

HSK 2 Lesson 13 Text 1 (C)

13 Matching questions

1. ____ 呢

2. ____ 再

3. ____ 门

4. ____ 再来

5. ____ 张

6. ____ 开

7. ____ 开着

8. ____ 出去

9. ____ 先生

10. ____ 请进

11. ____ 着

12. ____ 请问

13. ____ 来

A. (lái) to come

B. (kāi zhe) to turn on/to turn off

C. (ne) (at the end of a declarative sentence – particle indicating continuation of a state or action)

D. (zhe) continuing progress or state

E. (zài) again

F. (qǐng jìn) please come in

G. (mén) door

H. (chū qù) to go out

I. (zhāng) a family name

J. May I ask...? (qǐng wèn)

K. (xiānsheng) Mr.; husband; teacher

L. (zài lái) come again

M. (kāi) to open

6 Multiple choice questions

1. (zài lái)come again

- ☐ 请进
- ☐ 再来
- ☐ 来
- ☐ 出去

2. 开

- ☐ (mén) door
- ☐ (kāi) to open
- ☐ (lái)to come
- ☐ (zài)again

3. (lái)to come

- ☐ 来
- ☐ 开
- ☐ 再
- ☐ 门

4. 开着

- ☐ (qǐng jìn) please come in
- ☐ (chū qù) to go out
- ☐ (kāi zhe) to turn on/to turn off
- ☐ (xiānsheng) Mr.; husband; teacher

5. 请进

- ☐ (qǐng jìn) please come in
- ☐ (kāi zhe) to turn on/to turn off
- ☐ (zài lái)come again
- ☐ May I ask...? (qǐngwèn)

6. 出去

- ☐ (zài lái)come again
- ☐ (kāi zhe) to turn on/to turn off
- ☐ (qǐng jìn) please come in
- ☐ (chū qù) to go out

6 True/False questions

1. (ne) (at the end of a declarative sentence – particle indicating continuation of a state or action) → 呢
☐ True
☐ False
2. 再 → (zài) again
☐ True
☐ False
3. 着 → (zhe) continuing progress or state
☐ True
☐ False
4. May I ask...? (qǐngwèn) → 请问
☐ True
☐ False
5. (zhāng) a family name → 张
☐ True
☐ False
6. 开 → (kāi) to open
☐ True
☐ False

10 Written questions

1. (zài lái) come again

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

2. 先生

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

3. May I ask...? (qǐng wèn)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

4. 呢

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

5. 再

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

6. (kāi zhe) to turn on/to turn off

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

7. (chū qù) to go out

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

8. (qǐng jìn) please come in

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

9. 开

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

10. 着

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

2. Listen to the audio put the words in right order (by 1,2,3.....):

【 】开着	【 】呢	【 】着	【 】先生	【 】再
【 】开	【 】请进	【 】再来	【 】请问	【 】门
【 】来	【 】张	【 】出去		

A: 门 开 着 呢, 请 进。

B: 请问, 张 先生 在吗?

A: 他出去了。你下午再来吧。

B: 好 的, 谢谢!

Listen to the audio and translate the text into English

New Word

1. 着 zhe part. used to indicate a state



着 — Structural particle, a verb followed by the structural particle 着 can indicate the continuation of a certain state

Answer the questions in Chinese based on the dialogue above :

1. 张先生去哪儿了？

2. A 让 B 什么时候再来？

Structural particle “着”

A verb followed by the structural particle “着” can indicate the continuation of a certain state. For example:

	Subject	Predicate		
		V	着	O
1.	门	开	着。	
2.	他们	穿	着	红色的衣服。
3.	他	吃	着	米饭

Please translate above sentences into English

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____