P2 Chinese Practice Paper: Character Recognition and Radicals, Vocabulary and Word Classes, Sentences and Punctuation, Reading Comprehension, Picture Sentences and Sentence Patterns, Integrated Application and Short Writing (100 marks)

P2 | Chinese | Time: 45 minutes | Total: 100 marks | 24 questions

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Part A: Character Recognition and Radicals (18 marks)

Read each question carefully and write your answers on the lines.

1. Write down the radical of each character: (1) mei (plum) (2) jiang (river) (3) ma (mother) (4) hua (flower). [5]

Answer: Answer: (1) the wood radical, meaning tree or wood (2) the water radical (3) the woman radical (4) the grass radical. A radical is a part of a character that helps us understand its meaning.

2. Among the 10 characters above, 3 have the wood radical, 3 have the water radical, 2 have the woman radical and 2 have the grass radical. Which radical has the most characters, and how many are there? [5]

Answer: Answer: the wood and water radicals are tied with 3 characters each, which is the most. The 10 characters are mei, lin, shu (wood); jiang, he, hai (water); ma, jie (woman); hua, cao (grass).

3. Choose the correct character for each blank: (1) qing or jing in the word for fine weather (2) qing or jing in the word for eye (3) qing or qing in the word for clean. [4]

Answer: Answer: (1) the character for clear sky (2) the character for the eye (3) the character for clean. The three words sound alike but are written differently.

4. Match each word with a word of similar meaning: (1) mei li (beautiful) (2) ai hu (to care for) (3) qing qing (gently) (4) kai xin (happy) with A bao hu (to protect) B piao liang (pretty) C gao xing (glad) D sheng yin hen xiao (in a low voice). [4]

Answer: Answer: (1) with B (2) with A (3) with D (4) with C. Words with similar meanings are synonyms and make writing more lively.

Part B: Vocabulary and Word Classes (16 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks; answer in full.

5. Fill in the correct measure word: one ( ) flower, two ( ) birds, three ( ) trees, four ( ) sheets of paper. [4]

Answer: Answer: duo for flowers, zhi for birds, ke for trees and zhang for sheets of paper. A measure word must match the noun it counts.

6. Write the opposite of each word: (1) big (2) far (3) open (4) fast. [4]

Answer: Answer: (1) small (2) near (3) close (4) slow. Words with opposite meanings are antonyms.

7. Say whether each word is a noun or a verb: (1) to rain (2) flower (3) to run (4) mother. [4]

Answer: Answer: (1) verb (2) noun (3) verb (4) noun. Words showing actions are verbs; words naming a person or a thing are nouns.

8. Write one complete sentence using shi fen (very). [4]

Answer: Sample answer: The flowers in the park are very beautiful. The sentence must have a subject and a predicate and use the word for very to modify an adjective.

Part C: Sentences and Punctuation (16 marks)

Watch the tone of each sentence and punctuate correctly.

9. Add the correct punctuation: (1) Siu Ming is ill today (2) Are you free today (3) What beautiful flowers [4]

Answer: Answer: (1) a full stop for a statement (2) a question mark for a question (3) an exclamation mark for an exclamation. The tone of the sentence decides the punctuation.

10. Rewrite the sentence as a question without changing its meaning: The bird is singing in the tree. [4]

Answer: Answer: Is the bird singing in the tree? A question needs a questioning tone and a question mark at the end.

11. Join the two sentences with the pattern because so: It rained today. We stayed at home. [4]

Answer: Answer: Because it rained today, we stayed at home. The first part gives the reason and the second part gives the result.

12. Expand the sentence by adding at least two words: My brother reads. [4]

Answer: Sample answer: My brother reads quietly in the library. Adding a place and a manner makes the sentence more specific.

Part D: Reading Comprehension (20 marks)

Read the passage below and then answer the questions: On Saturday morning, Siu Ming and his mother went for a walk in the park. There were many flowers in the park, red, yellow and white, and they were very beautiful. Siu Ming saw a little bird singing in a tree. He said softly, "Hello, little bird!" The bird flapped its wings and flew to another tree. His mother smiled and said, "You must take care of small animals and never frighten them."

13. Who went for a walk in the park with Siu Ming? [5]

Answer: Answer: his mother. The first sentence says that Siu Ming and his mother went for a walk in the park.

14. How many colours of flowers were there in the park, and what were they? [5]

Answer: Answer: 3 colours, namely red, yellow and white. The passage lists them in that order.

15. Where was the bird singing, and where did it fly to afterwards? [5]

Answer: Answer: the bird was singing in a tree and later flapped its wings and flew to another tree.

16. How many sentences are there in the whole passage? What did the mother tell Siu Ming to do? [5]

Answer: Answer: 6 sentences in total (5 full stops and 1 exclamation mark). His mother told him to take care of small animals and never frighten them.

Part E: Picture Sentences and Sentence Patterns (16 marks)

Write complete sentences with the correct end punctuation.

17. Copy the pattern: There are many flowers in the park. Now write: There are many ____ in the ____. [4]

Answer: Sample answer: There are many classmates in the classroom. Keep the pattern of a place, then there are many, then the thing.

18. Use the pattern first then to describe two things you do in the morning. [4]

Answer: Sample answer: First I brush my teeth, then I have breakfast. The action after first happens before the other one.

19. Look at the picture: it is raining heavily and a child is walking with an umbrella. Write one complete sentence. [4]

Answer: Sample answer: It was raining, so Mei walked home holding an umbrella. The sentence should name the weather, the person and the action.

20. Join the two sentences into one using the word and: I like apples. I also like bananas. [4]

Answer: Answer: I like apples and bananas. The word and joins two things of the same kind and the repeated part is left out.

Part F: Integrated Application and Short Writing (14 marks)

Check your answers carefully; marks are lost for wrong characters.

21. Correct the 3 spelling mistakes in this passage: Today the wether was very good. I went to the park with my younger brotheer. He saw a little bird and was very happy becuase the bird sang beautifully. [4]

Answer: Answer: wether should be weather, brotheer should be brother and becuase should be because. There are 3 mistakes in total.

22. Put the sentences in a sensible order: (1) then we watered the flowers together (2) after school my sister and I went home (3) the flowers looked fresh (4) first we changed our clothes. [4]

Answer: Answer: (2) then (4) then (1) then (3). Start with the time and the people, then the first action, the second action and finally the result.

23. Write three complete sentences about your school. You must write at least 45 words. [3]

Answer: Sample answer: My school is big and the classrooms are bright. Every day I play with my classmates in the playground. I like my school because the teachers are kind. (2 marks for content and 1 mark for fluency; 1 mark is lost if fewer than 45 words are written.)

24. Write two sentences, one ending with a full stop and one ending with a question mark, and punctuate them correctly. [3]

Answer: Sample answer: The weather is fine today. What would you like to eat today? A statement ends with a full stop and a question ends with a question mark.
