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Humanities Chinese practice

Eight original questions | Try pages 1 and 2 first. Answers and explanations are on page 3.

Choose one answer per question. Keep your dictionary closed on the first attempt. Underline the word or passage detail that supports your answer, then check the explanations. This short learning worksheet does not predict an official score.

Question 1. 汉字读音

句子：研究人员希望减少调查中的错误。

句子中“减”的正确读音是什么？

A. jiǎn

B. jiān

C. jiàn

D. jiāo

My answer: _____ Evidence / reason: _____

Question 2. 选择合适的词语

这项研究的主要____是了解学生如何使用图书馆。

A. 目的

B. 速度

C. 道路

D. 温度

My answer: _____ Evidence / reason: _____

Question 3. 理解常见搭配

讨论开始前，老师请大家先____文章的主要观点。

A. 概括

B. 扩大

C. 降低

D. 到达

My answer: _____ Evidence / reason: _____

Question 4. 选择连接词

线上讨论让不同城市的学生可以交流。____，网络不稳定也可能打断讨论。

A. 因此

B. 然而

C. 例如

D. 否则

My answer: _____ Evidence / reason: _____

Words or connections to review

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Complete the practice

Use only what each sentence or passage supports. Leave the answer key until you have tried all eight.

Question 5. 补全语句

研究者不能只选择支持自己观点的材料，____。

A. 因为还需要考虑与原来观点不一致的证据

B. 所以每一次研究都必须得到相同的结果

C. 因为所有材料都表达了完全相同的观点

D. 所以没有必要说明材料来自哪里

My answer: _____ Evidence / reason: _____

Read this passage for questions 6 and 7.

某班计划改进阅读活动。老师先让二十名学生填写问卷，了解他们每周用于课外阅读的时间。问卷结果显示，这二十名学生中，有十二人希望在课堂上增加讨论。老师决定先试行两周，再根据学生的反馈调整活动。

Question 6. 老师为什么先让学生填写问卷？

A. 为了直接决定所有学校的阅读安排

B. 为了了解这些学生的课外阅读情况

C. 为了证明讨论一定比阅读重要

D. 为了取消接下来的阅读活动

My answer: _____ Evidence / reason: _____

Question 7. 根据这段话，可以确定什么？

A. 所有学生都希望取消阅读

B. 所有学校都应该立即增加讨论

C. 接受问卷的学生中，十二人希望增加课堂讨论

D. 两周后一定不需要再调整活动

My answer: _____ Evidence / reason: _____

Read this passage for question 8.

一家博物馆为学生设计了新的参观活动。学生先独立观察一件展品，写下自己的问题，再阅读介绍，最后与同伴交流。活动的重点不是记住最多的年代，而是学会根据观察提出问题，并用材料解释自己的想法。

Question 8. 选择最合适的标题

A. 用观察和材料开展博物馆学习

B. 如何记住所有历史年代

C. 博物馆为什么不需要展品介绍

D. 参观活动应该完全取消交流

My answer: _____ Evidence / reason: _____

Answers and explanations

Key: 1 A | 2 A | 3 A | 4 B | 5 A | 6 B | 7 C | 8 A. Mark out of eight, then review your evidence.

1. A. jiǎn. 减 in 减少 is jiǎn (third tone). The sentence says researchers want to reduce survey errors. Keep the phrase 减少错误 in your vocabulary notes.

2. A. 目的. 目的 means purpose. The part after 是 explains what the study aims to learn. Speed, road and temperature do not describe this purpose.

3. A. 概括. 概括 means summarize. It pairs naturally with 主要观点 in this task. The teacher asks for the main points before discussion.

4. B. 然而. 然而 marks contrast: online discussion connects students, but an unstable connection can interrupt it. 因此 expresses a result, 例如 an example, and 否则 a condition.

5. A. The first clause says not to select only supporting evidence. A gives a reason to consider conflicting evidence. B, C and D introduce unsupported or contradictory claims.

6. B. B matches the stated survey purpose: learning about the 20 students' outside-class reading. One class's survey does not establish what all schools need.

7. C. C restates the finding: 12 of the surveyed students wanted more discussion. It does not justify claims about all students, all schools or a guaranteed outcome.

8. A. A matches the whole learning process: observing, asking questions, reading information and discussing evidence. The passage says memorizing dates is not the main aim.

Review your mistakes

Label each error: pronunciation, vocabulary, logical connection or reading evidence. Write the correct phrase or supporting sentence, then retry without the answer key. Eight teaching questions cannot establish the full exam's timing, difficulty or your admission readiness.

Source and next steps

Read the original guide and FAQs on CSCA.ai
Official Humanities Chinese syllabus (2025 edition, organiser PDF)
Ask about a preparation plan

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