

Pinyin Mandarin Preliminary Course Exercises

EXERCISE 1.1

1. tā 2. wǒ 3. nǐ 4. qǐng. 5. xièxie! 6. pǔtōnghuà. 7. nǐ 8. tā
9. huānyíng!

EXERCISE 1.2

1. he, she, it 2. I 3. You 4. Please 5. Thanks! 6. Mandarin 7. You
8. he, she, it 9. Welcome!

EXERCISE 3.1

1. wǒ hǎo. 2. wǒmen hǎo. 3. tāmen hǎo. 4. nǐ hǎo? 5. tā hǎo. 6. nǐmen hǎo.

EXERCISE 3.2

1. I['m] well. 2. We [are] O.K. 3. They are good. 4. You [are] well?
5. He/she/it [is] good. 6. YOU [are] well.

EXERCISE 4.1

1. nǐ hǎo ma? 2. tāmen hǎo ma? 3. wǒ hǎo ma? 4. nǐmen hǎo ma? 5. tā
hǎo ma? 6. wǒmen hǎo ma?

EXERCISE 4.2

1. How are you? (You [are] well, eh?) 2. Are they good? 3. Am I alright?
4. How are YOU? 5. Is it good? (or Is he/she O.K.?) 6. How are we?

EXERCISE 5.1

1. tā hěn háo. 2. nǐmen bù hǎo. 3. tā bù hǎo. 4. wǒmen hěn hǎo. 5. tāmen
bù hǎo. 6. nǐ hěn hǎo.

EXERCISE 5.2

1. He is indeed/very well, or It's quite O.K. 2. YOU are not well. 3. He/she
is not good/well. 4. We are very well. 5. They are not good/well. 6. You
are very/certainly well.

EXERCISE 6.1

1. wǒ shì Fred. 2. tā shì Bill. 3. nǐ rènshi Bill. 4. tāmen rènshi Jack ma?
5. wǒmen rènshi Jack. 6. tāmen bú rènshi Jack. 7. wǒ bú shì Bill. 8. tā dú.
9. nǐ bú dú. 10. wǒ bú kàn tā. 11. qǐng dú tā.

EXERCISE 6.2

1. I am Fred. 2. He is Bill. 3. You know Bill. 4. They know Jack, do they?
5. We know Jack. 6. They do not know Jack. 7. I am not Bill. 8. He reads
[out]. 9. You don't read [aloud]. 10. I do not read it (*silently*). 11. Please
read it (*aloud*).

EXERCISE 7.1

1. nǐ shì yíge hǎo péngyou. 2. tā bù hǎo. 3. tā bú shì yíge hǎo péngyou.
4. wǒ shì yíge hǎo péngyou ma? 5. nǐmen shì [hěn] hǎo [de] péngyou.* 6.
tāmen shì péngyou ma? 7. tā shì yíge hǎo xìnxi. (*See also another measure
word in Study 24 for flat, rectangular things like a written message:
'zhāng'; hence 'yìzhāng xìnxi'.*)

* *Note: With a set of adjectives (which is written with more than one Chinese character) you should insert 'de'. Hence, use 'hǎo péngyou', but use 'de' in 'hěn hǎo de péngyou' and 'bù hǎo de péngyou'.*

EXERCISE 7.2

1. You are a good friend. 2. He is not good. 3. He is not a good friend.
4. Am I a good friend? 5. YOU are [very] good friends.* 6. Are they
friends? 7. It is a good message.

EXERCISE 8.1

1. wǒ shì nàge rén. 2. nǐ rènshi zhège péngyou. 3. nàge rén shì yíge hǎo
péngyou. 4. zhè bú shì yíge péngyou. 5. zhège péngyou shì [hěn] hǎo [de]
rén. 6. nà shì yíge hǎo péngyou ma? 7. tā rènshi nàge rén. 8. nàge dōngxì
shì hǎo. 9. zhège dōngxì shì bú hǎo. 10. nàge xìnxi shì yíge hǎo dōngxì.
11. qǐng dú zhège xìnxi. 12. zhège péngyou dú nàge xìnxi.

EXERCISE 8.2

1. I am that person. 2. You know this friend. 3. That person is a good friend. 4. This is not a friend. 5. This friend is a [very] good person. 6. That is a very good friend, eh? 7. He/she knows that person. 8. That thing is good. 9. This thing is not good. 10. That message is a good thing. 11. Please read this message (*out*). 12. This friend reads that message (*out*).

EXERCISE 9.1

1. zhèxiē rén shì hǎo péngyou. 2. tāmen shì nàxiē rén. 3. nàxiē [rén] rènshi Jim. 4. wǒmen rènshi zhèxiē rén. 5. nǐmen rènshi nàxiē ma? 6. nǐmen kàn nàxiē xìnxi. 10. qǐng dú zhèxiē xìnxi.

EXERCISE 9.2

1. These men are good friends. 2. They are those persons. 3. Those [persons] know Jim. 4. We know these people. 5. Do YOU know those? 6. YOU read those messages. 10 Please read these messages [aloud].

EXERCISE 10.1

1. wǒ rènshi nǐde péngyou. 2. zhè shì wǒde péngyou. 3. nàxiē rén bú shì tāmen de péngyou. 4. nǐde péngyou hǎo ma? 5. tāde péngyou bù hǎo. 6. qǐng dú wǒde hǎo xìnxi.

EXERCISE 10.2

1. I know your friend. 2. That is my friend. 3. Those people are not their friends. 4. Is your friend well. 5. His/her friend is not well. 6. Please read [out] my nice message.

EXERCISE 12.1

1. wǒ jīntian huì lái. 2. wǒmen huì xuéxí. 3. tāmen nàshí huì qù. 4. zhège rén huì xuéxí tā. 5. nǐmen míngtiān huì lái ma? 6. nàshí wǒ bú huì lái. 7. tāmen jīntian bú huì xuéxí. 8. tā míngtiān huì kàn nǐde xìnxi. 9. wǒ nàshí huì xuéxí nǐde xìnxi.

EXERCISE 12.2

1. I will come today. 2. We will study. 3. They will come at that point in

time. 4. This person will study it. 5. We will come tomorrow, is it so? 6. I will not come at that time. 7. They will not study today. 8. He will read your message tomorrow. 9. I will study your message at that time.

EXERCISE 13.1

1. wǒmen xuéxí le. 2. nǐmen qù le. 3. nǐ lái le. 4. nǐ méi lái. 5. tā zuótiān xuéxí [yóng] zhège fāngfǎ le. 6. tā zuótiān zhège lù qù le. 7. nǐmen rènshi tāmen le. 8. wǒ xuéxí pǔtōnghuà le. 9. tāmen qù dàhuì le. 10. tāmen méi rènshi nǐmen. 11. wǒ rènshi zhège rén le. 12. wǒ méi rènshi nàge rén. 13. wǒ zuótiān kàn nǐde xìnxi le. 14. tā jīntiān xuéxí tāmen de xìnxi le.

EXERCISE 13.2

1. We studied. 2. YOU came. 3. You came. 4. You did not come. 5. Yesterday he studied ['use', 'using'] in this manner. 6. He went yesterday this way. 7. YOU knew them. 8. I studied Mandarin. 9. They went to the assembly. 10. They did not know YOU. 11. I knew this person. 12. I did not know that person. 13. I read your message yesterday. 14. He studied their message today.

EXERCISE 14.1

1. yíge rén. 2. yíběn shū. 3. nàběn shū. 4. tāmen gěi wǒ nàběn shū le. 5. tā bù gěi wǒ zhèběn shū. 6. wǒmen míngtiān huì gěi nǐ yíběn shū. 7. tāmen de dàhuì hǎo le. 8. gěi zhèběn shū. 9. ná nǐde shū. 10. tāmen ná nǐde shū le. 11. wǒmen méi ná nǐde shū. 12. wǒmen méi ná wǒmen de shū. 13. yíge fángzi. (See also another measure word for buildings in Study 24: 'zuò'; hence 'yízuò fángzi'.) 14. tā shuō zhè[gè] *. 15. zhèběn shù shuō yíge hǎo xìnxi.

* Note: 'ge' or 'gè' can be added here, if we want to focus on 'this particular thing' rather than 'this situation in general': if this syllable needs to be emphasized, use 'gè'.

EXERCISE 14.2

1. a person. 2. a book. 3. that book. 4. They gave me that book. 5. He doesn't give me this book. 6. We will give you this book tomorrow.

7. Their assembly was good. 8. Give this book. 9. Take your book. 10. They took your book. 11. We didn't take your book. 12. We didn't take our book. 13. a house. 14. He says this. 15. This book tells a fine message.

EXERCISE 14.3

1. nǐ bù shuō tā. 2. nǐ shuō nà[gè*] le. 3. tāmen méi shuō zhè[gè*].
4. wǒmen huì ná wǒmende shū. 5. nǐmen bú huì ná nàběn shū ma? 6. wǒ
bù shuō pǔtōnghuà. 7. nàge rén shuō pǔtōnghuà. 8. nàge fángzi hěn hǎo.
9. nǐ bù gěi wǒ wǒde shū.

* *Note: See the note at Exercise 14.1 about 'ge' and 'gè'.*

EXERCISE 14.4

1. You don't say it. 2. You said that. 3. They didn't hear this. 4. We will
take our book. 5. We won't take that book, will we? 6. I don't speak
Mandarin. 7. That person speaks Mandarin. 8. That house [is] very good.
9. You don't give me my books.

EXERCISE 15.1

1. yàoshì wǒmen qù nàr, tāmen [jiù] huì lái zhèlǐ. 2. yàoshì nǐ bú qù nàr,
tāmen bú huì lái zhèlǐ. 3. jiǎrú tāmen bù hǎo, wǒmen huì xuéxí bú huì
xuéxí? 4. rúguǒ nàběn shū shì hǎo shū, wǒ huì xuéxí tā. 5. jiǎrú wǒ shì nǐ,
wǒ xuéxí nàběn shū. 6. jiǎrú nǐmen xuéxí wǒmende shū, nǐmen zhīdao
wèntí de dáfù? 7. yàoshì nǐmen kàn wǒmende shū, nǐmen jiù huì zhīdao
shūde xìnxi.

EXERCISE 15.2

1. If (*in the case that*) we do go there, [then] they will come here. 2. If (*in the case that*) you do not go there, [then] they will not come here. 3. If (*supposing*) they are not well, we will not study, eh? 4. If (*on the condition that*) that book is a good book, I will study it. 5. If (*supposing*) I were you, I'd study that book. 6. If (*supposing*) YOU study our book, YOU will know the answers to ('of') the questions. 7. If YOU read our book, then YOU will know its message.

EXERCISE 16.1

1. tā hé wǒ shì hǎo péngyou, dànshì wǒmen bú rènshi nàxiē rén. 2. tā lái zhèlǐ, nàshí wǒmen qù dàhuì. 3. wǒmen bú rènshi zhège rén, dànshì wǒmen rènshi nàge rén. 4. tā zuótiān méi lái, dànshì tā míngtiān [huì] lái. 5. tā huòzhě zuótiān huòzhě jīntiān lái, dànshì wǒ zhīdao tā jīntiān zài zhèr. 6. gěi tā tāde shū, bùrán nǐ bú huì shì tāde péngyou! 7. wǒ qù wǒ péngyou de fángzi, háishì tāmen lái zhèr. 8. xuéxí zhèběn shū, nàshí nǐ huì zhīdao wǒmende lù. 9. tā ná nàběn shū le, []* tāmen gěi tā nǐde péngyou le. 10. wǒ zhīdao nǐmende shū hé tāde xīnxī. 11. wǒ kàn tāde shū le nàshí wǒ xuéxí tāde xīnxī.

* Note that ‘and’ is not always translated when it is used to connect two clauses each with its own verb. “érqiě” can be used here.

EXERCISE 16.2

1. He and I are good friends, but we don't know those people. 2. He comes here, and we go to the meeting. 3. We don't know this person, but we know that person. 4. He didn't come yesterday, but he will come tomorrow. 5. He came either yesterday or today, but I know [that] he's here today! 6. Give him his book, otherwise you won't be his friend! 7. I go to my friend's house, or [alternatively] they come here. 8. Study this book, and then you will know our way. 9. He took that book, [and] they gave it to your friend. 10. I know YOUR book and its message. 11. I read his book, and then I learned its message.

EXERCISE 16.3

1. nǐ méi xuéxí shū, yīncǐ nǐ bù zhīdao dá'fù. 2. wǒ méi xuéxí wǒde shū, yuányīn shì wǒ méi zhīdao nǐ jīntiān huì lái. 3. yīnwèi wǒde péngyou bù hǎo, suǒyǐ wǒ jīntiān bú huì qù nǐde fángzi. 4. tāmen méi zhīdao wǒ huì zài zhèlǐ. 5. wǒ bù zhīdao shífóu tā míngtiān huì hǎo. 6. yǒu fángzi zài zhèr dànshì méi yǒu fángzizài nàr; yīncǐ wǒmen zhīdao tāmende fángzi bú shì zài nàr. 7. wǒ méi kàn shū, yīncǐ wǒ bù zhīdao shūde xīnxī.

EXERCISE 16.4

1. You did not study the book, therefore you don't know the answers. 2. I

did not know [that] you would (*will*) come today, for this reason I did not study my book. [I did not study my book; the reason is, I did not know you would come today.] 3. As my friend is not well, [so] I will not go to your house today. 4. They did not know [that] I would (*will*) be here. 5. I do not know whether he will be well tomorrow. 6. There are houses here, but there aren't houses there; so we know [that] their houses aren't there. 7. I didn't read the book, so I don't know the book's message.

EXERCISE 16.5

1. wǒde péngyou méi zài nàr. 2. wǒmen méi rènshi zhège rén. 3. zhèr yǒu shū, dànshì nǐde shū bú zài zhèlǐ. 4. nǐ zhīdao ma, zhège lù shì hǎo bù hǎo? 5. zhège lù shì huòzhě hǎo huòzhě bù hǎo! 6. yǒu wèntí hé dáfù. 7. zhèr shì wǒmende wèntí hé tāmende dáfù. 8. wǒ huì gěi nǐ wǒmende wèntí, nàshí nǐ qǐng gěi wǒ nǐde dáfù. 9. wǒ huì gěi wèntí, nàshí wǒ huì ná nǐmende dàfù. 10. xiéxie nín!

EXERCISE 16.6

1. My friend was not there. 2. We did not know this person. 3. Here there are books, but your book is not here. 4. You know, is it so, this way is good or not good? 5. This way is either good or bad! 6. There are questions and answers. 7. Here are our questions and their answers. 8. I will give you our questions, and then you, please, give me your answers. 9. I will give the questions, and then I will take YOUR answers. 10. Thank you! (*polite form*)

EXERCISE 16.7

1. wǒde péngyou bù rènshi nǐde màma ér tā rènshi nǐde bàba. 2. wǒmen nàshí méi rènshi nàge rén, ér wǒmen xiànzài rènshi tā. 3. tāmen láile zhèlǐ ér nàlǐ. 4. wǒmen huì lái ér dú nǐde shū. 5. tāde péngyou dú ér xuéxí yìge hǎo xìnxi.

EXERCISE 16.8

1. My friend does not know your mother, but he knows your father. 2. We did not know that person at that time, but we know him now. 3. They came here but not there. 4. We shall come and read your book. 5. His friend

reads and learns a good message.

EXERCISE 17.1

1. zhèběn shū shì shénme? 2. nàge péngyou shì shéi? 3. shéi rènshi zhège rén? 4. nǐmende dáfù shì shénme? 5. shéi yǒu wèntí? 6. nǐ zhīdao shéi gěile nǐ nàběn shū? 7. nǐ wèishénme [yòng] nàge fāngfǎ shuōle? 8. nǐ zhīdao ma tāmen wèishénme méi lái? 9. tā shénme shíhou qùle tāde fángzi? 10. wǒde shū zài nǎr?

EXERCISE 17.2

1. What is this book? 2. Who is that friend? 3. Who knows this person? 4. What is YOUR answer? 5. Who has questions? 6. You know who gave you that book? 7. Why did you speak in (*using*) that manner? 8. Do you know why they did not come? 9. When did he go to his house? 10. Where is my book?

EXERCISE 17.3

1. nǐ zhīdao bù zhīdao tāmende fángzi zài nǎlǐ? 2. nǐ qù nǎr? 3. nǐmen shénme shíhou huì lái wǒmende jùhuì? 4. nǐ shénme shíhou huì gěi wǒ nǐde dáfù? 5. nàběn shūde xīnxī shì shénme? 6. shéi gěi shūde xīnxī? 7. wǒ bù zhīdao wǒ shénme shíhou huì qù nǎr.

EXERCISE 17.4

1. Do you know or not where their house [is]? 2. Where are you going? 3. When will YOU come to our meeting? 4. When will you give me your answer? 5. What is the message of that book? 6. Who gave the book's message? 7. I don't know when I will go there.

EXERCISE 17.5

1. nǐ zěnmē zhīdao nà[gè*]? 2. wǒ zěnmē qù nǐde fángzi? 3. nǐ duō rènshi nàge rén? 4. tāmen xuéxí zhèběn shū duō shēn le? 5. zhèr yǒu duōshǎo shū? 6. duōshǎo rén qù dàhuì le? 7. tā shì shéi de bàba?

* *Note: See the note at Exercise 14.1 about 'ge' and 'gè'.*

EXERCISE 17.6

1. How do you know that? 2. How will (= *do*) I come to your house? 3. To what extent do you know that person? 4. To what extent did they study this book? 5. Here are how many books? 6. How many people went to the assembly? 7. Whose father is he?

EXERCISE 17.7

1. shéi de màma gěi nǐ nàxiē shū le? 2. nǎge rén shì nǐde péngyou de bàba? 3. tāmen zhīdao bù zhīdao shéi de màma láile? 4. wǒmen jīntiān huì xuéxí duōshǎo? 5. tāmen duō shēn zhīdao dàhuì de lù? 6. nǎběn shū shuō nàge xīnxī? 7. tā zěnyàng rènshi nǐ? 8. nǐ zěnyàng gěi tā zhèxiē dáfu?

EXERCISE 17.8

1. Whose mother gave you those books? 2. Which person is your friend's father? 3. Do they know or not whose mother came? 4. How much will we study today? 5. To what extent do they know the way to (*of*) the meeting? 6. Which book said that message? 7. How (= *in what manner*) does he know you? 8. How did you give him this answer?

EXERCISE 18.1

1. shū de fángzi 2. xuéxí de shū 3. xuéxí de jùhuì 4. dàhuì de lù 5. lù de shū 6. jùhuì de fángzi 7. shū de xīnxī. 8. xuéxí de fāngfǎ

EXERCISE 18.2

1. house of books 2. study book 3. study meeting 4. way of (*to*) the assembly 5. book of the way 6. meeting house 7. message of the book. 8. way of study

EXERCISE 18.3

1. wǒde fángzi 2. péngyou de bàba 3. nǐ bàba 4. shéi de màma? 5. tā màma 6. nǐmende shū 7. wǒ màma de fángzi 8. zhěben shū shì shéi de? 9. zhège fángzi shì tāmende. 10. tā bù zhīdao nǐde fángzi. 11. wǒ bú rènshi nǐ bàba. 12. tāmende péngyou zuótiān méi rènshi nǐ màma dànshì tāmen jīntiān rènshi tā yīnwèi wǒ jīntiān shuōle tā shì shéi. 13. tā bàba kàn tā màma de xīnxī le.

EXERCISE 18.4

1. my house 2. the friends' father 3. your father 4. Whose mother? 5. Her mother 6. YOUR books 7. my mother's house 8. This book is whose? 9. This house is theirs. 10. He doesn't know your house. 11. I don't know your father. 12. Their friends did not know your mother yesterday, but they know her today, because today I said who she is. 13. his father [did] read his mother's message

EXERCISE 18.5

1. hǎo [de] jùhuì 2. hěn hǎo de péngyou 3. bù hǎo de fāngshì (or fāngfǎ).

EXERCISE 18.6

1. good meeting 2. very good friend 3. not a good manner

EXERCISE 18.7

1. hǎo de shì wǒde shū. 2. wǒ zhīdao nàxiē shū dànshì wǒ bù xuéxí bù hǎo de 3. wǒmen xuéxí hěn hǎo de.

EXERCISE 18.8

1. The good one is my book. 2. I know those books, but I do not study bad ones. 3. We study very good ones.

EXERCISE 18.9

1. zhè shì shìdang fāngfǎ 2. tāmen shìdang de xuéxí. 3. shìdang de shuō! 4. tā dú hěn shìdang de.

EXERCISE 18.10

1. This is the proper manner 2. They study properly (*in a proper manner*). 3. Speak properly! 4. He reads very accurately.

EXERCISE 18.11

1. tā jīntiān xuéxí de hěn hǎo. 2. Tā zuò de hěn hǎo. 3. tāmen shuō de bù hǎo. 4. nǐmen shuō de shìdang. 5. wǒ quèle jùhuì de. 6. tā shì méi lái de. 7. nǐ zuótiān kàn le hǎo de. 8. tā shì méi dú tāde shū de! 9. tā shì bú kàn

tāde shū de!

EXERCISE 18.12

1. He studied very well today. 2. He makes [things] very well. 3. They speak (*or* spoke) badly. 4. YOU speak properly. 5. I went *to the meeting!* 6. He *did not come!* 7. You read this well yesterday. 8. He has *not read his book!* 9. He does *not read his book!*

EXERCISE 18.13

1. wǒmen *qù nàr de* zhīdao. 2. Tā *zuò de* dào nàge dōngxī. 3. tāmen *shuō de* xuéxí. 4. zhèběn shū *gěi wǒmen zhè de* dào.

EXERCISE 18.14

1. We could get to know [how] to go there. 2. He is capable of doing (= *could manage to do*) that thing. 3. They could learn to speak. 4. This book could give us this (= *is capable of giving us this*).

* *Note: For the negative form, 'couldn't', replace 'de' with 'bù'.*

EXERCISE 18.15

1. zhèběn shū shì *nǐ gěile wǒ de*. 2. nàge lù shì *wǒmen qù jùhuì de*. 3. zhè bú shì *wǒ xuéxí de* shū. 4. nǐ zhīdao bù zhīdao *wǒ qù wǒde fángzi de* lù? 5. zhè bú shì *nǐ bàba kàn de* xīnxī.

EXERCISE 18.16

1. This book is what (= *the one that*) you gave me. 2. That way is [the one] that we go to the meeting. 3. This was not the book [the one] that we study. 4. Do you know or not the way [the one] that I go to my house? 5. This is not the message [the one] that your father read.

EXERCISE 18.17

1. nà shì *xuéxí hǎo de* rén. 2. zhège rén shì *zuò hěn hǎo de dōngxī de* péngyou. 3. *wǒde nǐ rènshi de* péngyou míngtiān huì lái zhèr. 4. *gěi wǒ nàběn shū le de* péngyou zuótiān lái le. 5. zhèxiē *bù xuéxí de* rén méi lái le. 6. shéi zhīdao *nàle wǒde shū de* rén? 7. wǒ rènshi *qùle nàr de* rén. 8.

tāmen shì wǒ rènshi de rén. 9. tāmen shì rènshi wǒ de rén.

EXERCISE 18.18

1. That is a person who *studies well*. 2. This person is a friend who *does very good things*. 3. My friend whom *you know* will come here tomorrow. 4. The friend [the one] who *gave me that book* came yesterday. 5. These people [the ones] that *do not study* did not come. 6. Who knows [the one] who *took my book*? 7. I know (=am acquainted with) the one who *went there*. 8. They are the people whom *I know*. 9. They are the people who *know me*.

EXERCISE 18.19

1. wǒ bù zhīdao tā méi qù jùhuì de yuányīn. 2. qǐng gěi wǒ nǐ bù xuéxí de yuányīn. 3. zhè bú shì tā shuō nà de yuányīn. 4. shénme shì nǐmen méi yǒu nàxiē shū de yuányīn?

EXERCISE 18.20

1. I don't know [the reason] why *he didn't go to the meeting*. 2. Please give me [the reason] why *you didn't study*. 3. This was not why *he said that*. 4. What is the reason why *YOU do not have those books*?

EXERCISE 18.21

1. nǐ zhīdao ma tā shénme shíhou xuéxí? 2. míngtiān huì shì tāmen lái de. 3. nàgè rén shì shénme shíhou qù de? 4. zuótiān shì wǒmen lái de.

EXERCISE 18.22

1. Do you know when *he studies*? 2. Tomorrow is when *they will come*. 3. When did that person go? 4. Yesterday is when *we came* (= *the time of our coming*).

EXERCISE 18.23

1. nàgè fángzi shì wǒ qù de fángzi*. 2. tāmen qùle wǒmen xuéxí nàlǐ de fángzi. 3. tāmen zuótiān qùle wǒmen míngtiān huì xuéxí de fángzi. 4. nǐ zhīdao bù zhīdao wǒde shū zài nàr de dìfang*?

* Note that it is preferable to insert a word like ‘fángzi’, ‘dìfang’, ‘dōngxi’, or similar to make clearer the aspect being specified — ‘house’, ‘place’, ‘thing’, etc.

EXERCISE 18.24

1. That house is [the house] where I [will] go. 2. They went to the house where we study [there]. 3. They went yesterday to the house where we will study tomorrow [there]. 4. Do you know or not know [the place] where my book is [there]?

EXERCISE 18.25

1. qǐng gàoosu wǒ nǐ qù jùhuì de lù. 2. tāmen láile tāmen qù nǐde fángzi de lù. 3. wǒ lái jùhuì de [lù] shì hěn hǎo de lù. 4. shénme shì nǐ lái wǒde fángzi de lù.

EXERCISE 18.26

1. Please tell me how (= the road or way that) you go to the meeting. 2. They came how (= the road or way that) they go to your house. 3. [How (= the way)] I come to the meetings is a very good way. 4. How do you come to my house? (=What is the way that you come to my house?)

EXERCISE 18.27

1. nǐ zhīdao ma wǒ xuéxí de fāngfǎ? 2. nǐ zhěnmē rénshì Tā de? 3. shénme shì nǐ rénshì wǒ de fāngfǎ? 4. tā shuōhuà de fāngfǎ bú shì hěn hǎo de. 5. tā shuōhuà de fāngfǎ méi shì hǎo de.

EXERCISE 18.28

1. Do you know how (=the manner or way that) I study? 2. You know Him how? 3. What is the way how you know me? 4. How he speaks is not very nice. 5. How he spoke was not nice.

EXERCISE 18.29

1. nà shì [yī gè] wǒ jīntiān qù tāde fángzi de péngyou. 2. nǐ shì tā màma láile de rén. 3. zhè shì bàba tāde fángzi hěn hǎo.

EXERCISE 18.30

1. That is the ['very'] friend whose house I am going to today (= of whom I'm going to his house today. 2. You are the person whose mother came. (= of whom his mother came.) 3. This is the father whose house is very nice. (= This is the father [] his house is very nice.)

EXERCISE 18.31

1. zhè shì tā gěi de shū. 2. nà shì tā ná de shū. 3. tāmen shì wǒ zhīdao de fángzi. 4. wǒ bù zhīdao de dáfù shì zhèxiē. 5. nàxiē bú shì nǐmen zhīdao le de wèntí. 6. zhège dàhuì bú shì wǒ bàba zhīdao de. 7. wǒ huì xuéxí qù nàr de lù.

EXERCISE 18.32

1. This is the book [the one which] he gave. 2. That is the book [the one which] he took. 3. They are the houses [the ones which] I know 4. The answers [the ones which] I don't know are these. 5. Those are not the questions [the ones which] YOU knew. 6. This house is not [the one] which my father knows. 7. I shall study the way [which] goes there.

EXERCISE 19.1

1. tā gēn wǒ shuōhuà. 2. tā méi gēn nǐ shuōhuà. 3. wǒ míngtiān [huì] gēn tā shuōhuà. 4. wǒmen huì bǎ tā gěi nǐ.* 5. tāmen lùguò zhège fángzi. 6. nàge rén lùguò wǒmende fángzi le. 7. tāmen tōngguò zhèběn shū xuéxí le. 8. zhège péngyou fèng tā bàba de míng shuō [or: 'zhì'] le. 9. nǐ cóng jīntiān de dàhuì xuéxí le shénme hǎo dōngxī? 10. tā cóng nǐmende fángzi [chū] láile. 11. tā cóng Zhōngguó lái. 12. wǒ cóng nàběn shū xuéxí tāde xīnxi.

(Note that 'bǎ' is a device used to let you state the indirect object 'tā' before the direct object 'nǐ', and still make it clear what is happening to what or whom. Normally, in Chinese the direct object is stated before the indirect object.)

EXERCISE 19.2

1. He spoke with (=to) me. 2. He didn't speak with (=to) you. 3. I'll speak with him tomorrow. 4. We'll give it to you. 5. They go by way of this

house. 6. That person came through our house. 7. They learned through this book. 8. This friend spoke [*or*: 'managed'] in the name of his father. 9. What good thing did you learn from today's meeting? 10. He came [out] from YOUR house. 11. He comes from China. 12. I learned his message from that book.

EXERCISE 19.3

1. zhègè dōngxì shì gěi nǐ màma. 2. tā nále zhègè dōngxì gěi tāde péngyou. 3. tā wèile jīntiān de jùhuì [ér*] láile. 4. wǒ huì tì nǐ bàba bǎ† nǐde shū gěi tāmen. 5. tāmen yóuyú yíge jùhuì jīntiān méi láile.

(* *Note that 'ér' can be used here to connect the cause of an action with the action itself.*

† *See the note at Exercise 19.1 about the use of 'bǎ')*

EXERCISE 19.4

1. This thing is for your mother. 2. He took this for his friend. 3. He came for today's meeting. 4. I will give them your book on behalf of your father. 5. They didn't come today due to a meeting.

EXERCISE 20.1

1. zài yíge fángzi lǐ 2. zài nàběn shū lǐmian 3. zài wǒde lù shang

EXERCISE 20.2

1. in a house 2. inside that book 3. on my road

EXERCISE 20.3

1. wǒmende jùhuì huì [shì] zài tāde fángzi lǐ. 2. shǐdang de wèntí zài zhèběn shū lǐ. 3. nǐ màma méi zài nǐde fángzi lǐmian. 4. tāde shū zài lù shang. 5. wǒ jīntiān huì zài tāmende fángzi mian. 6. nǐmende péngyou de shū zài nàge fángzi.

EXERCISE 20.4

1. Our meeting will be in his house. 2. Suitable questions are in this book. 3. Your mother was not inside your house. 4. Their books are upon the road. 5. I shall be at their house today. 6. YOUR friends' books are located

in that house.

EXERCISE 20.5

1. zài nàge fángzi shàngmian 2. zài wǒde shū xiàmian 3. zài nǐ bàba de fángzi lǐmian 4. zài dàhuì wàibian 5. zài nǐde péngyou qiánmian 6. zài tāmen màma hòumian 7. zài tāde péngyou pángbian 8. zài wǒmende dàhuì jìn

EXERCISE 20.6

1. on that house 2. under my book 3. inside your father's house 4. outside the meeting 5. in front of your friend 6. behind their mother 7. beside his friend 8. near our assembly

EXERCISE 20.7

1. nàge rén zài nǐde fángzi shàngmian 2. nǐde xīnxi zài wǒde shū xiàmian. 3. jīntiān de jùhuì huì zài wǒde fángzi lǐmian. 4. zuótiān de jùhuì zài wǒde fángzi wàibian le. 5. nǐmēnde péngyou zài nàxiē rén qiánmian qùle. 6. nǐ bàba zài nǐ màma hòumian lài le. 7. wǒ bàba zài nǐ bàba pángbian. 8. tāmen lái jìn le [] shuō “nǐ hǎo ma?” 9. zhège jìn fángzi shì wǒ bàba de. 9. wǒ màma de fángzi shì zài nǐde fángzi fùjìn.

EXERCISE 20.8

1. That person is on top of your house. 2. Your message is under my book. 3. Today's meeting will be inside my house. 4. Yesterday's meeting was outside their house. 5. YOUR friend went ahead of those people. 6. Your father came behind your mother. 7. My father is beside your father. 8. They came near [and] said, “How are you?” 9. This close house is my father's. 10. My mother's house is near your house.

EXERCISE 21.1

1. zài yòng yībēn shū 2. gēn nǐ bàba 3. méiyǒu hǎo péngyou 4. zài zuótiān yǐqián 5. zài wǒmende dàhuì qíjiān 6. zài míngtiān yǐhòu 7. cóng nàshì yílái 8. dào lù 9. dào tāmende fángzi 10. guānyú zhèběn shū.

EXERCISE 21.2

1. with (=by the use of) a book 2. with your father 3. without good friends
4. before yesterday 5. during our assembly 6. after tomorrow 7. since that
time (= from that time on) 8. until the road 9. until their house 10. about
this book

EXERCISE 21.3

1. wǒ zài yíběn shū yòng zhīdao tā. 2. nǐmen huì zài wǒmende jùhuì yòng
rènshi tāmen. 3. wǒ zài wǒmende dàhuì rènshi nàge rén. 4. tā zài yòng
nàběn shū zhīdao zhège dōngxī. 5. tāmen hé nǐmen bàba qù le. 6. nǐ bàba
méiyǒu nǐ màma lái le. 7. tāmen péngyou qù le zài tāmen lái yǐqián.
8. wǒmen huì qù zài nǐ lái yǐhòu. 9. cóng wǒ kàn nǐde xìnxi yǐlái wǒ zhīdao
zhèxiè wèntíde dá'àn.

EXERCISE 21.4

1. I know it with [the use of] a book. 2. YOU will know them by means of
the meetings. 3. I knew that person at our assemblies. 4. He knows this
thing by means of (=on using; from) that book. 5. They went with YOUR
father. 6. Your father came without your mother. 7. Their friend went
before they came. 8. We will go after you come. 9. Since I read your
message, I know the answers to these questions.

EXERCISE 22.1

1. tā xǐhuan xuéxí. 2. nǐmen xīwàng qù. 3. tāmen xiǎng lái. 4. wǒmen
kěwàng zhīdao.

EXERCISE 22.2

1. He likes to study. 2. YOU hope to go. 3. They want to come. 4. We
wish to know.

EXERCISE 22.3

1. nǐmen xǐhuan xuéxí ma? 2. wǒ bàba xīwàng míngtiān lái zhèr. 3. tāmen
màma xiǎng zhīdao tāmen bù xuéxí de yuányīn. 4. nǐ kěwàng rènshi wǒde
péngyou ma? 5. tā xiǎng qù tāmende fángzi. 6. wǒmen kěwàng gěi nǐmen
yíge hǎo wèntí. 7. nǐ màma wèi nǐ bàba xīwàng nǎ zhèr. 8. wǒmen xǐhuan

qù wǒmende dàhuì. 9. wǒ xīwàng kàn nàge xīnxī.

EXERCISE 22.4

1. Do YOU like to study? 2. My father would like to come here tomorrow.
3. Their mother wants to know the reason why they did not study. 4. Do
you wish to know my friend? 5. He wants to go to their house. 6. We wish
to give YOU a good question. 7. Your mother would like to take this for
your father. 8. We like to go to our meeting. 9. I would like to read that
message.

EXERCISE 22.5

1. wǒ xūyào rènshi nǐde péngyou. 2. xūyào dàhuì zài nàr. 3. tāmen bìxū lái
zhèr. 4. wǒmen yíding yào qù jùhuì. 5. tā bàba gēn tā māmā yīnggāi shuō.

EXERCISE 22.6

1. I need to know your friend. 2. It is necessary that the assembly be there.
3. They must (= *are obligated to*) come here. 4. We must (= *have a
necessity to*) go to the meeting. 5. His father should speak to his mother.

EXERCISE 22.7

1. tā xūyào yǒu hǎo dáfu. 2. xūyào shū zài zhèr. 3. xūyào tāmende lù huì
zài zhèr. 4. wǒmen bìxū lái jùhuì. 5. nǐmen bìxū qù zài nàge lù shang.
6. tāmen yíding yào jīntiān gěi wǒmen nàxiē shū. 7. nǐ yīnggāi shuō wǒ tā.
8. wǒmen xūyào kàn nǐde xīnxī. 9. tāmen yīnggāi kàn zhège xīnxī.

EXERCISE 22.8

1. He needs to have good answers. 2. It is necessary that the book be here.
3. It is necessary that their road be here. 4. We must (= *are obligated to*)
come to meetings. 5. YOU must (= *need to*) go on that road. 6. They have
a necessity to give us those books tomorrow. 7. You should tell me that.
8. We need to read your message. 9. They should read this message.

EXERCISE 22.9

1. wǒ jīntiān huì kěnéng kàn nǐde xīnxī. 2. nǐ míngtiān bù kěyǐ qù tāmende
fángzi. 3. shì [néng], wǒ néng kàn nǐde xīnxī le. 4. tāmen míngtiān dào lái

wǒmende dàhuì. 5. wǒ xīwàng néng kàn zhège xīnxī.

EXERCISE 22.10

1. I will have an opportunity to read your message today. 2. You are not permitted to go to their house tomorrow. 3. Yes, I was able to read your message. 4. They have a possibility of coming (=may be able) to our convention. 5. I would like to be able to read this message.

EXERCISE 22.11

1. wǒ míngtiān jìnlì kàn nǐde shū. 2. tā lìtú le láizhèr, dànshì tā méi néng láizhèr. 3. wǒde péngyou shì kàn nà hǎo de. 4. zhège rén huì shìyòng nǐde xuéxide fāngshì. 5. tāmen ràng wǒ qù tāmen de fángzi. 6. ràng wǒ shuō! 7. gěi wǒ dú zhège! 8. gěi tā qù!

EXERCISE 22.12

1. I [will] endeavour to read your book tomorrow. 2. He tried to come here, but he wasn't able to come. 3. My friend can read it well. (= is in the situation of reading that well.) 4. This person will try out your study method. 5. They let me go to their house. 6. Let me speak! 7. Let me read that. 8. Let him go!

EXERCISE 22.13

1. wǒ ài tāmen. 2. tāmen ài wǒ. 3. wǒ néng dú yíge xīnxī. 4. míngtiān jiàn! 5. tāmen yǒu wèntí ma? 6. nǐ kànjian tāmen de fángzi ma? 7. tāmen liú xiá zài nàr [ma]? 8. tā xiǎng liú xiá zài zhèr. 9. zhè kěnéng shì zhēn de.

EXERCISE 22.14

1. I love them. 2. They love me. 3. I can read [out] a message. 4. See [you] tomorrow. 5. They have questions, eh? 6. Do you see their house? 7. They stay there [, do they?] 8. He wants to stay here. 9. This may be true.

EXERCISE 22.15

1. yíge zhēn de péngyou huì bāng nǐ. 2. wǒ bàba zài zhège fángzi zhù le. 3. tāmen qù nàr le nàshí tāmen huí zhèr. 4. nǐmen huì lái fāngwèn wǒmen

ma? 5. nàge rén luì xiá zài nǐde dàhuì ma? 6. wǒde péngyou qù le jiànmiàn tā màma. 7. nàshí nǐ huì néng zuò nǐde fángzi!

EXERCISE 22.16

1. A true friend will help you. 2. My father lived in this house. 3. They went there, and then they returned here. 4. YOU will come [to] visit us, mm? 5. That person stayed at your meeting, eh? 6. My friend went to meet his mother. 7. Then you will be able to make your house!

EXERCISE 22.17

1. wǒ bù néng míngbai tāmen de xīnxī. 2. nǐ míngbai nǐde shū ma? 3. tā xīwàng kànjiàn nǐde bàba. 4. nǐ néng jiàn shénme? 5. qǐng niàn zhège xīnxī. 6. wǒmen yíding yào gěi wǒmen màma xiě xìn. 7. Tā ài wǒmen, dànshì wǒmen ài bú ài Tā? 8. tāmen àihào kàn zhēn de shū. 9. nimen yǒu wǒmen de xīnxī ma? 10. wǒmen zhīdao zěnmē bīxū ài Tā. 11. tāmen bú litú ài nàxiē rén

EXERCISE 22.18

1. I cannot understand their message. 2. Can you understand your book? 3. He would like to get to see your father. 4. What can you see? 5. Please read aloud this message. 6. We must write a letter to our mother. 7. He loves us, but do we love [or not love] Him? 8. They love to read truthful books. 9. YOU have our message, do you? 10. We know how we must love Him. 11. They don't try to love those people.

EXERCISE 23.1

1. nǐ bù hǎo ma? bù, wǒ hěn hǎo! xièxie! 2. nǐ hǎo ma? shìde, wǒ hěn hǎo! xièxie! 3. nǐ bù hǎo ma? shìde, wǒ bù hǎo! 4. nǐ hǎo ma? bù, wǒ bù hǎo! 5. wǒ méi gěi nǐ tā.

EXERCISE 23.2

1. Are you not well? Yes, I'm very well, thank you! 2. You are well, eh? Yes, I am very well! Thanks! 3. You are not well, eh? That's right, I'm not well! 4. You are well, mm? No, I'm not well! 5. I didn't give you it.

EXERCISE 23.3

1. nǐ néng zuò zhè ma? — bù [néng], wǒ bù néng zuò tā! 2. tā méi lái, duì ma? — shìde duì, tā méi lái. 3. nǐ méi lái, duì ma? — bù, wǒ lái le!

EXERCISE 23.4

1. Can you make this? — No, I cannot make it! 2. He did not come, is that right? — That's right; he didn't come. 3. You didn't come, is that right? — That's not right; I did come!

EXERCISE 23.5

1. bùxú niàn bù zhēn de xiǎoxi zài zhège fángzi lǐ! 2. zhèxiē rén méi yǒu bàba. 3. wǒde bàba bù hǎo; [] tā bù zài zhīdao wǒmen shì shéi. 4. wǒ xīwàng yǒngyuǎn bú shì bù hǎo. 5. tāmen màma shì cónglái bù hǎo. 6. Tā cónglái méi zuò bù hǎo de dōngxi. 7. wǒmen cónglái méi kànjian nǐde shū.

EXERCISE 23.6

1. No reading untruthful messages aloud in this house! 2. Those people don't have a father. 3. My father is not well, [and] he no longer knows who we are. 4. I'd like never to be unwell. 5. Their mother is never well. 6. He never does bad things. 7. We never did see your book.

EXERCISE 24.1

1. zhège dōngxi gěi wǒmen yìdiǎn hěn hǎo de yìjiàn. 2. wǒ kàn yìzhāng hǎo de xīnxī le. 3. nàzhāng xīnxī zài zhèzhāng zhuōzi shàng. 4. tāmen zuótiān gěi wǒ yífèn zázhi. 5. wǒ kànjiàn nàfèn zázhi zài wǒde lù shàng. 6. nǐmende shū lǐ zài de nàfú huà gěi wǒ yíxiē wèntí. 7. wǒmen xuéxí nàpiàn wénzhāng le guānyú lù hé fángzi. 8. tā qù nǐde jùhuì yíci dànrshi wǒ qù nàr liǎngcì.

EXERCISE 24.2

1. This thing gives us a very good reason. 2. I did read a nice message. 3. That message is on this table. 4. Yesterday they gave me a magazine. 5. I saw a magazine on my way. 6. That picture in YOUR book gives me some

questions. 7. We studied that article about roads and houses. 8. He went to your meeting once, but I went there twice.

EXERCISE 24.3

1. tāmen de shū shuō guānyú liǎng zhǒng rén. 2. zhèxiē shì hǎo hé bù hǎo de. 3. wǒ xǐhuan zhèduàn shū, dànshì wǒ bù míngbai nàduàn shū. 4. tā xǐhuan xuéxí zài zhèzhāng zhuōzi. 5. wǒmen kànjian zhèfú huà zài nàzuò fángzi lǐ. 6. tāmen kàn le nàzhāng xīnxī yíbiàn, dànshì wǒmen kàn tā liǎngbiàn. 7. nǐde péngyou de fángzi zài zhèduàn lù shang, [] wǒde zǎi nàduàn lù shang zài zhèzuò fángzi fùjìn. 8. nàlèi dōngxī bāng wǒ xuéxí zhēn de yìjiàn. 9. qǐng niàn zhèzhāng xīnxī. 10. qǐng kàn nàfèn zázhi.

EXERCISE 24.4

1. Their book speaks about two types of people. 2. These are good and not good. 3. I like this book, but I don't understand that book. 4. He likes to study at this table. 5. We see this picture in that house. 6. They read that message through once, but we read it through twice. 7. Your friend's house is located on this road, [and] mine is on that road near this house. 8. That type of thing helps us learn truthful ideas. 9. Please read aloud this message. 10. Please read that magazine (*to yourself*).