



## K-16 Education Center

Continuing & Innovative Education

### **Chinese 2 Study Guide Examination for Acceleration (EA)/Credit by Exam (CBE)**

The exam you are interested in taking is designed to test your proficiency in the relevant subject matter. You should be thoroughly familiar with the subject matter before you attempt to take the exam. This EA/CBE Study Guide can help you prepare for the exam by giving you an idea of what you need to review.

Every question that appears on the EA/CBE is derived from the knowledge and skills statements and student expectations within the Texas-mandated standards, the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). You can view the TEKS for this exam online via the following link: <http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/rules/tac/chapter114/ch114c.html>.

Because questions are not taken from any one source, you can prepare for this exam by reviewing any of the state-adopted textbooks.

#### **Materials Needed**

You will need to bring a #2 pencil to complete the exam. You will receive a computer-graded answer sheet when you arrive at the testing center. In addition, you can complete the listening and speaking portions of the exam in one of several ways:

**Online:** The testing site will provide a computer with Internet access and a headset with a microphone.

**CD-ROM:** The testing site will provide an exam CD and listening/recording device. **You** must provide a blank, recordable CD.

**Cassette Tape:** The testing site will provide an exam tape and tape player. **You** must provide a blank cassette tape.

**IMPORTANT:** *Please check with your testing center in advance to see which of the above options are available to you!*

#### **Exam Structure**

You will be allowed **3 hours** to complete this exam. This exam consists of the following seven parts, for a total of 100 points:

**Part 1:** Grammar, 20 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each

**Part 2:** Vocabulary, 20 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each

**Part 3:** Reading, 10 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each

**Part 4:** Culture, 10 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each

**Part 5:** Listening, 10 multiple-choice questions, 1 point each

**Part 6:** Writing, 3 writing prompts, 5 points each

**Part 7:** Speaking, 3 speaking prompts, 5 points each

**Parts 1–5:** These sections consist of multiple-choice questions. Use your computer-graded answer sheet (“bubble sheet”) to fill in the answers. **WARNING:** You must fill in each bubble completely or the answer may not scan correctly. Also, be careful not to bend or crease the sheet, or it may not scan properly. In addition, be aware that questions left blank, improperly erased, or with more than one answer will be counted **wrong**.

**Part 6:** You will need to write your answers in the space provided for each question. You can attach an extra sheet of paper if necessary.

**Part 7:** You will record your answers in the approved manner (online, on CD, or on cassette) and return the recording with your completed exam. **DON'T FORGET!** Students sometimes forget to include the recording with the exam, or they fail to mark their name and Student Identification Number in a clearly visible manner on the recording device.

## Scholastic Honesty

When you arrive at the testing center you will be asked to carefully read the exam rules and sign a statement agreeing to take the exam in accordance with the rules. This is called the Examinee's Certification. The following is a copy of these rules:

### Examinee's Certification

**This certification must be signed *before* the exam is administered and then returned with the completed examination attached, or credit for the exam will not be given.**

Scholastic dishonesty is a serious academic violation that will not be tolerated. Scholastic dishonesty encompasses, but is not limited to:

- copying from another student's work;
- using an unauthorized testing proctor or taking the exam at an unauthorized testing location;
- using materials not authorized by a testing proctor;
- possessing materials that are not authorized by a testing proctor, such as lessons, books, or notes;
- knowingly using or soliciting, in whole or part, the contents of an unadministered test;
- collaborating with or seeking aid from another student without authorization during the test;
- substituting for another person, or permitting another person to substitute for oneself, in taking a course test or completing any course-related assignment;
- using, buying, stealing, or transporting some or all of the contents of an unadministered test, test rubric, homework answer, or computer program.

**Evidence of scholastic dishonesty will result in a grade of *F* on the examination and an *F* in the course (if applicable).**

*At the testing center, you will be asked to sign a statement that says you have read the above and agree to complete the examination with scholastic honesty.*

## **General Study Tips**

The following are general tips to keep in mind while preparing for this exam.

- Use standard Mandarin Chinese. (Avoid regional dialects.)
- Be able to read and write simplified or traditional characters at the introductory level. (For reading passages, Pinyin will be provided in addition to simplified or traditional Chinese characters.)
- You can choose to take the exam in either simplified or traditional format.
- For the purposes of this guide, we have used simplified characters. Please translate if you are taking the exam in the traditional format.
- Foreign language knowledge is cumulative; therefore, you are expected to be familiar with the vocabulary and grammar topics included in Chinese 1 in addition to what is listed here. It may be helpful to you to review the Study Guide for the Chinese 1 EA/CBE.

## **Additional Study Tips**

The following information provides direction for your studies and sample questions for each part of the exam. For each part, you will find study tips and sample questions to give you a general idea of the types of questions to expect. For the writing and speaking sections, you will also find rubrics to help you understand how your answers will be graded.

## Part 1: Grammar

This section relates to grammar, or the rules of language, associated with the Chinese language. There are 20 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 20 points.

### Grammar Study Tips:

Familiarize yourself with the following topics and when/how they are used:

- Adverbs of degree, quantity, and frequency; e.g., 他是一個很聰明的學生。
- Cause/effect relationships; e.g., 因為今天沒有課，所以我去了電影院。
- Clausal connectives: expressing sequential actions, expressing reasons; e.g., 我們倆從認識到現在已經兩年多了。
- Combining nouns and verbs; e.g., 運動員每天下午在運動場踢足球。
- Comparisons; e.g., 這張圖比那張圖畫得比好。
- Directional complements; e.g., 請你把禮物送給他。
- Indicating directions; e.g., 商店在學校的對面。
- Modifier markers for nouns, adjectives, and verbs; e.g., 的，地，得
- Money descriptions; e.g., 六塊八毛八 is a correct way to say \$6.88 in Chinese.
- More consecutive verbs; e.g., 中午你想吃什麼？
- Particles used in various ways; e.g., 吧 for rhetorical questions; 吧 for guessing
- Referencing the past; e.g., 你想不想再看一次這部電影？
- Status descriptions; e.g., 我們原本是朋友。
- Suggestion/Let's...; e.g., 我不會打羽毛球，我們去打乒乓球 吧！
- Superlatives; e.g., 她是我最好的朋友。
- Use of *kuai yao*, *le*, and *guo*

### Sample Grammar Questions:

The following are sample questions. The correct answers are below, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose the BEST translation for each of the following statements.

1. We should go to eat.
  - A. 應該我們一起去吃飯。
  - B. 我們一起應該应该去吃飯。
  - C. 我們應該一起去吃飯。
  - D. 我們一起去吃飯應該。

**DIRECTIONS:** Choose the **BEST** response to each of the following.

2. What is the **MOST** appropriate way to ask for directions to the park?
- A. 請問公園這走嗎?
  - B. 請問公園在哪裏?
  - C. 公園在哪裏?
  - D. 怎麼去公園?

**DIRECTIONS:** Select the **BEST** choice to replace the missing words or phrases.

3. 我現在 \_\_\_\_ 以前好。
- A. 比較
  - B. 好像
  - C. 比
  - D. 是

**DIRECTIONS:** Select the **BEST** choice to complete the following conversations.

4. 你今天為什麼不去上課?  
因為我 \_\_\_\_\_。
- A. 在病
  - B. 病了
  - C. 病過
  - D. 沒病

[1: C; 2: B; 3: C; 4: B]

## **Part 2: Vocabulary**

This section targets your understanding of specific Chinese words and how they are used. There are 20 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 20 points.

### **Vocabulary Study Tips:**

Familiarize yourself with Chinese vocabulary associated with the following topics:

- Appearance and clothing
- Body parts
- Colors
- Daily activities and routines
- Directions
- Entertainment
- Exercises and sports
- Feelings and physical conditions; e.g., sad, happy, strong, tall, handsome
- Food/meal terminology
- Hobbies and extracurricular activities
- Holidays and celebrations; e.g., Moon Festival, Dragon Boat Festival
- Illness
- Major country, provinces, and city names
- More measure words
- More question words
- Playing musical instruments
- Rooms in a house and home furniture
- Schedules and calendars
- School events; e.g., daily activities, major tests, and sports matches
- Seasons and weather conditions
- Shopping at stores
- Skills and abilities
- Vacations and travel

**Sample Vocabulary Questions:**

The following are sample questions. The correct answers are below, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

**DIRECTIONS: Choose the BEST response to each of the following.**

1. Which word or phrase does **NOT** fit in the given context?

- A. 唱歌
- B. 聽音樂
- C. 打乒乓球
- D. 跳舞

**DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST choice to supply the missing words or phrases.**

2. 我有一 \_\_\_\_\_ 琴。

- A. 個
- B. 把
- C. 隻
- D. 本

**DIRECTIONS: Choose the BEST translation for each word or phrase.**

3. 公園在圖書館的後邊。

- A. The park is behind the library.
- B. The park is next to the library.
- C. The library is behind the park.
- D. The library is next to the park.

4. Do you prefer to watch movies or football games?

- A. 你比較喜歡看球賽和電影。
- B. 你比看電影喜歡球賽。
- C. 你比較喜歡看電影或球賽。
- D. 你比看球賽還喜歡電影。

[1: C; 2: B; 3: A; 4: C]

### Part 3: Reading

This section assesses your Chinese reading comprehension skills. There are 10 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 10 points.

#### Reading Study Tips:

Practice reading Chinese characters. During the exam, refer back to the passage as often as necessary to find the answers to each question.

#### Sample Reading Questions:

The following are sample questions. The correct answers are below, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

**DIRECTIONS:** Carefully read the passage below, and then select the BEST response for each related question.

小明在學校打橄欖球，這是他第一年打橄欖球。以前他打籃球因為他很高，今年他的教練叫他打橄欖球，因為他們需要球員。小明會試著打橄欖球，但是他還是喜歡打棒球。

1. How long has 小明 been playing football?
  - A. This is his first year.
  - B. This is his second year.
  - C. He's been playing his whole life.
  - D. He doesn't play football.
  
2. What physical characteristic of 小明 is mentioned in the passage?
  - A. He is tall.
  - B. He is fast.
  - C. He is strong.
  - D. He is smart.
  
3. Why is 小明 playing football?
  - A. He got tired of playing basketball.
  - B. He didn't want to play volleyball.
  - C. The team needed more players.
  - D. The coach wanted him to try a different sport.

[1:A; 2:A; 3:C]



## Part 4: Culture

This section consists of multiple-choice questions about Chinese practices, perspectives, and products. It is designed to test your basic understanding of key topics related to Chinese culture. There are 10 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 10 points.

### Culture Study Tips:

As you might imagine, there are many, many aspects to Chinese culture. The exam will cover the following topics specifically:

- “Lucky” or “good” numbers and colors
- Chinese calligraphy; particularly, requirements for effective calligraphy and the “Four Treasures” of Chinese calligraphy
- Chinese opera; particularly, basic facts about Peking opera and who commonly attends Beijing Opera schools
- Chinese zodiac; particularly, the total number and order of animals represented
- Confucius; particularly, who he was and what role he played in Chinese history
- Fashion customs in China and their meaning; particularly, the negative association with wearing a green hat
- Festivals and typical activities associated with each; particularly, Dragon Boat Festival (watch dragon boats); Lantern Festival (hang paper lanterns/solve puzzles on lanterns); Chinese New Year (make Chinese dumplings/wear new clothes)
- *Kung fu* philosophies; particularly, with regard to the use of weaponry
- Symbols in Chinese culture; particularly, bats, bamboo, jade, lilies

### Sample Culture Questions:

The following are sample questions that may appear on your exam. The correct answers are below, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

**DIRECTIONS: Choose the BEST response to each of the following.**

1. What color is considered lucky in Chinese culture?  
  
A. 紅色  
B. 綠色  
C. 藍色  
D. 橘色

2. In Chinese culture, which zodiac animal comes after the tiger?
- A. Rat
  - B. Ox
  - C. Rabbit
  - D. Dragon
3. What are the four treasures in Chinese calligraphy?
- A. Paper, brush, ink lab, ink stick
  - B. Paper, ink, handkerchief, brush
  - C. Paper, ink stick, brush, table
  - D. Paper, ink stone, ink stick, brush
4. As the character *Z (wu)* depicts, one Chinese *kung fu* philosophy is to prevent the use of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. force
  - B. weaponry
  - C. dishonor
  - D. chi
5. Which of the following animals does **NOT** belong to the collection of animals in the Chinese zodiac?
- A. 狗
  - B. 貓
  - C. 龍
  - D. 虎

[1: A; 2: C; 3: D; 4: B; 5: B]

## Part 5: Listening

For this part of the exam, you will listen to several recordings and answer questions about what you hear. There are 10 questions in the section. Each question is worth 1 point, for a total of 10 points.

### Listening Study Tip:

Practice listening to Chinese audio.

### Sample Listening Questions:

The following are sample questions. The correct answers are below, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

**DIRECTIONS:** Listen carefully to the recording. Then select the **BEST** responses to following questions.

[Recording:] 我喜歡廣告，我喜歡看電視裡的廣告，看地鐵裡的廣告，公共汽車上的廣告，馬路上的廣告，但是我不喜歡聽收音機裡的廣告。我覺得每個廣告都很有意思。我今天在市中心看了一個手錶的廣告，好看極了。雖然那個手錶是現在最貴的手錶，但是我還是很想去商店買那個手錶。

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a place where the speaker enjoys looking at advertisements?
  - A. On the street
  - B. On TV
  - C. Inside the subway
  - D. Inside a taxi
  
2. The speaker does **NOT** like which advertisements?
  - A. Those on the bus
  - B. Those on the radio
  - C. Those in the store
  - D. Those inside the subway
  
3. What did the speaker say about the watch ad?
  - A. It is was very nice.
  - B. It was offensive.
  - C. It was pretty.
  - D. It was silly.

[1: D; 2: B; 3: A]

## Part 6: Writing

For this part of the exam, you will respond to several writing prompts using Chinese characters. There are 3 writing prompts in the section. Each response is worth 5 points for a total of 15 points. The questions are written in English; however, you must **answer the questions in Chinese**. See below for a bank of questions from which your questions will appear. On the next page, you will find a rubric that indicates how your instructor will grade this portion of the exam.

### Writing Study Tips:

- You will receive three prompts from the following set of six.
- You will **NOT** be allowed to choose which three prompts you answer, so prepare by writing a Chinese response to all six.
- Use complete sentences with correct grammar and appropriate vocabulary.
- Reread, edit, and rewrite your answers until you are comfortable responding in Chinese.

### Writing Prompts:

You will receive three of the following prompts.

**DIRECTIONS: In the spaces provided, respond in Chinese to each of the following questions. You will be graded on your ability to clearly express yourself using complete sentences, appropriate vocabulary, and the Chinese writing system.**

1. Respond to the following email in 3–5 **Chinese** sentences.

我今天不是很舒服，我覺得我有一點感冒了。你可以帶一些湯來給我喝嗎？還有你可以跟我的老師說我今天不會去上課。下午我可能去看醫生，看完醫生以後，我再打電話給你。謝謝了！ —小王

2. In 3–4 **Chinese** sentences, describe the significance of the colors red and gold in the Chinese culture.
3. In at least four **Chinese** sentences, compare the Chinese culture and the American culture. For example, you can describe how the food, music, school, products, hobbies, language, and other aspects of the two countries are similar and different.
4. Suppose you plan to host a garage sale to raise money for a trip to Beijing. **In Chinese**, write 3–5 sentences for a newspaper advertisement or poster for the sale, including the reason for the sale, the items available, and the cost of items.

5. **In Chinese** in 4–6 sentences, provide a brief summary of the purpose and significance of one of the popular Chinese artistic traditions, such as paper cutting, Peking Opera, Chinese painting, or calligraphy.
6. **In Chinese** in 4–6 sentences, describe how Chinese people celebrate a popular festival, such as the New Year, Lantern, Dragon Boat, or Moon festivals. Include the purpose of the festival and a description of associated decorations, foods, and activities. Compare the festival to a popular American holiday.

### Writing Rubric:

Your instructor will use the following rubric to grade the writing portion of your exam. To get the maximum number of points, aim to fulfill the requirements in the “Mastery” column below.

### Writing Rubric

*Each prompt is worth 5 points total.*

Lack of Competency (1 pt.)	Minimal Competency (2 pts.)	Adequate Competency (3 pts.)	Advanced Competency (4 pts.)	Mastery (5 pts.)
<b>Too little</b> writing is provided and/or fails to show minimal understanding.	<b>Limited response</b> shows some evidence of understanding.	Response <b>briefly</b> develops ideas with <b>some transitions</b> .	Response addresses the prompt with <b>details and transitions</b> .	Response <b>fully addresses</b> the prompt with <b>elaboration and clear transitions</b> .
<b>Lacks control</b> of grammar and uses <b>inaccurate or very basic</b> vocabulary.	<b>Limited control</b> of grammar and <b>narrow range</b> of vocabulary.	<b>General control</b> of grammar and <b>competent range</b> of vocabulary.	<b>Consistent</b> control of grammar and <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary.	<b>Proficient control</b> of grammar and an <b>advanced range</b> of vocabulary.
<b>Significant</b> language control <b>errors</b> make the response difficult to follow.	Language control errors may <b>distract from meaning</b> .	Language control errors may occur but <b>do not distract</b> from meaning.	<b>Few</b> , if any, language control errors.	<b>No</b> language errors.

## Part 7: Speaking

For this part of the exam, you will respond to several written prompts by speaking Chinese. There are 3 speaking prompts in the section. Each response is worth 5 points for a total of 15 points. The questions are written in English; however, you must **answer the questions in Chinese**. See below for a bank of questions from which your questions will appear. On the next page, you will find a rubric that indicates how your instructor will grade this portion of the exam.

### Speaking Study Tips:

- You will receive three prompts from the following set of six.
- You will **NOT** be allowed to choose which three, so prepare by answering all six.
- Write a response to each of the following prompts in Chinese.
- Use complete sentences with correct grammar and pronunciation.
- Practice reading your responses in Chinese. You may wish to record your responses and play them back to listen to yourself.
- When you are taking the exam, it may help to write your responses and then read what you have written.

### Speaking Prompts:

You will receive three of the following prompts.

1. Suppose a friend is thinking about moving to your neighborhood. **In Chinese** in 5–6 sentences, describe your neighborhood to your friend.
2. Study the following illustration. Then describe the image **in Chinese** using at least five sentences. (The image shows a man, a girl, and a dog under a tree.)
3. **In Chinese** in 4–6 sentences, describe the process of learning a new language. Provide details about what is easy and what is difficult for you in learning a language.
4. Study the following eight images. Choose five of them. Then, **in Chinese**, list the letter of the picture and describe what you see in 1–2 sentences. (The images show silhouettes of people who are doing active things; including, playing guitar, questioning, carrying school books, singing, running, cycling, playing baseball, and skiing.)
5. **In Chinese** in at least three sentences, tell a friend how you get from the school to your house. Be sure to specify specific turns, street names, and other details.
6. In 3–5 sentences **in Chinese**, describe how learning a new language might help you in the future. For example, explain how it might help you with a future career or lead you to have a better understanding of a foreign culture.

When you are finished, it is very important that you listen to the recording to make sure it is audible. Then make sure your name is attached to your recording device, and submit it with your exam. You would be surprised how many students forget to submit their recording, or fail to realize it was a poor recording and thus get no or limited credit for this portion of the exam.

### Speaking Rubric:

Your instructor will use the following rubric to grade the speaking portion of your exam. To get the maximum number of points, aim to fulfill the requirements in the “Mastery” column below.

### Speaking Rubric

*Each prompt is worth 5 points total.*

Lack of Competency (1 pt.)	Minimal Competency (2 pts.)	Adequate Competency (3 pts.)	Advanced Competency (4 pts.)	Mastery (5 pts.)
<p><b>Too little</b> speech is recorded or it fails to show minimal understanding.</p> <p><b>Lacks control</b> of grammar and uses <b>inaccurate</b> or very basic vocabulary.</p> <p>Pronunciation errors may create <b>confusion</b>.</p> <p><b>Frequent and severe</b> language control errors make the response <b>difficult to follow</b>.</p>	<p><b>Limited response</b> shows some evidence of understanding.</p> <p><b>Limited control</b> of grammar and <b>narrow range</b> of vocabulary.</p> <p>Pronunciation may create <b>confusion</b>.</p> <p>Language control errors may <b>distract from meaning</b>.</p>	<p>Response <b>briefly</b> develops ideas with <b>some transitions</b>.</p> <p><b>General control</b> of grammar and <b>competent range</b> of vocabulary.</p> <p>Pronunciation is <b>competent</b>.</p> <p>Language control errors <b>do not interfere</b> with meaning.</p>	<p>Response addresses the prompt with <b>details and transitions</b>.</p> <p><b>Consistent control</b> of grammar and a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary.</p> <p>Pronunciation is <b>advanced</b>.</p> <p><b>Few</b>, if any, language control errors.</p>	<p>Response <b>fully addresses</b> the prompt with <b>elaboration and clear transitions</b>.</p> <p><b>Proficient control</b> of grammar and an <b>advanced range</b> of vocabulary.</p> <p>Pronunciation is <b>excellent</b>.</p> <p><b>No</b> language control errors.</p>