Mandarin Chinese Introductory Language Exercises (Using Pinyin)

EXERCISE 2.1.1

1. pǔtōnghuà 2. dú 3. Nǐ hǎo! 4. qǐng. 5. xièxie! 6. pǔtōnghuà. 7. zhège ... 8. qǐngtiě 9. Huānyíng! 10. xiāoxi 11. zhège xiāoxi 12. hǎo xiāoxi 13. Qǐng dú. 14. Qǐng dú zhège qǐngtiě. 15. zhège xìnxī

EXERCISE 2.1.2

1. Mandarin 2. read (*not just silently*) 3. Hello! 4. Please 5. Thanks! 6. Mandarin 7. This (particular ...) 8. invitation 9. Welcome! 10. news 11. this news 12. good news 13. Please read. 14. Please read this invitation. 15. this information

EXERCISE 3.1.1

1. hǎo. 2. Nǐ hǎo. 3. Xièxie nín. 4. Tāmen hǎo. 5. Nǐ dú zhège hǎo xiāoxi. 6. tā hǎo. 7. nǐmen hǎo. 8. Xièxie dú zhège qǐngtiě.

EXERCISE 3.1.2

- 1. well/fine/OK/good. 2. You [are] O.K. 3. Thank you (polite).
- 4. They [are] good. 5. You read this good news. 6. He/she/it [is] good. 7. YOU [are] well. 8. Thanks for reading this invitation.

EXERCISE 4.1.1

1. Shéi hǎo? 2. Nǐ shéi? 3. Shéi dú zhège xiāoxi? 4. Shéi dú pútōnghuà? 5. Tāmen shéi?

EXERCISE 4.1.2

1. Who [is] well? 2. Who [are] you? (You [are] who?) 3. Who reads Mandarin? 5. Who [are] they?

EXERCISE 5.1.1

1. Nǐ dú shénme? 2. Nǐmen hǎo! 3. Tāmen shì shéi? 4.

Shénme xìnxī? 5. Zhège qǐngtiě shì shénme?

EXERCISE 5.1.2

1. What are you reading? 2. Hello (to YOU all). 3. Who are they? 4. What information? 5. What is this invitation?

EXERCISE 6.1.1

1. Nǐ hào ma? 2. Tāmen hào ma? 3. Wǒ hào ma? 4. Nǐmen hào ma? 5. Tā hào ma? 6. Wǒmen hào ma? 7. Zhège xìnxī hào ma? 8. Nǐ dú pǔtōnghuà ma? 9. Huānyíng!

EXERCISE 6.1.2

1. How are you? (You [are] well, eh?) 2. Are they good/OK/well? 3. Am I alright? 4. How are YOU? 5. Is it good? (or Is he/she O.K.?) 6. How are we? 7. Is this information OK? 8. Do you read Mandarin? 9. Welcome!

EXERCISE 7.1.1

1. Tā hěn háo. 2. Nǐmen bù hǎo. 3. Tā bù hǎo. 4. Wǒmen hěn hǎo. 5. Tāmen bù hǎo. 6. Nǐ hěn hǎo. 7. Xièxiē nín! 8. Nǐ dù zhège hǎo xiāoxi ma? 9. Zhège xìnxī shì shénme? 10. Zhège xiāoxi bù hǎo.

EXERCISE 7.1.2

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. 7. Thank you! (*polite*). 8. Do you read this good news? 9. What is this information? 10. This news is not good.

EXERCISE 7.2.1

1. Wǒ shì Fred. 2. Tā shì Bill. 3. Nǐ bú shì Bill. 4. Tāmen bù hǎo ma? 5. Wǒmen bù dú tā. 6. Wǒ bú shì Bill. 7. Tā dú. 8. Nǐ bú dú. 9. Qǐng dú tā.

EXERCISE 7.2.2

1. I am Fred. 2. He is Bill. 3. You aren't Bill. 4. They are unwell, are they? 5. We don't read it. 6. I'm not Bill. 7. He reads [out]. 8. You don't read [aloud]. 9. Please read it (aloud).

EXERCISE 8.1.1

- 1. Tāmen xīwàng dú tā. 2. Nǐ xīwàng dú zhège xiāoxi ma?
- 3. Qǐng dú tā. 4. Ná zhège qǐngtiě. 5. Gěi tāmen tā.
- 6. Tāmen xīwàng gĕi wŏmen zhège xiāoxi. 7. Qǐng gĕi wŏ zhège qǐngtiě. 8. Tā xīwàng ná zhège xìnxī ma? 9. Nǐ gĕi tāmen shénme? 10. Shéi gĕi nǐ zhège xiāoxi?

EXERCISE 8.1.2

- 1. They want to read it. 2. Do you wish to read this news?
- 3. Please read it. 4. Take this invitation. 5. Give them it.
- 6. They would like to give us this news. 7. Please give me this invitation. 8. Would he like to take this information? 9. What do you give them? 10. Who gives you this news?

EXERCISE 9.1.1

- 1. Nǐ shuō shénme? 2. Tā shuō pǔtōnghuà. 3. Tāmen gàosu wǒmen shénme xìnxī? 4. Wǒ bú huì shuō pǔtōnghuà.
- 5. Shéi néng gěi tāmen zhège xiāoxi? 6. Qing zài shuō.
- 7. Shéi néng dú zhège xiāoxi? 8. Nǐ xīwàng zài gàosu wǒ nǐde xìnxī ma?

EXERCISE 9.1.2

1. What do you say? 2. He speaks Mandarin. 4. They tell us what information. 4. I'm unable to speak Mandarin. 5. Who can give them this news? 6. Please say again. 7. Who can read this news. 8. Would you like to tell me your information again?

EXERCISE 10.1.1

1. Kàn 2. dú 3. jiěmèi 4. dìxiōng 5. kànjiàn 6. wǒmen dìxiōng 7. nǐ jiěmèi 8. Wǒ dìxiōng xīwàng kàn tā. 9. Zhè shì

wǒ jiěmèi. 10. nǐ kànjiàn wǒmen dìxiōng ma? 11.péngyou 12. Zhège péngyou shì tāmen jiěmèi ma?

EXERCISE 10.1.2

1. Look / look at / watch / read (silently) 2. read (not just silently) 3. sister 4. brother 5. see / get sight of 6. our brother 7. your sister 8. My brother would like to look at it. 9. This is my sister. 10. Do you see our brother. 11. friend 12. This friend is their sister.

EXERCISE 11.1.1

1. ...de 2. wŏ de / wŏde 3. wŏmende qĭngtiĕ 4. nĭde péngyou 5. tāde dìxiōng 6. nǐmende jiĕmèi 7. Tāde hǎo xiāoxi 8. Qĭng dú wŏmende xìnxī. 9 Nǐ xīwàng dú wŏde xiāoxi ma?

EXERCISE 11.1.2

- 1 of /'s / s' 2. my / of me 3. our invitation 4 your friend
- 5. his / her brother 6. YOUR sister 7. His good news
- 8. Please read our information. 9. Would you like to read my news?

EXERCISE 13.1.1

- 1. Gěi wǒ tā. 2. Bǎ tā gěi wǒ. 3. Bǎ nǐde qǐngtiě gěi wǒmen.
- 4. Bă zhège xiāoxi gàosu tāmen. 5. Nǐde péngyou gàosu wŏmen zhège xiāoxi. 6. Zhège qǐngtie bèi nǐde péngyou gěi wŏ. 7. Tāmen xīwàng bèi wŏmen gěi qǐngtiě.

EXERCISE 13.1.2

- 1. Give me it. 2. Give me it. 3. Give us your invitation.
- 4. Tell them this news. 5. Your friend tells us this news.
- 6. This invitation was given by your friend. 7. They would like to be given [an] invitation by us.

EXERCISE 14.1.1

- 1. míng[zi] 2. jiào 3. Shàngdì 4. Yēhéhuá 5. rènshi
- 6. níde míngzi 7. wǒ jiào ... 8. Níde míngzi shì shénme?
- 9. Tāmen jiào shénme [míngzi]. 10. Shàngdì shì shéi? 11. Nǐ rènshi Shangdì de míngzi ma? 12. Shàngdì shuō, "Wŏde míng shì Yēhéhuá." 13. Tā jiào Yēhéhuá [míngzi].

EXERCISE 14.1.2

1. name 2. [to] call / [to] be called 3. Shangdì 4. Jehovah 5. [to] know of /[to] be acquainted with 6. your name 7. I'm called / I call 8. What is you name? 9. What are you called [by name]? 10. Who is God? 11. Do you know God's name? 12. God says, "My name is Jehovah.". 13. He is called [by the name] Jehovah.

EXERCISE 15.1.1

1. Zhè shì wŏde péngyou. 2. yìge xìnxī 3. Qǐng gĕi wŏ yìge qǐngtiě. 4. Yìge dìxiōng gĕi wŏ zhège xiāoxi.

EXERCISE 15.1.2

- 1. This is my friend 2. a message (sheet of information)
- 3. Please give me an invitation. 4. A friend gives me this news.

EXERCISE 16.1.1

- 1. rén 2. hǎo rén 3. hěn hǎo de rén 4. Qǐng shuō hǎo de. 5. Zhè shì hǎo xiāoxi. 6. Nà shì hěn hǎo de xiāoxi. 7. Wǒde jiěmèi gàosu nǐ wǒmen * xīwàng de xiāoxi. 8. Nǐ de hǎo péngyou shuō nà. 9. Nǐ * hěn hǎo de péngyou shuō zhè. 10. Zhège hěn hǎo de rén shì wǒde péngyou. 11. Wǒ bú rènshi tā de rén gěi wǒmen zhège xìnxī. 12. Wǒ xīwàng kànjiàn yíge pǔtōnghuà shuō de rén. 13. Zhè shì dú Hànzì de rén.
- * NOTE: Only one "de" used in a group.

EXERCISE 16.1.2

1. person 2. good person 3. very good person 4. Please speak nicely. 5. This is good news. 6. That is very good news. 7. My sister tells you news that we'd like. 8. Your good friend says that. 9. Your very good friend says this. 10. This very nice person is my friend. 11. A person whom I don't know gives us this information. 12. I'd like to see a person who speaks Mandarin. 13. This is a person who speaks Hanzi.

EXERCISE 17.1.1

1. shū 2. méiyǒu ... 3. Shèngjīng 4. ài 5. yǒngshēng 6. xìngfú 7. hépíng 8. Wǒ yǒu hépíng. 9. Nǐde shū shuō shénme? 10. Nǐmen ài Shàngdì ma? 11. Yēhéhuá xīwàng gěi wǒmen yǒngshēng. 12. Méiyǒu shū. 13. Tā méi yǒu qǐngtiě. 14. Yǒuméiyǒu xīwàng?

EXERCISE 17.1.2

1. book 2. not have / there isn't any ... 3. Bible 4. love 6. everlasting life 7. blessed happiness 7. peace 8. I have peace. 9. What does your book say? 10. Do YOU love God? 11. Jehovah wants to give us everlasting life. 12. There isn't any book. 13. He doesn't have an invitation. 14. Is there or isn't there any hope?

EXERCISE 18.1.1

1. jiā 2. jùhuì 3. dàhuì 4. xué[xí] 5. lái 6. qù 7. Qǐng lái wǒde jiā. 8. Wǒmen qù jùhuì xuéxí Shàngdì de ài. 9. Tā huì gěi wǒmen yíge xìnxī. 10. Qǐng qù jiā. 11. Nǐ kěyǐ lái wǒ dìxiōng de jiā. 12. Wǒmen kěyǐ xuéxí Shàngdì de shū. 13. Shèngjīng gàosu wǒmen Yēhéhuá xīwàng gěi wǒmen gāoxìng.

EXERCISE 18.1.2

1. home 2. meeting 3. big meeting / assembly, convention 4. study / to study 5. come 6. go 7. Please come to my home. 8. We go to the meeting to study God's love. 9. He/she will give us a message. 10. Please go home.

11. You may come to my brother's home. 12. We may study God's book. 13. The Bible tells us Jehovah wishes to give us joy.

EXERCISE 19.1.1

1. cónglái 2. ...le 3. qùle 4. méi qù 5. cónglái méi qù 6. rènshi 7. cónglái bú rènshi 8. lái 9. láile 10. méi lái 11. cónglái méi lái 12. xuéxí 13. xuéle 14. méi xué 15. bú qù 16. Nǐ qùguo wǒde jiā ma? 17. Wǒ cónglái méi[yǒu] qùguo nǐde jiā.

EXERCISE 19.1.2

1. ever 2. done ... / completed ... 3. went 4. didn't go 5. never have gone / never did go 6. to know be acquainted with 7. never knew / never have been acquainted with 8. to come 9. came 10. didn't come 11. never have come / never came 12. to study 13. studied 14. didn't study 15. doesn't go 16. Did you go to my home? 17. I never have gone to your home.

EXERCISE 19.2.1

1. Tā shuō le 2. Wŏmen méi shuō. 3. Wŏ huì gàosu nǐ hǎo xiāoxi. 4. Nǐ gàosuguo wŏmen zhège xìnxī ma? 5. Wŏmen cónglái bù xīwàng kànjiàn nàge xìnxī. 6. Tāmen xuéle Hànzì. 7. Nǐmen cónglái méiyŏu xué Shèngjīng ma? 8. Wŏmen bú rènshi tāmen. 9. Wŏ cónglái bú rènshi tāmen. 10. Wŏ xīwàng rènshi tāmen.

EXERCISE 19.2.2

1. He spoke / said. 2. We did not speak. 3. I'll tell you good news. 4. Did you tell us this information? 5. We never wanted to see that information. 6. They studied Hanzi. 7. Have YOU ever studied the Bible? 8. We don't know them. 9. I never knew them. 10. I'd like to get acquainted with them.

EXERCISE 19.3.1

1. Wǒ kànjiànguo nǐmen. 2. Tā cónglái méi[yǒu] kànjiànguo nǐmen. 3. Wǒmen xīwàng dú zhè. 4. Tāmen bù xīwàng dú zhè. 5. Nǐmen conglái bù xīwàng dú zhège xiāoxi ma? 6. Nǐ qùle jiā ma? 7. Tāmen cónglái méi lái wǒde jiā. 8. Wǒmen xuéle Shèngjing. 9. Tāmen méi xué pǔtōnghuà. 10. Nǐde dìxiong gàosule wò Shènging de xiwàng.

EXERCISE 19.3.2

- 1. I have seen YOU. / I did see YOU. / I saw YOU. 2. He has never seen YOU. 3. We'd like to read this. 4. They wouldn't like to read this. 5. Would YOU never like to read this news?
- 6. Did you go home?7. They never [have] come to my home.8. We studied the Bible.9. They haven't studied Mandarin.
- 10. Your brother told me the Bible's hope.

EXERCISE 20.1.1

1. yīnwěi 2. yīncǐ 3. suǒyǐ 4. wèishénme 5. wèi 6. wèile 7. Wǒ láile yīnwèi xīwàng xuéxí Shèngjīng. 8. Nǐmen wèishénme méi lái wǒde jiā? 9. Tā láile wèi Shèngjīng de xuéxí. 10. Tāmen láile wèile xuéxí Shèngjīng.

EXERCISE 20.1.2

1. because 2. hence / therefore 3. so / therefore 4. why 5. for 6. for the reason of 7. I came because I would like to study the Bible. 8. Why did YOU not come to my home? 9. He came for [a] Bible study. 10. They came for the purpose of studying the Bible. (/ so as to study the Bible.)

EXERCISE 20.2.1

1. Tāmen qùle yīnwèi yíge xìnxī láile. 2. Tāde dìxiōng láile yīncǐ tāmen qùle tāde jiā. 3. Tāde jiěmèi láile wèile gàosu women zhège xiāoxi. 4. Wo gěile ni zhège qingtie wèile ni lái wŏmende jùhuì. 5. Nǐ wèishénme bùkě gàosu wŏ zhège xìnxī? 6 Tāmen wèishénme shuō zhè?

EXERCISE 20.2.2

1. They went because a message came. 2. His brother came,

therefore they went to his home. 3. His sister came so as to tell us this news. 4. I gave you this invitation for you to come to our meeting. 5. Why are you unable to tell me this information? 6. Why do they say this?

EXERCISE 21.1.1

1. de 2. huà 3. míngbai 4. dǒng 5. Dǒngbùdǒng? 6. Shàngdì de huà 7. míngbai Shàngdì de huà 8. Wǒ bù dǒng nǐde huà. 9. Nǐ míngbai wǒmen de shū ma? 10. shuō pǔtōnghuà 11. shuō pǔtōnghuà de rén 12. Wǒ bù míngbai zhège shuō pǔtōnghuà de rén.

EXERCISE 21.1.2

1. of / that which / the one who 2. speech / word / what is said 3. understand / see clearly 4. understand 5. Do you understand or not? 6. God's word 7. understand God's word 8. I don't understand what you are saying. 9. Do you understand our book? 10. speak Mandarin 11. person who speaks Mandarin 12. I don't understand this person speaking Mandarin.

EXERCISE 21.2.1

- 1. Tā Hànzì dú de hěn hǎo. 2. Nǐ pǔtōnghuà shuō de hǎo ma?
- 3. Tāmen pǔtōnghuà shuō de bù hǎo. 4. Nǐmen míngbai Shèngjīng de huà ma? 5. Zhège huà shì shéi de huà?
- 6. Yēhéhuá de huà wèi wŏmen hěn hǎo. 7. Nǐ míngbai nǐ jiěmèi gàosu nǐ de xiāoxi ma? 8. Nǐ gěi wŏ de shū hěn hǎo.
- 9. Wŏmen xīwàng gàosu nǐ nǐmen néng míngbai de huà.
- 10. Nǐ dǒng Yēhéhuá shuō de huà ma?

EXERCISE 21.2.2

1. He / she reads Hanzi very well. 2. Do you speak Mandarin well? 3. They speak Mandarin not well. 4. Do YOU understand what the Bible says? 5. These words are whose words? 6. Jehovah's words are very good for us. 7. Do you understand the news that your sister told you? 8. The book

that you gave me is very good. 9. We'd like to tell you words that YOU can understand. 10. Do you understand the words that Jehovah says.

EXERCISE 22.1.1

1. Nǐde shū zài zhèr! 2. Nǐmen de jiā zài năr? 3. Wǒ bù zhīdao tāde jiā zài zhěr. 4. Nàr méiyǒu xīwàng. 5. Shèngjīng zài năr shuōle zhè? 6. Qǐng qù nàr. 7. Wǒmen kěyǐ qù nàr ma? 8. Nimen bùkě qù nàr. 9. Zhěli vǒuméiyǒu hào xiāoxi?

EXERCISE 22.1.2

- 1. Your book is here! 2. Where is YOUR home? 3. I don't know where his home is. 4. There there is no hope.
- 5. Where did the Bible say this? 6. Please go there. 7. May we go there? 8. YOU cannot go there. 9. Is there [or is there not] any good news here?

EXERCISE 22.2.1

1. Nǐ huì qù nàr xuéxí Shèngjīng ma? 2. Tāmende jùhuì zài năr? 3. Ni zhīdao Shàngdì zài năr ma? 4. Zhège gingtiě gàosu nǐ jùhuì zài năr. 5. Zhèr wǒde jiā! 6. Nǐmen gùle năr? 7 Bú zài nàlǐ!

EXERCISE 22.2.2

- 1. Will you go there to study the Bible? 2. Where is their meeting? 3. Do you know where God is? 4. This invitation tells you where the meeting is. 5. Here is my home!
- 6. Where did you go? 7. It's not there!

EXERCISE 23.1.1

1. zhèyàng 2. zěnyàng? 3. xūyào 4. nàyàng 5. Zuò zhèr! 6. Zuò zhè! 7. Nǐ zuò shénme? 8. Wŏmen xūyào zuò shénme? 9. Qǐng zuò nàr! 10. Shéi zuòle zhè?

EXERCISE 23.1.2

1. like this 2. how? 3. need to 4. like that 5. Sit here!

6. Do this! 7. What are you doing? 8. What do we need to do? 9. Please sit there! 10. Who did this? / Who made this?

EXERCISE 23.2.1

1. Wŏmen xūyào qù nàr. 2. Nǐmen zhīdao zěnyàng lái zhèr ma? 3. Nǐ zhīdao wŏmen xūyào shuō de huà ma? 4. Tā bù zhīdao tāde Shèngjīng zài năr. 5. Shèngjīng gàosu wŏmen xūyào zěnyàng zuò de. 6. Nǐmen zěnyàng xuéxí Shèngjīng? 7. Shàngdì xīwàng wŏmen bú zuò zhèyàng. 8. Nǐ néng zhèyàng zuò ma? 9. Bùkě zuò zhèr! 10. Shàngdì shuō de huà wèi wŏmen hǎo. 11. Nǐ kěyǐ nàyàng lái. 12. Nǐ cónglái méi[yǒu] nàyàng zuò ma?

EXERCISE 23.2.2

1. We need to go there. 2. Do YOU know how to come here?
3. Do you know the words that we need to say? 4. He doesn't know where his Bible is. 5. The Bible tells us how we need to act. 6. How do YOU study the Bible? 7. God would like us not to do like this. 8. Are you able to do like this? 9. Mustn't sit here! 10. The words God says are good for us. 11. You may come in that manner. 12. Did you never do like that?

EXERCISE 24.1.1

zhèxiē 2. yìxiē 3. nàxiē 4. tāde shu 5. zhèběn shū
 yìběn shū 7. nàběn shū 8. Tā kànjiànle wŏ. 9. Yǒu yìxiē rén. 10. Qǐng dú zhèběn shū.

EXERCISE 24.1.2

1. these 2. some 3. those 4. his book 5. this book 6. a book 7. that book 8. He saw me. 9. There are some persons. 10. Please read this book.

EXERCISE 24.2.1

1. Wǒ kànjiànle yìxiē rén xīwàng lái zhèr. 2. Nǐ xīwàng dú zhèběn shū ma? 3. Nàběn shū shì Shèngjīng. 4. Tā gěile wǒ yìběn shū. 5. Shèngjīng shì Shàngdì gěi wǒmen de shū.

6. Nàr yǒuméiyǒu nàyàng de péngyou? 7. Nǐ cónglái méi kànjiànguo zhèyàng de dìxiōng jiěmèi ma? 8. Nǐmen néng zhèyàng xuéxí pǔtōnghuà.

EXERCISE 24.2.2

1. I saw some persons wanting to come here. 2. Would you like to read this book? 3. That book is the Bible. 4. He gave me a book. 5. The Bible is [a] book that God gave us. 6. Are there friends like this there? 7. Have you never seen brothers and sisters like this? 8. YOU can study Mandarin like this.

EXERCISE 25.1.1

1. yòng 2. bāng[zhù] 3. xiǎng 4. guānyú 5. Shàngdìde bāngzhù 6. Wǒ xiǎng bāngzhù nǐ. 7. Yēhéhuá xīwàng bāngzhù nǐmen. 8. Qǐng gàosu wǒ guānyú Shèngjīng. 9. Yòng Shèngjīng wǒmen xiǎng gàosu nǐ guānyú wǒmende xīwàng. 10. Nǐ xiǎng zài Shèngjīng yòng xuéxí Shàngdìde huà ma?

EXERCISE 25.1.2

- 1. use, employ 2. help 3. want to 4. about 5. God's help 6. I want to help you. 7. Jehovah wants to help YOU.
- 8. Please tell me about the Bible. 9. Using the Bible we want
- 8. Please tell me about the Bible. 9. Using the Bible we want to tell you about our hope. 10. Do you want to study the word of God using the Bible?

EXERCISE 26.1.1

- 1. yào[shi] 2. jiù 3. Yàoshi nǐ bù xīwàng lái zhèr wǒ jiù huì qù nàr. 4. Yàoshi nǐ dú Shèngjīng nǐ jiù dú Shàngdìde huà. 5. Nǐ xiǎng míngbai tāde huà nǐ jiù xūyào xuéxí Shèngjīng.
- 6. Yàoshi nimen lái wòmende juhuì ni huì kànjiàn hễn hào de dìxiōng jièmèi. 7. Yàoshi wòmen ài Yēhéhuá wòmen jiù xiàng zuò tā shuō de huà. 8. Tā xiàng xuéxí pǔtōnghuà wò jiù néng bāngzhù tā.

EXERCISE 26.1.2

1. if 2. then 3. If you don't wish to come here then I'll go there. 4. If you read the Bible, you are then reading God's Word. 5. (If) you want to understand his words, then you need to study the Bible. 6. If YOU come to our meeting, [then] you will get to see very good brothers and sisters. 7. If we love Jehovah, then we want to do what he says. 8. (If) he wants to study Mandarin, then I can help him.

EXERCISE 26.2.1

- 1. Yào[shi] nǐzuò zhèr wŏmen jiù néng dú wŏde shū.
- 2. Yàoshi tāmen lái wǒde jiā wǒ [jiù] huì gěi tāmen yíge xìnxī.
- 3. Yàoshi rén míngbai Yēhéhuá de huà tāmen jiù bú huì nàyàng zuò. 4. Yàoshi tāmen zhīdao wŏde jiā zài zhěr tāmen jiù néng qù nàr xuéxí. 5. Yàoshi tā yŏu nàběn shū wŏmen jiù huì xuéxí tā. 6. Yàoshi nǐ yŏu wŏde shū qǐng lái zhèr.
- 7. Yàoshi nǐ xiǎng yòng wǒde shū nǐ jiù xūyào lái wǒde jiā.

EXERCISE 26.2.2

1. If you sit here, we then can read my book. 2. If they come to my home, [then] I'll give them a piece of information. 3. If a person understands Jehovah's words, then they won't act like that. 4. If they know where my home is, then they can go there to study. 5. If he has that book, then we'll study it. 6. If you have my book, please come here. 7. If you want to use my book, then you need to come to my home.

EXERCISE 27.1.1

1. suǒ ... 2. ... dōu 3. wǒmen suǒ dú 4. tāmen dōu 5. zhèxiē shū dōu 6. nǐ suǒyǒu de shū 7. suǒyǒu rén dōu

EXERCISE 27.1.2

1. the (one[s]) that / whatever ... 2. all ... 3. what we read 4. they all / all of them 5. all these books 6. whatever book you have / whatever book there is 7. all persons

EXERCISE 27.2.1

- 1. Wǒmen zài Shèngjīng yòng suǒ dú dōu wèi wǒmen hǎo de.
- 2. Qǐng gàosu wǒ nǐ suǒ míngbai de huà. 3. Tāmen xūyào zuò Shàngdì suǒ xiǎng de. 4. Yēhéhuá de suǒyǒu huà wèi wǒmen hépíng de huà. 5. Shèngjīng suǒ shūo de dōu bāngzhù xuéxí tā de rén. 6. Rén xuéxí Yēhéhuá suǒ shuō de tā jiù néng yǒu hépíng. 7. Suǒyǒu shū dōu bù hǎo de. 8. Wǒmen de suǒyǒu dìxiōng jiěmèi dōu xīwàng bāngzhù nǐ míngbai Shèngjīng. 9. Suǒyǒu dìxiōng dōu xūyào lái zhèr. 10. Wǒmen yòng suǒyǒu Shèngjīng.

EXERCISE 27.2.2

1. Whatever we read using the Bible is good for us. 2. Please tell me what words you understand. 3. They need to do what Jehovah wants. 4. Whatever Jehovah says is for us the word of peace. 6. [If] a person studies what Jehovah says, then he can have peace. 7. Not all books are good. 8. All of our brothers and sisters would like to help you understand the Bible. 9. All the brothers should come here. 10. We use any Bible there is.

EXERCISE 28.1.1

1. shǐ 2. lìng 3. shìtú 4. ràng 5. shòu ... 6. qíngkuàng 7. nántí 8. gāoxìng 9. hépíng 10. Tāmen lìtú qù nàr. 11. Wŏmen dōu shòu nántí.

EXERCISE 28.1.2

1. to cause/make [something happen] 2. to lead to feel 3. to try, attempt 4. to let [an action take place] 5. to suffer/experience ... 6. conditions 7. problems/difficulties 8. happiness 9. peace 10. They endeavour to go there. 11. We all experience troubles.

EXERCISE 28.2.1

1. Zhèxiē qíngkuàng wèi tāmen bù hǎo de. 2. Yēhéhuá shuō bāngzhù wǒmen de huà. 3. Yēhéhuá huì shuō rén méiyŏu zài nántí. 4. Wǒmen de qíngkuàng huì shì hǎo de. 5. Tā lìng

wŏmen gāoxìng de. 6. Wŏ kànjiàn nǐ suŏ zuò de. 7. Nàge hǎo xiāoxi ràng wŏ xīwàng Yēhéhuá huì bāngzhù wŏmen. 8. Shàngdì shì ài.

EXERCISE 28.2.2

- 1. These conditions are bad for them. 2. Jehovah says what helps us. 3. Jehovah will say people no longer have difficulties. 4. Our conditions will be good. 5. He leads us to feel happy. 6. I see what you are doing. 7. That good news lets me hope that Jehovah will help us. 8. God is love. EXERCISE 28.3.1
- 1. Suŏyŏu rén dōu shòu nántí. 2. Wŏmen huì kànjiàn bú zài bù hǎo de qíngkuàng. 3. Yŏu yìxiē rén shuō yàoshi méiyŏu nántí jiù méiyŏu gāoxìng! 4. Tāmen shuō, yàoshi wŏmen bù zhīdao bù hǎo de qíngkuàng, wŏmen jiù bù néng zhīdao hǎo de qíngkuàng! 5. Wŏ xiǎng bú zài zhèxiē qíngkuàng. 6. Bú zài zuò nà! 7. Nàxiē qíngkuàng shǐ rén shuō méiyŏu zài xīwàng. 8. Shàngdìde ài shǐ wŏ ài tā.

EXERCISE 28.3.2

1. All people suffer problems. 2. We will see (there are) no more bad conditions. 3. There some persons who say, if there are no problems, then there is no happiness. 4. They say, if we don't know bad conditions, then we can't know good conditions! 5. I want these conditions to be no more. 6. Do not do that again. 7. Those conditions cause people to say, there is no more hope. 8. God's love make me love him.

EXERCISE 29.1.1

1. Wŏmen néng chéngwéi Yēhéhuá de péngyou. 2. Shàngdì shuō wŏmende xìnxīn bǎoguì de. 3. Suŏyŏu rén dōu bùwánměi de. 4. Ràng wŏmen chóngbài Yēhéhuá. 5. Tā bú ài cuòwù de zōngjiào. 6. Nǐ cónglái dǎogàoguo Yēhéhuá ma? 7. Èrén yŏu shénme xīwàng? 8. Yìrén huì yŏu dì. 9. Wèile wŏmen chéngwéi Shàngdì yuènà de wŏmen xūyào shì qiānbéi. 10. Nàxiē fāshēng ràng Yēhéhuá de yìrén zhīdao zhège shìjiě

huì jièchú.

EXERCISE 29.1.2

- We can become Jehovah's friends.
 God says our faith is valuable.
 All men are imperfect.
 Let's worship Jehovah.
 He does not love false religion.
 Have you ever prayed to Jehovah?
 What hope do wicked people have?
- 8. Righteous people will have the earth. 9. In order to become ones whom God approves, we need to be humble. 11. Those events let Jehovah's righteous people know that this world will end.

EXERCISE 29.2.1

1. Fúcóng le Shàngdì de rén huì fùhuó. 2. Nǐ zuò zěnyàng de gōngzuò? 3. Nǐ xiǎng jiéjìng de lèyuán ma? 4. Shèngjīng gàosu nǐmen zěnyàng yǒu gāoxìng de jiātíng. 5. Shàngdì wèishénme ràng rénlèi shòu kǔ? 6. Nǐ shìtú qínjìn Yēhéhuá ma? 7. Nǐ zěnyàng rènwéi? 8. Zhèxiē shì shénme rìzi? 9. Xīn shìjiě huì ràng wŏmen chéngwéi wánměi.

EXERCISE 29.2.2

1. People who obeyed God will rise again. 2. What sort of work do you do? 3. Do you want the clean paradise? 4. The Bible tells YOU how to have a happy family. 5. Why does God let mankind suffer? 6. Are you trying to draw close to Jehovah? 7. What do you think? / How do you see it? 8. These are what days? 9. The new world will let us become perfect.

EXERCISE 29.3.1

1. Nǐ xìn nà ma? 2. Duì! 3. Cuòwù de zōngjiào bú ràng rén zhīdao Shàngdìde míngzi. 4. Tāmen bù míngbai Shàngdìde yīngxǔ. 5. Zhèngmīng zài nǎr? 6. Zhèngquè zōngjiào de jiéguǒ shì shénme? 7. Shàngdì shuò zhōng xìn de rén dōu ài rénlèi. 8. Yēsū Jīdū wèi wǒmen gěile shújià. 9. Shèngjīng de yīngxǔ shì búzài sǐwáng.

EXERCISE 29.2.2

1. Do you believe that?? 2. Sure! 3. False religion doesn't let people know God's name. 4. They don't understand God's promise. 5. Where is the proof? 6. What is the result of correct religion? 7. God says persons with a faithful heart all love humankind. 8. Jesus Christ gave a ransom for us. 9. The Bible's promise is there will be no more death.

EXERCISE 30.1.1

- 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 xìnxī. (See also another measure word in Study 24 for flat, rectangular things like a written message: 'zhāng'; hence 'yìzhāng xìnxī'.)
- * 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 30.1.2

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 31.1.1

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 dōngxi shì hǎo. 9. zhège dōngxi shì bú hǎo. 10. nàge xìnxī shì yíge hǎo dōngxi. 11. qǐng dú zhège xìnxī. 12. zhège péngyou dú nàge xìnxī.

EXERCISE 31.1.2

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 32.1.1

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

EXERCISE 32.1.2

- These men are good friends.
 They are those persons.
 Those [persons] know Jim.
 We know these people.
 Message of the second seco
- 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 33.1.1

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

EXERCISE 33.1.2

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 34.1.1

1. wǒ jíntian 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 jíntian bú huì xuéxí. 8. tā míngtiān huì kàn nǐde xìnxī. 9. wǒ nàshí huì xuéxí nǐde xìnxī.

EXERCISE 34.1.2

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 35.1.1

1. wŏmen xuéxí le. 2. nĭmen 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. wŏ xuéxí pǔtōnghuà le. 9. tāmen qù dàhuì le. 10. tāmen méi rènshi nǐmen. 11. wŏ rènshi zhège rén le. 12. wŏ méi rènshi nàge rén. 13. wŏ zuótiān kàn nǐde xìnxī le. 14. tā jīntiān xuéxí tāmende xìnxī le.

EXERCISE 35.1.2

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 36.1.1

- 1. yíge rén. 2. yíběn shū. 3. nàběn shū. 4. tāmen gěi wò nàběn shū le. 5. tā bù gěi wò zhèběn shū. 6. wòmen míngtián huì gěi nǐ yìběn shū. 7. tāmende dàhuì hǎo le. 8. gěi zhèběn shū. 9. ná nǐde shū. 10. tāmen ná nǐde shū le. 11. wòmen méi ná nǐde shū. 12. wòmen méi ná wòmende 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 xìnxī.
- * 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 36.1.2

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 36.2.1

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

EXERCISE 36.2.2

- 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 37.1.1

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. yàoshi nǐmen kàn wǒmende shū, nǐmen jiù huì zhīdao shūde xìnxī.

EXERCISE 37.1.2

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

^{*} Note: See the note at Exercise 36.1 about 'ge' and 'gè'.

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 38.1.1

- 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 láile, 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 xìnxī. 11. wǒ kàn tāde shū le nàshí wǒ xuéxí tāde xìnxī.
- * Note that 'and' is not always translated when it is used to connect two clauses each with its own verb. "érqië" can be used here.

EXERCISE 38.1.2

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 38.2.1

1. nǐ méi xuéxí shū, yīncǐ nǐ bù zhīdao dáfù. 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 shìfóu 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 xìnxī.

EXERCISE 38.2.2

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 reaon 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 38.3.1

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 dàfú. 10. xiéxie nín!

EXERCISE 38.3.2

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 38.4.1

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

EXERCISE 38.4.2

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 39.1.1

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 39.1.2

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 39.2.1

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 xìnxī shì shénme? 6. shéi gěi shūde xìnxī? 7. wǒ bù zhīdao wǒ shénme shíhou huì qù nàr.

EXERCISE 39.2.2

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 39.3.1

1. nǐ zěnme zhīdao nà[gè*]? 2. wǒ zěnme 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?

EXERCISE 39.3.2

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 39.4.1

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

EXERCISE 39.4.2

1. Whose mother gave you those books? 2. Which person is

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

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 40.1.1

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 xìnxī. 8. xuéxí de fāngfǎ

EXERCISE 40.1.2

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 40.2.1

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 xìnxī le.

EXERCISE 40.2.2

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 40.3.1

1. hǎo [de] jùhuì 2. hěn hǎo de péngyou 3. bù hǎo de

fāngshì (or fāngfǎ).

EXERCISE 40.3.2

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

EXERCISE 40.4.1

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

EXERCISE 40.4.2

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 40.5.1

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

EXERCISE 40.5.2

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

EXERCISE 40.6.1

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 qùle *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 40.6.2

- 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 40.7.1

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

EXERCISE 40.7.2

- 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 40.8.1

1. zhèběn shū shì *nǐ gěile wò* <u>de</u>. 2. nàge lù shì *wòmen qù jùhuì* <u>de</u>. 3. zhè bú shì *wò xuéxí* <u>de</u> shū. 4. nǐ zhīdao bù zhīdao *wò qù wòde fángzi* <u>de</u> lù? 5. zhè bú shì *nǐ bàba kàn* <u>de</u> xìnxī.

EXERCISE 40.8.2

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 40.9.1

1. nà shì xuéxí hảo de rén. 2. zhège rén shì zuò hěn hảo de dōngxi de péngyou. 3. wǒde nǐ rènshi de péngyou míngtiān huì lái zhèr. 4. gĕi wǒ nàběn shū le de péngyou zuótiān láile. 5. zhèxiē bù xuéxí de rén méi lái le. 6. shéi zhīdao nále 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 40.9.2

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 who know me.

EXERCISE 40.10.1

- 1. wǒ bù zhīdao *tā méi qù jùhuì* <u>de</u> yuányīn. 2. qǐng gěi wǒ *nǐ bù xuéxíle* <u>de</u> yuányīn. 3. zhè bú shì *tā shuō nà <u>de</u>* yuányīn. 4. shénme shì *nǐmen méi yǒu nàxiē shū* <u>de</u> yuányīn?
- ŕ

EXERCISE 40.10.2

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 40.11.1

1. nǐ zhīdao ma *tā shénme shíhou xuéxí*? 2. míngtiān huì shì *tāmen lái* <u>de</u>. 3. nàge rén shì shénme shíhou qù <u>de</u>? 4. zuótiān shì <u>wŏmen lái</u> <u>de</u>.

EXERCISE 40.11.2

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 40.12.1

- 1. nàge 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 40.12.2

1. That house is [the house] where / [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 40.13.1

1. qǐng gàosu wǒ *nǐ qù jùhuì* <u>de</u> lù. 2. tāmen láile *tāmen qù nǐde fángzi* <u>de</u> lù. 3. *wǒ lái jùhuì* <u>de</u> [lù] shì hěn hǎo de lù. 4. shénme shì *nǐ lái wǒde fángzi* <u>de</u> lù.

EXERCISE 40.13.2

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)] / 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 40.14.1

1. nǐ zhīdao ma *wǒ xuéxí* <u>de</u> fāngfǎ? 2. nǐ *zhěnme* rénshi Tā <u>de</u>? 3. shénme shì *nǐ rénshi wǒ* <u>de</u> fāngfǎ? 4. *tā shuōhuà* <u>de</u> fāngfǎ bú shì hěn hǎo de. 5. *tā shuōhuà* <u>de</u> fāngfǎ méi shì hǎo de.

EXERCISE 40.14.2

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 40.15.1

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

EXERCISE 40.15.2

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 40.16.1

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

EXERCISE 40.16.2

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] / know 4. The answers [the ones which] / 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 41.1.1

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 dōngxi? 10. tā cóng nǐmende fángzi [chū] láile. 11. tā cóng Zhōngguó lái. 12. wǒ cóng nàběn shū xuéxí tāde xìnxī.

(Note that 'ba' is a device used to let you state the indirect object 'ta' before the direct object 'ni', 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 41.1.2

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 41.2.1

- 1. zhège dōngxi shì gěi nǐ màma. 2. tā nále zhègè dōngxi gěi tāde péngyou. 3. tā wèile jīntiān de jùhuì [ér*] lái(le). 4. wŏ huì tì nǐ bàba bǎ† nǐde shū gěi tāmen. 5. tāmen yóuyú yíge jùhuì jīntiān méi lái.
- (* 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 'bà') EXERCISE 41.2.2
- 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 42.1.1

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

EXERCISE 42.1.2

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

EXERCISE 42.2.1

wŏmende jùhuì huì [shì] zài tāde fángzi lǐ.
 shǐdang de wèntí zài zhèběn shū lǐ.
 nǐ màma méi zài nǐde fángzi lǐmian.
 tāde shū zài lù shang.
 wŏ jīntiān huì zài tāmende fángzi mian.
 nǐmende péngyou de shū zài nàge fángzi.

EXERCISE 42.2.2

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 42.3.1

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 42.3.2

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 43.4.1

1. nàge rén zài nǐde fángzi shàngmian 2. nǐde xìnxī zài wǒde shū xiàmian. 3. jīntiān de jùhuì huì zài wǒde fángzi lǐmian. 4. zuótiān de jùhuì zài wǒde fángzi wàibian le. 5. nǐměnde 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 43.4.2

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 44.1.1

1. zài yòng yìběn shū 2. gēn nǐ bàba 3. méiyǒu hǎo péngyou 4. zài zuòtiān yǐqián 5. zài wǒmende dàhuì qījiān 6. zài míngtiān yǐhòu 7. cóng nàshí yǐlái 8. dào lù 9. dào tāmende fángzi 10. guānyú zhèběn shū.

EXERCISE 44.1.2

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 44.2.1

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 dōngxi. 5. tāmen hé nǐmen bàba qù le. 6. nǐ bàba méiyǒu nǐ màma lái le. 7. tāmende péngyou qù le zài tāmen lái yǐqián. 8 wǒmen huì qù zài nǐ lái yǐhòu. 9. cóng wǒ kàn nǐde xìnxī yǐlái wǒ zhīdao zhèxīe wèntíde dáfù.

EXERCISE 44.2.2

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 45.1.1

- 1. tā xǐhuan xuéxí. 2. nǐmen xǐwàng qù. 3. tāmen xiǎng lái.
- 4. wŏmen kĕwàng zhīdao.

EXERCISE 45.1.2

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

EXERCISE 45.2.1

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 ná zhè. 8. wǒmen xǐhuan qù wǒmende dàhuì. 9. wǒ xīwàng kàn nàge xìnxī.

EXERCISE 45.2.2

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 45.3.1

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

EXERCISE 45.3.2

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 45.4.1

1. tā xūyào yǒu hǎo dáfù. 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 yídìng yào jīntiān gěi wŏmen nàxiē shū. 7. nǐ yīnggāi shuō wŏ tā. 8. wŏmen xūyào kàn nǐde xìnxī. 9. tāmen yīnggāi kàn zhège xìnxī.

EXERCISE 45.4.2

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 45.5.1

1. wǒ jīntiān huì kěnéng kán nǐde xìnxī. 2. nǐ míngtiān bù kěyǐ qù tāmende fángzi. 3. shì [néng], wǒ néng kàn nǐde xìnxī le. 4. tāmen míngtiān dào lái wǒmende dàhuì. 5. wǒ xīwàng néng kàn zhège xìnxī.

EXERCISE 45.5.2

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 45.6.1

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

EXERCISE 45.6.2

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 45.7.1

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

EXERCISE 45.7.2

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 45.8.1

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 fǎngwèn 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 45.8.2

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 45.9.1

1. wǒ bù néng míngbai tāmende xìnxī. 2. nǐ míngbai nǐde shū ma? 3. tā xīwàng kànjiàn nǐde bàba. 4. nǐ néng jiàn shénme? 5. qǐng niàn zhège xìnxī. 6. wǒmen yídìng yào gěi wǒmen màma xiĕ xǐn. 7. Tā ài wǒmen, dànshì wǒmen ài bú ài Tā? 8. tāmen àihào kàn zhēn de shū. 9. nǐmen yǒu wǒmende xìnxī

ma? 10. wŏmen zhīdao zĕnme bìxū ài Tā. 11. tāmen bú lìtú ài nàxiē rén

EXERCISE 45.9.2

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 46.1.1

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 46.1.2

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 46.2.1

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 46.2.2

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 46.3.1

1. bùxú niàn bù zhēn de xiáoxi zài zhège fángzi lǐ! 2. zhèxiē rén méi yǒu bàba. 3. wŏde 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 46.3.2

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 47.1.1

1. zhège dōngxi gèi wòmen yìdiǎn hěn hǎo de yìjiàn. 2. wò kàn yìzhāng hǎo de xìnxī le. 3. nàzhāng xìnxī zài zhèzhāng zhuōzi shang. 4. tāmen zuótiān gèi wò yífèn zázhì. 5. wò kànjiàn nàfèn zázhì zài wòde lù shang. 6. nǐmende shū lǐ zài de nàfú huà gèi wò yíxiē wèntí. 7. wòmen xuéxí nàpiān wénzhāng le guānyú lù hé fángzi. 8. tā qù nǐde jùhuì yícì dànshì wò qù nàr liǎngcì.

EXERCISE 47.1.2

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 47.2.1

1. tāmende 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 xìnxī 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 dōngxi bāng

wǒ xuéxí zhēn de yìjiàn. 9. qǐng niàn zhèzhāng xìnxī. 10. qǐng kàn nàfèn zázhì.

EXERCISE 47.2.2

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).