PART ONE  Dialogue I: Where Are You Off To?

I. Listening Comprehension

A. Textbook Dialogue (Multiple Choice) (INTERPRETIVE)

1. Chang Laoshi asks Bai Ying'ai where she is going because
   a. Chang Laoshi is nosy.
   b. this is a common greeting.
   c. Chang Laoshi needs to know where Little Bai is going.
   d. Bai Ying'ai looks lost.

2. Does Bai Ying'ai know how to get to the computer center?
   a. No, Bai Ying'ai doesn't know how to get to the computer center.
   b. No, Bai Ying'ai has forgotten how to get to the computer center.
   c. No, Bai Ying'ai has no idea where the computer center is.
   d. No, and Chang Laoshi doesn't know how to get to the computer center, either.

3. Which description of the campus is correct?
   a. The library is between the computer center and the student activity center.
   b. The student activity center is between the library and the computer center.
   c. The computer center is between the library and the student activity center.
   d. The computer center is between Wang Peng's dorm and the library.

4. Chang Laoshi and Bai Ying'ai will walk together because
   a. Chang Laoshi enjoys Bai Ying'ai's company.
   b. Chang Laoshi's destination is not far away from Bai Ying'ai's.
   c. Bai Ying'ai asks Chang Laoshi to.
   d. they haven't seen each other for a long time.
B. Workbook Dialogue (True/False) (INTERPRETIVE)

1. The woman doesn’t know where the athletic field is.
2. The man doesn’t know where the computer center is.
3. The woman is on her way to the computer center.
4. The athletic field is between the library and the computer center.

C. Listening Rejoinder (INTERPERSONAL)

In this section, you will hear two speakers talking. After hearing the first speaker, select the best from the four possible responses given by the second speaker.

II. Speaking Exercises

A. Answer the questions in Chinese based on the Textbook Dialogue. (INTERPRETIVE/PRESENTATIONAL)

1. Where did Bai Ying’ai want to go?
2. Which place is farther from the classroom, the computer center or the athletic field?
3. Where is the computer center?
4. Why did Teacher Chang suggest that Bai Ying’ai and she should go together?

B. Draw a simple map of your school’s campus and indicate the locations of the library, student activity center, your Chinese classroom, the computer center, and the athletic field in relation to each other. With a partner, do a role play. Pretend you are a new student and ask your partner where the school library and the student activity center are. (INTERPERSONAL)

III. Reading Comprehension (INTERPRETIVE)

A. Building Words

If you combine the jin in yuānjin with the lù in gāosù gōnglù, you have jīnlù, as seen in #1 below. Can you guess what the word jīnlù means? Complete this section by providing the characters, the pinyin, and the English equivalent of each new word formed this way. You may consult a dictionary if necessary.

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<td>近 + 路</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>“运动” 的 “动” + “生词” 的 “词”</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
3. “远近”的“远”+“电视”的“视”
   → 远+视 → _______ _______ _______

4. “远近”的“近”+“电视”的“视”
   → 近+视 → _______ _______ _______

5. “书店”的“店”+“服务员”的“员”
   → 店+员 → _______ _______ _______

B. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

小钱的家离学校很远。每天早上，他都得先坐公共汽车，然后坐地铁，才能到学校。因为每天去学校上课都得花很多时间，所以他觉得很累，希望能换一个学校。他希望新学校离家近一点儿。

Questions: (True/False)

  ( ) 1. Little Qian lives in a student dorm.
  ( ) 2. Little Qian’s home is on the subway line.
  ( ) 3. The destination of his bus ride is the subway station.
  ( ) 4. Little Qian doesn’t mind the commute.
  ( ) 5. If he could, Little Qian would like to go to a different school.

C. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

蓝先生早上想到学校运动场去运动，可是他不知道运动场在哪儿。八点钟，他在图书馆前边看到李友，问李友运动场在哪儿，比书店近还是比书店远？李友告诉他运动场没有书店那么远。蓝先生走到了书店，可是没有看到运动场。书店的售货员告诉他，运动场就在电脑中心的旁边。蓝先生到了电脑中心，也没找到运动场，因为他不知
道学校有两个书店和两个电脑中心。九点钟蓝先生又回到了图书馆。李友问：“您去运动场运动了吗？”蓝先生说：“不运动了，我今天已经走够了。”

Questions (True/False)

(  ) 1. Mr. Lan does not know the campus well.
(  ) 2. Mr. Lan went to the library with Li You.
(  ) 3. According to Li You, Mr. Lan should see the athletic field before the bookstore.
(  ) 4. It is likely that Li You was in the library for at least an hour.
(  ) 5. In the end, Mr. Lan didn't want to go to the athletic field anymore because he had enough exercise already trying to find it.
(  ) 6. Mr. Lan didn't find the athletic field because of a miscommunication.

D. Look at the map and answer the question.

第一教学楼离图书馆近还是第二教学楼离图书馆近？
1. Writing Exercises

Example:

A. For each pair of pictures, write two sentences describing little girl's opinions.

Expensive

Interesting

Difficult

Delicious
B. List the activities that students can do at the student center at your school.

EXAMPLE: 学生可以到学生活动中心去运动。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

...

C. Imagine that you are a campus planner. Draw a plan of an ideal school. Where would you situate the library, classrooms, dorms, teachers' office building, computer center, and athletic facilities in relation to one another? Explain why in Chinese. (PRESENTATIONAL)
D. Translate the following into Chinese. (PRESENTATIONAL)

1. A: Is the bookstore between the student center and the athletic field?

   B: No, it's inside that dorm.

2. A: I heard the park isn't far away from here. Do you know how to get there?

   B: Yes, I do. I'm heading there, too. Let's go together.

   A: Great!
PART TWO  Dialogue II: Going to Chinatown

I. Listening Comprehension

A. Textbook Dialogue (Multiple Choice) (INTERPRETIVE)

( ) 1. Who has been to Chinatown before?
   a. Both Wang Peng and Gao Wenzhong have been to Chinatown many times.
   b. Wang Peng has been to Chinatown before.
   c. Neither Gao Wenzhong nor Wang Peng has been to Chinatown before.
   d. Gao Wenzhong has been to Chinatown before.

( ) 2. Do they have a map?
   a. Wang Peng has a map in his car.
   b. Gao Wenzhong brought a map.
   c. Gao Wenzhong forgot to bring a map.
   d. Wang Peng doesn’t need a map.

( ) 3. Where do they end up?
   a. in Chinatown
   b. back at Wang Peng’s place
   c. at a traffic light
   d. in Little Tokyo

B. Workbook Dialogue (Multiple Choice) (INTERPRETIVE)

( ) 1. Where did the speakers think they were heading?
   a. a restaurant in Beijing
   b. a restaurant in Tokyo
   c. a restaurant called Beijing
   d. a restaurant called Tokyo

( ) 2. The woman worried that they might not be able to get a seat in the restaurant because
   a. it would take another six blocks to get to the restaurant.
   b. it was Friday and a lot of people were dining out.
   c. the restaurant didn’t take reservations.
   d. no one answered the phone at the restaurant.
3. They end up having Japanese food because
   a. they had Chinese food last weekend.
   b. they are going to Tokyo soon.
   c. the man called the wrong restaurant.
   d. the Japanese restaurant is closer.

C. Listening Rejoinder (INTERPERSONAL)

In this section, you will hear two speakers talking. After hearing the first speaker, select the best from the four possible responses given by the second speaker.

II. Speaking Exercises

A. Answer the questions in Chinese based on the Textbook Dialogue. (INTERPRETIVE/PRESENTATIONAL)

1. Why didn’t Wang Peng know where Chinatown was?
2. Did Wang Peng and Gao Wenzhong have a map with them? Why or why not?
3. What directions did Gao Wenzhong give Wang Peng to get to Chinatown?
4. Why didn’t they make a turn at the fourth intersection?
5. Did Wang Peng and Gao Wenzhong arrive in Chinatown? Why or why not?

B. Ask your partner if he/she has ever been to a Chinatown. If so, ask what he/she did there. If not, ask how he/she would like to spend a day in Chinatown. (INTERPERSONAL)

C. Tell your classmates how to get to your place from school. Draw a map to illustrate the route. (PRESENTATIONAL)
III. Reading Comprehension (INTERPRETIVE)

A. Building Words

If you combine the zuō in zuōbian with shǒu, you have zuōshǒu, as seen in #1 below. Can you guess what the word zuōshǒu means? Complete this section by providing the characters, the pinyin, and the English equivalent of each new word formed this way. You may consult a dictionary if necessary.

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<tr>
<td>3. “前面” 的 “前” + “门”</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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B. Answer the following questions according to the map of the campus.
Questions: (True/False)

1. 学生宿舍的东边有一个公园。
2. 图书馆在学生宿舍的南边。
3. 学生宿舍在运动场的西边。
4. 公园的北边有公共汽车站。

C. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

老李去过中国城买东西、吃中国饭，但是每次都是坐朋友的车去。上个周末老李自己开车到中国城去，车里没有地图，他走错了。他想回家去拿地图，可是找不到回家的路。他想问问朋友，可是没有手机。老李很紧张，就到旁边的饭馆儿问。饭馆儿的师傅告诉他一直往东开，过三个红绿灯就能看到中国城了。

1. What had Old Li done in Chinatown in the past?
2. How did he go to Chinatown in the past?
3. Why couldn't he locate Chinatown last weekend?
4. Why didn't he go home for a map?
5. Why didn't he call someone for help?
6. Who gave him directions?
7. How did he finally find Chinatown?

D. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

快考试了，我得去书店买书复习复习，但我没去过书店。小白说走到那里太慢，开车很快就能到。她说从学校出来，先上大学路，一直往南开，到第一个红绿灯往东
开。然后到了第一个路口往左一拐就会看到路的右边有一家活动中心。再往前走，过一个中国饭馆就会看到路的左边有一家鞋店，书店就在鞋店的旁边。

1. What did the narrator want to buy? Why was she so anxious?

2. According to Little Bai, which way was more convenient to go to the narrator's destination, driving or walking?

3. Based on Little Bai's directions, draw a map of the route to the narrator's destination and indicate all the landmarks.
E. Look at the map and answer the question in Chinese.

Is the train station to the north, east, south, or west of the highway?

IV. Writing Exercises

A. Building Characters

Form a character by fitting the given components together as indicated. Then provide a word or phrase in which that character appears.

EXAMPLE: 左边一个“日”，右边一个“月”是“明天”的“明”。

1. 左边一个“土”，右边一个“也”是__________的______。

2. 外边一个“门”，里边一个“日”是__________的______。
3. 上边一个“合适”的“合”，下边一个“手”是__________的_____。

4. 上边一个“山”，下边一个“山”是__________的_____。

5. 上边一个“口”，下边一个“八”是__________的_____。

B. Ask and answer the following questions based on your own experience.

**EXAMPLE:** cucumber salad

**A:** 你吃过凉拌黄瓜吗？

**A:** 你觉得凉拌黄瓜好吃吗？

**B:** 我吃过。

**B:** 我觉得凉拌黄瓜很好吃/不好吃。

**or**

**A:** 你吃过凉拌黄瓜吗？

**A:** 你想吃吗？

**B:** 我没吃过。

**B:** 我想吃/我不想吃。

1. family style tofu

2. sweet and sour fish
3. hot and sour soup

4. vegetable dumplings

5. baby bok choy

C. Using the table as a reference point, ask and answer where each item is located.
D. Locate the buildings based on the map.

EXAMPLE: bookstore

A: 书店在哪儿？  B: 书店在餐厅的东边。/ 书店在老师宿舍的西边。/ 书店在餐厅和老师宿舍的中间…

1. student activity center
2. teachers' offices
3. coffee shop
E. Answer the question based on the map.

請問，從公園到電腦中心怎麼走？

F. Translate the following into Chinese. (PRESENTATIONAL)

1. A: Have you found your red shoes?

   B: No, I haven't.

   A: I heard your red shoes were expensive. A hundred dollars?

   B: Not that expensive.

2. A: Have you finished the letter to your mother?

   B: No, I haven't finished. I haven't even started yet.

   A: Hurry up, her birthday is coming.

   B: Okay, I'll do it after I finish drinking this cup of coffee.
3. A: Have you been to Chinatown?

B: No, never. Where is it?

A: It's not far from here. After two traffic lights, make a right turn, and you will be there. Would you like to go?

B: Yes.

A: Okay, let's go now.

4. A: I am going to order the hot and sour soup today. What would you like to order?

B: I've had their hot and sour soup before. It is a bit sour and a bit spicy. Quite delicious. But I've never had dumplings here. I am going to order some dumplings.
G. Storytelling (PRESENTATIONAL)

Write a story based on the four cartoons below. Make sure that your story has a beginning, middle, and end. Also, make sure that the transition from one picture to the next is smooth and logical.