

致学习者

欢迎使用《新实用汉语课本·综合练习册》！

《新实用汉语课本》（第3版 英文注释）配套教材包括《课本》《综合练习册》《教师用书》《同步阅读》和《测试题》，以满足师生课上和课下的不同需求。其中，《综合练习册》主要供学习者（也就是你们）课下练习使用。在《课本》练习的基础上，它为你们提供了更为丰富的汉语语音、词汇、语法、汉字等语言要素的练习，以及听、说、读、写、译全面的技能训练和交际训练。

你会发现《综合练习册》具有以下能有效促进你汉语学习进程的特点：

1. 结合《课本》重点生词、词组、语法点和功能文化项目，坚持听、说、读、写、译等多方面技能与交际训练均衡发展，平衡设计。
2. 练习形式多样，内容丰富实用，能切实有效地促进语言习得，提高你的语言能力和语言交际能力。
3. 多种交际性、任务型的练习设计，让你在做中学，用中学；让你在很好地掌握了汉语语言结构的基础上，完美地完成语言任务和交际活动；而调查性、研究性的语言任务设计，则可充分发展你的多元智能。
4. 大量的真实材料练习，生动而有趣，让你如临交际实景，向你呈现中国文化特性。
5. 汉语语音重点与难点的练习贯穿始终，让你掌握地道的汉语普通话语音面貌。
6. 练习设计体现出由易到难、由机械到活用、由基本练习到引申扩展练习的坡度性，方便你自由选择。

现在，你准备好开始练习了吗？记住：

熟能生巧。

To Students

Welcome to the Workbook of *New Practical Chinese Reader*!

Each level of *New Practical Chinese Reader* (3rd Edition, Annotated in English) is composed of a Textbook, a Workbook, an Instructor's Manual, a Companion Reader and a book of Tests and Quizzes to satisfy teachers' and students' different needs inside and outside the classroom. Among them, the Workbook is for students (in other words, you) to do exercises after class. On the basis of the exercises in the Textbook, the Workbook provides you with richer exercises on linguistic elements such as phonetics, vocabulary, grammar and Chinese characters, as well as comprehensive training in listening, speaking, reading, writing, translating and communication.

You'll find the following features of the Workbook which can effectively advance your Chinese learning process:

1. Exercises are designed based on the key new words, phrases, language points and functional and cultural items in the Textbook with attention being paid to the balanced development of listening, speaking, reading, writing, translating and communication skills.

2. Diverse in form and abundant and practical in content, the exercises will effectively help with your language acquisition and improve your linguistic and communicative competences.

3. Various communicative and task-based exercises enable you to learn in practice and learn by using so that you can perfectly fulfil language tasks and communicative activities based on a good grasp of Chinese language structures, and the research-based language tasks will fully cultivate your multiple intelligences.

4. Plenty of authentic, lively and fascinating materials and exercises not only make you feel as if you are in the actual scene, but also show the characteristics of Chinese culture to you.

5. Exercises on the important and difficult points in Chinese phonetics are provided throughout the book to equip you with authentic Mandarin Chinese pronunciation.

6. The design of the exercises demonstrates a gradual progression from being easy, mechanical and basic to being more difficult, flexible and extensive, giving you different choices to choose from.

Now, are you ready for the exercises? Just remember: practice makes perfect.

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Nǐ zuìjìn zěnmeyàng
你最近怎么样
How have you been lately



听说练习 Listening and Speaking Exercises

1 听对话，判断正误。



Listen to the dialogues and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Part I

◆ Dialogue I:

- (1) The man's family name is Ma. ()
(2) The woman's name is Wang Xiao. ()

◆ Dialogue II:

- (3) The woman's name is Lin Na. ()
(4) The man's family name is Ming. ()

Part II

◆ Dialogue III:

- (5) The man is busy. ()
(6) The woman is busy. ()

◆ Dialogue IV:

- (7) Dawei has been well recently. ()
(8) The woman is not busy. ()
(9) The woman doesn't know Libo. ()
(10) They are at Libo's home. ()

2 听短文，用拼音填空。



Listen to the passages and fill in the blanks with *pinyin*.

- (1) Wǒ xìng _____, jiào _____. Wǒ zuìjìn _____.
(2) Tā jiào _____. Tā zuìjìn _____, _____.

3 听录音, 选择正确答案。



Listen and choose the correct answers.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| (1) A. 什么 | B. 怎么 | C. 你呢 | () |
| (2) A. 我姓林。 | B. 我姓马。 | C. 我姓宋。 | () |
| (3) A. 他叫宋华。 | B. 他叫马大为。 | C. 他叫丁力波。 | () |
| (4) A. 林娜在。 | B. 力波在。 | C. 宋华在。 | () |
| (5) A. 我很好。 | B. 我不太忙。 | C. 我很忙。 | () |
| (6) A. 林娜很忙。 | B. 大为很好。 | C. 林娜不太忙。 | () |

4 任务或活动。

Task or activity.

“Zhao”, “Qian”, “Sun” and “Li” are four common surnames in China. Find five Chinese people who use these surnames (it’s not necessary you find people using all the four surnames). Ask about their surnames and how they have been doing lately using the sentence patterns you’ve learned in this lesson.

No.	Name (<i>pinyin</i>)	How he/she has been doing
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		



读写练习 Reading and Writing Exercises

1 语音练习。

Pronunciation drills.

Part I

◆ Put tone marks above the words.

- (1) shenme (2) mingzi (3) renshi (4) gaoxing

Part II

◆ Put tone marks above the words.

- (5) qing jin (6) xiexie (7) zuijin
(8) zenmeyang (9) hen hao (10) bu tai mang

2 按正确的笔顺描汉字，并在后边的空格里写汉字。

Trace over the characters following the correct stroke order and then practice writing them in the blank boxes.

wǒ	我	一 二 手 我 我 我	我	我									
tài	太	一 丿 太 太	太	太									
zài	在	一 丿 才 在 在 在	在	在									
bù	不	一 丿 不 不	不	不									
yě	也	丿 乚 也	也	也									

3 分析下列汉字的部件结构，并在后边的空格里临写。

Do a componential analysis of the structure of each character and then copy it in the blank boxes.

hǎo	好	(女+子)	好	好									
qǐng	请	(讠+青)	请	请									
máng	忙	(忄+亡)	忙	忙									
hěn	很	(彳+艮)	很	很									
ne	呢	(口+尼)	呢	呢									

4 给下列各组汉字注音，并把它们的部首写在括号中。

Write down the *pinyin* of the characters on the lines and the radicals of them in the brackets.

- (1) A. 请 _____ B. 认 _____ ()
(2) A. 叫 _____ B. 呢 _____ ()
(3) A. 好 _____ B. 姓 _____ ()

(4) A. 近 _____ B. 进 _____ ()

(5) A. 他 _____ B. 你 _____ ()

5 选择正确的汉字填空。

Fill in the blanks with the correct characters.

(1) _____ 姓宋。()

A. 找 B. 我

(2) 认 _____ 你很高兴。()

A. 识 B. 只

(3) 他 _____ 很忙。()

A. 也 B. 也

(4) 你最近 _____ 么样? ()

A. 怎 B. 乍

(5) 我不太忙。你 _____ ? ()

A. 呢 B. 吗

6 连接 I 和 II 两部分的句子, 组成对话。

Make dialogues by matching sentences on the left with those on the right.

Part I

I

Nǐ hǎo!

① 你好!

Qǐngwèn nǐ jiào shénme míngzì?

② 请问 你叫什么名字?

Rènshi nǐ hěn gāoxìng.

③ 认识你很高兴。

II

Rènshi nǐ wǒ yě hěn gāoxìng.

A. 认识你我也很高兴。

Wǒ xìng Lín. jiào Lín Nà.

B. 我姓林, 叫林娜。

Nǐ hǎo!

C. 你好!

Part II

I

Nǐ lèi ma?

④ 你累吗?

Nǐ zuìjìn zěnmeyàng?

⑤ 你最近怎么样?

Wǒ hěn è. Nǐ ne?

⑥ 我很饿。你呢?

II

Wǒ yě hěn è.

D. 我也很饿。

Wǒ bú tài lèi.

E. 我不太累。

Wǒ hěn máng.

F. 我很忙。

7 对画线部分提问。

Ask questions about the underlined parts.

Example Wǒ hěn máng. Nǐ máng ma?
我 很 忙。 你 忙 吗?

Wǒ zuìjìn bú tài máng.
(1) 我 最近 不 太 忙。

Tā zuìjìn hěn lèi.
(2) 她 最近 很 累。

Dàwéi bú tài è.
(3) 大 为 不 太 饿。

Wǒ jiào Lín Nà.
(4) 我 叫 林 娜。

Sòng Huá bù kě.
(5) 宋 华 不 渴。

8 翻译。(不会写的汉字可以写拼音)

Translation. (Use *pinyin* for the characters you can't write.)

Nǐ hǎo ma?
(1) 你 好 吗?

Qǐngwèn nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?
(2) 请 问 你 叫 什 么 名 字?

Wǒ xìng Lín, jiào Lín Nà.
(3) 我 姓 林, 叫 林 娜。

Lìbō zuìjìn zěnmeyàng?
(4) 力 波 最 近 怎 么 样?

Wǒ hěn lèi, Dàwéi yě hěn lèi.
(5) 我 很 累, 大 为 也 很 累。

(6) Nice to meet you.

(7) My name is Ding Libo.

(8) I haven't been very well recently.

9 根据所给拼音, 用括号里的词语组成句子。

Make sentences using the words in the brackets based on the *pinyin* given.

(1) Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi? (名字 叫 你 什么)

(2) Rènshi nǐ wǒ yě hěn gāoxìng. (你 也 高兴 认识 我 很)

(3) Lín Nà zuìjìn zěnmeyàng? (最近 怎么样 林娜)

(4) Lìbō bú tài lèi. (不 力波 累 太)

(5) Tā xìng Sòng, jiào Sòng Huá. (宋华 他 宋 姓 叫)

10 找词语或句子。

Seek and find.

Try to find as many words or sentences as possible from the following jumble of characters. Look horizontally, vertically and diagonally. Circle each word or sentence and copy it.

他	我	们	忙	都	1. 我们
吗	很	不	你	好	2. 我不忙。
你	呢	好	忙	们	3. 你好!
				

11 完成会话。

Complete the dialogues.

Part I

(1) (Daily greetings)

Nǐ hǎo!
A: 你好!

B: _____!

(2) (Asking one's name)

A: _____?

Wǒ xìng Wáng, jiào Wáng Xiǎoyún.
B: 我姓王, 叫王小云。

(3) (Meeting for the first time)

Rènshi nǐ hěn gāoxìng.
A: 认识你很高兴。

B: _____。

Part II

(4) A: _____?

Zài. Lìbō, qǐng jìn, qǐng zuò.
B: 在。力波，请进，请坐。

(5) (Greetings)

A: _____?

Wǒ hěn hǎo. Nǐ zuìjìn máng ma?
B: 我很好。你最近忙吗?

A: _____。

12 根据所给汉字或拼音填空，注意句子的组合规则。

Write the correct characters or *pinyin* on the lines below. Pay attention to the syntactic rules.

(1) 好

hǎo

(2) _____

hěn hǎo

(3) _____ 很 _____。

Wǒ _____ hǎo.

(4) _____。

Wǒ yě hěn hǎo.

13 阅读理解。

Reading comprehension.

Part I

(1) Read the passage and answer the questions.

Wǒ xìng Lín, jiào Lín Nà. Tā xìng Wáng, jiào Wáng Xiǎoyún. Tā xìng Lù, jiào Lù Yǔpíng.
我姓林，叫林娜。她姓王，叫王小云。他姓陆，叫陆雨平。

“Wǒ” jiào shénme míngzi?

① “我” 叫 什么 名字?

Tā xìng Wáng ma?

② 她 姓 王 吗?

- Tā jiào shénme míngzi?
③ 她 叫 什么 名字?

Part II

(2) Read the passage and answer the questions.

Wǒ zuìjìn hěn hǎo. Lín Nà zuìjìn bù tài máng. Wáng Xiǎoyún hěn máng. Sòng Huá zuìjìn hěn lèi. Lù Yǔpíng bù tài lèi.
我 最近 很好。林娜最近不太忙，王小云很忙。宋华最近很累，陆雨平不太累。

- Lín Nà zuìjìn zěnmeyàng?
① 林娜最近怎么样?
Wáng Xiǎoyún máng ma?
② 王小云忙吗?
Sòng Huá zuìjìn lèi ma? Lù Yǔpíng ne?
③ 宋华最近累吗? 陆雨平呢?

(3) Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



- Tā jiào shénme míngzi?
① 他 叫 什么 名字?
Tā jiào shénme míngzi?
② 她 叫 什么 名字?

14 写作练习。

Writing practice.

Fill in the blanks based on the actual situations of your classmates or friends. (Use *pinyin* for the characters you can't write.)

- A: Tā xìng _____, tā jiào _____. Tā zuìjìn _____ (忙)。
B: Tā xìng _____, tā jiào _____. Tā zuìjìn _____ (累)。
C: Tā xìng _____, tā jiào _____. Tā zuìjìn _____ (高兴)。