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Berlitz, Advanced Mandarin Chinese

Test One

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Question One

Listen to the Chinese statements (a) to (e). Decide whether option (1), (2) or (3) has the same meaning as what you hear.

- a. 不管化妆品还是精品，每样名牌商品都有折扣。
Bùguǎn huàzhuāngpǐn háishì jīngpǐn, měi yàng míngpái shāngpǐn dōu yǒu zhékòu.
(All branded goods, including cosmetics and boutique brands, are on sale.)
- (1) 化妆品没有折扣，但是精品有折扣。
Huàzhuāngpǐn méiyǒu zhékòu, dànshì jīngpǐn yǒu zhékòu.
(Cosmetics are not on sale, but boutique brands are.)
- (2) 名牌商品没有折扣。
Míngpái shāngpǐn méiyǒu zhékòu.
(Branded goods are not on sale.)
- (3) 名牌化妆品和精品都有折扣。
Míngpái huàzhuāngpǐn hé jīngpǐn dōu yǒu zhékòu.
(Both cosmetics and boutique brands are on sale.)
- b. 去旅行好玩是好玩，不过很累。
Qù lǚxíng hǎowán shì hǎowán, búguò hěn lèi.
(Traveling is fun, but tiring.)
- (1) 她不喜欢去旅行。
Tā bù xǐhuan qù lǚxíng.
(She doesn't like to travel.)
- (2) 她觉得去旅行不好玩。
Tā juéde qù lǚxíng bù hǎowán.
(She thinks traveling isn't fun.)
- (3) 她觉得去旅行很累。
Tā juéde qù lǚxíng hěn lèi.
(She thinks traveling is tiring.)
- c. 小李本来打算去英国大学，后来他拿到美国大学的奖学金，就决定去美国了。
Xiǎo Lǐ běnlái dǎsuàn qù Yīngguó liúxué, hòulái tā ná dào Měiguó dàxué de

jiǎngxuéjīn, jiù juéding qù Měiguó le.

(Xiao Li had planned to go to a UK university, but he received a scholarship from a US university and decided to go to the US instead.)

(1) 小李去英国大学，因为有奖学金。

Xiǎo Lǐ qù Yīngguó dàxué, yīnwèi yǒu jiǎngxuéjīn.

(Xiao Li is going to a UK university because he has scholarship.)

(2) 小李去美国大学，因为有奖学金。

Xiǎo Lǐ qù Měiguó dàxué, yīnwèi yǒu jiǎngxuéjīn.

(Xiao Li is going to a US university because he has scholarship.)

(3) 小李没去美国大学，因为有奖学金。

Xiǎo Lǐ méi qù Měiguó dàxué, yīnwèi yǒu jiǎngxuéjīn.

(Xiao Li is not going to a US university because he has scholarship.)

d. 还好我带了厚外套，要不然气温下降到十度，我一定会感冒。

Háihǎo wǒ dài le hòu wàitào, yàobùrán qìwēn xiàjiàng dào shí dù, wǒ yíding huì gǎnmào.

(Luckily I brought a heavy coat, otherwise when the temperature fell to 10 degrees, I would have caught a cold for sure.)

(1) 他带了厚外套，所以他没有感冒。

Tā dài le hòu wàitào, suǒyǐ tā méi yǒu gǎnmào.

(He brought a heavy coat so he didn't catch a cold.)

(2) 他没有带厚外套，所以他感冒了。

Tā méiyǒu dài hòu wàitào, suǒyǐ tā gǎnmào le.

(He didn't bring a heavy coat so he caught a cold.)

(3) 气温下降到十度，所以他带了厚外套。

Qìwēn xiàjiàng dào shí dù, suǒyǐ tā dài le hòu wàitào.

(The temperature fell to 10 degrees, so he brought a heavy coat.)

e. 我以为我的病吃药就会好，没想到医生说我要开刀。

Wǒ yǐwéi wǒ de bìng chī yào jiù huì hǎo, méi xiǎngdào yīshēng shuō wǒ yào kāidāo.

(I thought I could recover if I took the medication, but the doctor says I need to have an operation.)

(1) 他的病吃药就会好，所以不用开刀。

Tā de bìng chī yào jiù huì hǎo, suǒyǐ bú yòng kāidāo.

(He'll recover after taking the medication, so there's no need for an operation.)

(2) 他的病要开刀才会好。

Tā de bìng yào kāidāo cái huì hǎo.

(He needs to have an operation in order to get well.)

- (3) 他不知道医生说他要开刀。

Tā bù zhīdào yīshēng shuō tā yào kāidāo.

(He doesn't know that the doctor said that he had to have an operation.)

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Question Two

Listen to the three short dialogues in the recording. Decide whether (i), (ii) or (iii) best describes what you hear.

- a. A: 你怎么还在工作? 你已经累得脸色发青了。
Nǐ zěnmé hái zài gōngzuò? Nǐ yǐjīng lèi de liǎnsè fā qīng le.
(Why are you still at work? You look extremely exhausted.)
- B: 我得在今天下班以前交给老板, 所以再累也要做完。
Wǒ deī zài jīntiān xiàbān yǐqián jiāo gěi lǎobǎn, suǒyǐ zài lèi yě yào zuò wán.
(I have to give this to the boss before the end of the day, so I have to finish this no matter how tired I am.)
- (1) 他觉得累, 但是他决定做完工作才下班。
Tā juéde lèi, dànshì tā juéding zuò wán gōngzuò cái xiàbān.
(He feels tired, but he's decided to finish his work before he leaves.)
- (2) 他累得脸色发青, 所以他不能做完。
Tā lèi de liǎnsè fā qīng, suǒyǐ tā bù néng zuò wán.
(He's extremely exhausted, so he can't finish his work.)
- (3) 他要在下班以前交给老板, 因为他累得脸色发青了。
Tā yào zài xiàbān yǐqián jiāo gěi lǎobǎn, yīnwèi tā lèi de liǎnsè fā qīng le.
(He has to give something to the boss before the end of the day because he is extremely exhausted.)
- b. A: 老婆, 对不起, 我不会再忘记你的生日了。你原谅我, 好不好?
Lǎopó, duìbùqǐ, wǒ bú huì zài wàngjì nǐ de shēngrì le. Nǐ yuánliàng wǒ, hǎo bùhǎo?
(Honey, I'm sorry; I won't forget your birthday again. Please forgive me, okay?)
- B: 你先带我去吃大餐, 再送我一个名牌包, 我才原谅你。
Nǐ xiān dài wǒ qù chī dàcān, zài sòng wǒ yí ge míngpáibāo, wǒ cái huì

yuánliàng nǐ.

(I'll forgive you if you take me out for dinner first and buy me an expensive bag.)

- (1) 他带太太去吃大餐，太太就会原谅他。

Tā dài tàitai qù chī dà cān, tàitai jiù huì yuánliàng tā.

(His wife will forgive him if he takes her out to dinner.)

- (2) 他送太太一个名牌包，太太就会原谅他。

Tā sòng tàitai yí ge míngpái bāo, tàitai jiù huì yuánliàng tā.

(His wife will forgive him if he buys her an expensive bag.)

- (3) 他请太太吃大餐和送名牌包，太太就会原谅他。

Tā qǐng tàitai chī dà cān hé sòng míngpái bāo, tàitai jiù huì yuánliàng tā.

(His wife will forgive him if he takes her out to dinner and gives her an expensive bag.)

- c. A: 跟ABC公司比起来，DEF公司的员工比较多。

Gēn ABC gōngsī bǐ qǐlái, DEF gōngsī de yuángōng bǐjiào duō.

(Compared to ABC Company, DEF Company has more staff.)

- B: 你算错了吧？ABC公司的员工比DEF公司多二十个人。

Nǐ suàn cuò le ba? ABC gōngsī de yuángōng bǐ DEF gōngsī duō èrshí ge rén.

(I think you've miscalculated. ABC Company has 20 more people on staff than DEF.)

- (1) DEF公司的员工比ABC公司的多。

DEF gōngsī de yuángōng bǐ ABC gōngsī de duō.

(DEF has more staff than ABC.)

- (2) ABC公司的员工比DEF公司的多。

ABC gōngsī de yuángōng bǐ DEF gōngsī de duō.

(ABC has more staff than DEF.)

- (3) ABC公司的员工有二十多个人。

ABC gōngsī de yuángōng yǒu èrshí duō ge rén.

(ABC Company has 20 odd people on staff.)

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Question Three

Read the sentences in the book, and listen to the recording. Write 'T' if the sentence in the book is true, and 'F' if it is false.

再过一个星期，我就要六十五岁了。前两天我的儿子和孙子来看我，庆祝我的生日。

Zài guò yí ge xīngqī, wǒ jiù yào liùshíwǔ suì le. Qián liǎng tiān wǒ de érzi hé sūnzi lái kàn wǒ, qìngzhù wǒ de shēngri.

(I'm turning 65 in a week. Two days ago, my son and grandson came over to celebrate my birthday.)

他们送我一台电脑，我很高兴。我一直觉得电脑和网路这些东西很有意思，可是我从来没用过。

Tāmen sòng wǒ yì tái diànnǎo, wǒ hěn gāoxìng. Wǒ yìzhí juéde diànnǎo hé wǎnglù zhèxiē dōngxi hěn yǒuyìsi, kěshì wǒ cónglái méi yòngguò.

(I'm really pleased that they gave me a computer. I've always felt that computers and the Internet are really fascinating, but I've never used them before.)

这是我第一次用电脑，我的孙子很有耐心地教我，他们还写下了应该注意的事情和操作方法。

Zhè shì wǒ dì-yī cì yòng diànnǎo, wǒ de sūnzi hěn yǒunàixīndi jiāo wǒ, tāmen hái xiěxià le yīnggāi zhùyì de shìqíng hé cāozuò fāngfǎ.

(I'm using a computer for the first time. My grandson was very patient and he taught me how to use it. They also wrote down some notes and instructions for me.)

我的生日当天，我要写电子卡片给我的儿子和孙子，谢谢他们买了这么好的礼物给我！

Wǒ de shēngri dāngtiān, wǒ yào xiě diànzǐ kǎpiàn gěi wǒ de érzi hé sūnzi, xièxie tāmen mǎi le zhème hǎo de lǐwù gěi wǒ!

(On my birthday, I shall write them an e-card to thank them for buying me such a great present!)

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Test Two

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Question One

Listen to the Chinese statements (a) to (e). Decide whether option (1), (2) or (3) has the same meaning as what you hear.

- a. 小郑做的菜真是一点也不好吃。
Xiǎo Zhèng zuò de cài zhēnshì yìdiǎn yě bù hǎochī.
(Little Zheng's cooking is not good at all.)
- (1) 小郑做的菜不好吃。
Xiǎo Zhèng zuò de cài bù hǎochī.
(Xiao Zheng's cooking is not good.)
- (2) 小郑做的菜要多吃一点儿才好吃。
Xiǎo Zhèng zuò de cài yào duō chī yìdiǎnr cái hǎochī.
(Xiao Zheng's cooking tastes good when you've had more.)
- (3) 小郑做的菜只吃一点儿就知道不好吃。
Xiǎo Zhèng zuò de cài zhǐ chī yìdiǎnr jiù zhīdào bù hǎochī.
(You need only try a bit of Xiao Zheng's cooking to know that it's not good.)
- b. 跟客户开会没有跟老板开会那么累。
Gēn kèhù kāihuì méiyǒu gēn lǎobǎn kāihuì nàme lèi.
(A meeting with a client is less tiring than a meeting with the boss.)
- (1) 跟客户开会比较累。
Gēn kèhù kāihuì bǐjiào lèi.
(Meeting a client is more tiring.)
- (2) 跟老板开会比较累。
Gēn lǎobǎn kāihuì bǐjiào lèi.
(Meeting the boss is more tiring.)
- (3) 跟客户或跟老板开会都很累。
Gēn kèhù huò gēn lǎobǎn kāihuì dōu hěn lèi.
(It is tiring to meet with either the client or the boss.)
- c. 小林，你怎么老是忘东忘西的。今天你连客户的报告都忘了做，老板应该不会再原谅你了。
Xiǎo Lín, nǐ zěnmě lǎoshì wàngdōng wàngxī de. Jīntiān nǐ lián kèhù de bàogào

dōu wàng le zuò, lǎobǎn yīnggāi bú huì zài yuánliàng nǐ le.

(Xiao Lin, why are you always forgetting things? Today, you even forgot to write the client's report. I don't think the boss will excuse you again.)

(1) 小林老了，所以他忘了做客户的报告。

Xiǎo Lín lǎo le, suǒyǐ tā wàng le zuò kèhù de bàogào.

(Xiao Lin is old, so he forgot to write the client's report.)

(2) 小林常常忘记事情，今天他忘了做客户的报告。

Xiǎo Lín chángcháng wàngjì shìqíng, jīntiān tā wàng le zuò kèhù de bàogào.

(Xiao Lin often forgets things, and today he forgot to write the client's report.)

(3) 小林忘记做客户的报告，所以老板不可能原谅他。

Xiǎo Lín wàngjì zuò kèhù de bàogào, suǒyǐ lǎobǎn bù kěnéng yuánliàng tā.

(Xiao Lin forgot to write the client's report, so the boss is not going to spare him.)

d. 文老板出差的时候，不但在饮食方面很讲究，而且在住宿方面也很讲究。
Wén lǎobǎn chūchāi de shíhòu, búdàn zài yǐnshí fāngmiàn hěn jiǎngjiù, érqǐè zài zhùsù fāngmiàn yě hěn jiǎngjiù.

(When Mr. Wen goes on a business trip, he's not only picky about what he eats, but also where he stays.)

(1) 文老板出差的时候，只对饮食方面讲究。

Wén lǎobǎn chūchāi de shíhòu, zhǐ duì yǐnshí fāngmiàn jiǎngjiù.

(When Mr. Wen takes a business trip, he's only picky about what he eats.)

(2) 文老板出差的时候，只对住宿方面讲究。

Wén lǎobǎn chūchāi de shíhòu, zhǐ duì zhùsù fāngmiàn jiǎngjiù.

(When Mr. Wen takes a business trip, he's only picky about where he stays.)

(3) 文老板出差的时候，对饮食和住宿都很讲究。

Wén lǎobǎn chūchāi de shíhòu, duì yǐnshí hé zhùsù dōu hěn jiǎngjiù.

(When Mr. Wen takes a business trip, he's picky about what he eats and where he stays.)

e. 适当的争取自己的权利是必需的，自己的事情不能总是期待别人帮忙。
Shìdāng de zhēngqǔ zìjǐ de quánlì shì bìxū de, zìjǐ de shìqíng bù néng zǒngshì qīdài biérén bāngmáng.

(We must take appropriate action to uphold our own rights; don't wait and hope

for help from others.)

- (1) 大家互相帮忙是可以期待的。
Dàjiā hùxiāng bāngmáng shì kěyǐ qīdài de.
(People should wait and hope for help from others.)
- (2) 适当的帮别人争取权利是必需的。
Shìdāngdi bāng biérén zhēngqǔ quánlì shì bīxū de.
(We must take appropriate action to help others uphold their rights.)
- (3) 自己的权利不能期待别人帮忙争取。
Zìjǐ de quánlì bù néng qīdài biérén bāngmáng zhēngqǔ.
(Don't wait for others to help uphold one's rights.)

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Question Two

Listen to the three short dialogues. Decide whether (1), (2) or (3) best describes what you hear.

- a. A: 客户对我们公司的组织架构没有兴趣，我们要不要换一个主题？报告营运状况怎么样？
Kèhù duì wǒmen gōngsī de zǔzhī jiàgòu méiyǒu xìngqù, wǒmen yào búyào huàn yí ge zhǐtí? Bàogào gōngsī de yíngyùn zhuàngkuàng zěnmeyàng?
(The client is not interested in our company's organization structure. Should we change the topic? How about a report on our sales?)
- B: 可是今天的会议是以公司的组织架构为主要内容，营运状况是明天的主题。把明天的主题拿到今天来，我想不太合适吧。
Kěshì jīntiān de huìyì shì yǐ gōngsī de zǔzhī jiàgòu wéi zhǔyào nèiróng, yíngyùn zhuàngkuàng shì míngtiān de zhǐtí, bǎ míngtiān de zhǐtí ná dào jīntiān lái, wǒ xiǎng bù tài héshì ba.
(The subject of today's meeting is our company's organization structure; the sales report is tomorrow's topic. I don't think it's appropriate to change tomorrow's topic to today.)
- (1) 客户觉得今天和明天的主题都不合适。
Kèhù juéde jīntiān hé míngtiān de zhǐtí dōu bù héshì.
(The client thinks that both today and tomorrow's topics are inappropriate.)
- (2) 他们都决定要换主题，因为客户没有兴趣。

Tāmen dōu juéding yào huàn zhǔtí, yīnwèi kèhù méiyǒu xìngqù.
(They've decided to change subjects because the client is not interested.)

- (3) 有人觉得不能换主题，因为把明天的主题拿到今天不太好。
Yǒu rén juéde bù néng huàn zhǔtí, yīnwèi bǎ míngtiān de zhǔtí ná dào jīntiān bú tài hǎo.
(Someone feels that changing today and tomorrow's topics is inappropriate.)

- b. A: 经理，这个案子看起来很复杂，我应该怎么做？
Jīnglǐ, zhège ànzi kàn qǐlái hěn fùzá, wǒ yīnggāi zěnmē zuò?
(This project seems complicated. What should I do?)
- B: 这个案子一点也不复杂，你不是找制作部讨论，就是找业务部开会。
Zhège ànzi yìdiǎn yě bú fùzá, nǐ bú shì zhǎo zhìzuòbù tāolùn, jiù shì zhǎo yèwùbù kāihuì.
(This project is not complicated at all. You should either discuss this with the production department, or have a meeting with sales.)
- (1) 这个案子太复杂了，不应该找制作部讨论。
Zhège ànzi tài fùzá le, bù yīnggāi zhǎo zhìzuòbù tāolùn.
(This project is too complicated to be discussed with production.)
- (2) 这个案子不复杂，找制作部或业务部都可以。
Zhège ànzi bú fùzá, zhǎo zhìzuòbù huò yèwùbù tāolùn dōu kěyǐ.
(This project is not complicated; it can be discussed with production or sales.)
- (3) 这个案子有一点复杂，所以不应该找业务部开会。
Zhège ànzi yǒuyìdiǎn fùzá, suǒyǐ bù yīnggāi zhǎo yèwùbù kāihuì.
(This project is a little complicated, so it shouldn't be discussed with sales.)
- c. A: 你每天一进门就把衣服鞋子乱丢，回家以后不是看球赛就是看电影。你这样算是一个好老公吗？
Nǐ měitiān yí jìn mén jiù bǎ yīfu xiézi luàn diū, huíjiā yǐhòu bú shì kàn qiú sài jiù shì kàn diànyǐng. Nǐ zhèyang suàn shì yí ge hǎo lǎogōng ma?
(You throw your clothes and shoes around the moment you step in the door every day, then you sit there and watch a game or a movie. What kind of a husband are you?)
- B: 我每天是去工作，并不是去玩的。当然我回家以后就累得不想动了，你不能体贴一点吗？
Wǒ měitiān shì qù gōngzuò, bìng bú shì qù wán de. Dāngrán wǒ huíjiā yǐhòu jiù lèi de bù xiǎng dòng le, nǐ bù néng tǐtiē yìdiǎn ma?

(I'm out working every day, not having fun. That's why I'm too tired to move once I get home. Can't you be more understanding?)

- (1) 太太觉得先生不算一个好老公。

Tàitai juéde xiānshēng bú suàn yí ge hǎo lǎogōng.

(The wife thinks the man is not a good husband.)

- (2) 先生觉得太太没跟他去看电影，很不体贴。

Xiānshēng juéde tàitai méi gēn tā qù kàn diànyǐng, hěn bù tǐtiē.

(The husband thinks the wife is not understanding because she doesn't watch movies with him.)

- (3) 先生今天玩得很累，所以回家以后不想动。

Xiānshēng jīntiān wán de hěn lèi, suǒyǐ huíjiā yǐhòu bù xiǎng dòng.

(The husband is very tired after a fun-filled day, that's why he's too tired to move after getting home.)

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Question Three

Read the sentences in the book, and listen to the recording. Write 'T' if the sentence in the book is true, and 'F' if it is false.

我的好朋友是一个女强人，她的生活以工作为重心，不是在办公室工作，就是去拜访客户。

Wǒ de hǎo péngyou shì yí ge nǚqiángrén, tā de shēnghuó yǐ gōngzuò wéi zhòngxīn, bú shì zài bàngōngshì gōngzuò, jiù shì qù bài fǎng kèhù.

(My best friend is a career woman, her life revolves around her work. She's always either working in her office, or visiting clients.)

她对跟工作有关系的社交活动才有兴趣，如果是跟我一起出去的社交活动，她一点兴趣也没有。

Tā duì gōngzuò yǒu guānxi de shèjiāo huódòng cái yǒu xìngqù, rúguǒ shì gēn wǒ yìqǐ chūqù de shèjiāo huódòng, tā yìdiǎn xìngqù yě méiyǒu.

(She's only interested in social events if they are work-related; she's not interested in joining any social gatherings with me at all.)

她和她的男朋友交往十多年了。可是每次她的男朋友谈到结婚的事，她总是说她还不想结婚。

Tā hé tā de nán péngyou jiāowǎng shí duō nián le. Kěshì měicì tā de nán péngyou tán

dào jiéhūn de shì, tā zǒngshì shuō tā hái bù xiǎng jiéhūn.

(She's been in a relationship with her boyfriend for more than 10 years, but whenever he brings up the subject of marriage, she keeps saying that she doesn't want to get married.)

我觉得她的男朋友算是很有耐性，也算是一个好人。不知道我的好友什么时候才会决定踏入婚姻生活。

Wǒ juéde tā de nán péngyou suàn shì hěn yǒunàixìng, yě suàn shì yí ge hǎo rén. Bù zhīdào wǒ de hǎoyǒu shénme shíhou cái huì juédìng tàrù hūnyīn shēnghuó.

(I think that he is very patient, and he's a good person. I have no idea when my friend will decide to settled down.)