape)
  - G. tiánměi (sweet)
  - H. Zhī qíng (feelings)
  - I. chǎn shēng (to produce immaterial things)
  - J. Tuī dào (to push down, push to)
  - K. miáo xiě (describe, portray)
  - L. quán shuǐ (spring water)

## 6 Multiple choice questions

### 1. 悠久

- ☐ yǒujiǔ e (stablished; long; longstanding)
- ☐ Jīnán (capital of shandong province)
- ☐ zì rán (nature, natural, naturally)
- ☐ chǎn shēng (to produce immaterial things)

### 2. 之情

- ☐ Zhī qíng (feelings)
- ☐ shī wén (Poem)
- ☐ gǎn jī (feel grateful)
- ☐ xíngzhuàng (shape)

### 3. miào xié (describe, portray)

- ☐ 从而
- ☐ 描写
- ☐ 泉水
- ☐ 感激

### 4. 感激

- ☐ cóng ér (thus, thereby)
- ☐ Zhī qíng (feelings)
- ☐ gǎn jī (feel grateful)
- ☐ miào xié (describe, portray)

### 5. 传说

- ☐ chǎn shēng (to produce immaterial things)
- ☐ quán shuǐ (spring water)
- ☐ chōng mǎn (full of; brimming with; very full; permeated)
- ☐ chuán shuō (legend; folklore; tradition; it is said; they say that...)

### 6. 老百姓

- ☐ chǎn shēng (to produce immaterial things)
- ☐ zàn měi (admire; applause; praise; to eulogize)
- ☐ yǒujiǔ e (stablished; long; longstanding)
- ☐ Lǎobǎixìng (Common folk; ordinary people)

## 6 True/False questions

1. tiánměi (sweet) → 赞美

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2. cóng ér (thus, thereby) → 泉水

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

3. 泉水 → cóng ér (thus, thereby)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4. 形状 → Zhī qíng (feelings)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

5. Jǐnán (capital of shandong province) → 济南

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

6. 产生 → chōng mǎn (full of; brimming with; very full; permeated)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

1. 请抄写生词各 5 遍，用手书写，拍照片发给老师。
2. 用下面词语造句。

泉水 \_\_\_\_\_

记载 \_\_\_\_\_

形状 \_\_\_\_\_

感激 \_\_\_\_\_

济南的泉水，历史悠久，最早的文字记载可以推到3000多年前。许多文人都对它的声音、颜色、形状、味道进行过描写，留下了许多赞美泉水的诗文。而济南的老百姓住在泉边，喝着这甜美的泉水，自然对它充满感激之情，从而也产生了许多关于泉水的美丽传说。

3. 阅读上面课文，回答问题：

A. 济南这个城市的历史有多长了？

B. 从字面意思看，你觉得“文字”和“文人”分别是什么意思？

C. 很多人从哪些方面写诗歌赞美济南？

D. 为什么济南的人民会对泉水充满感激？

E. 请上网查一下济南大概在中国的哪个位置。