

加拿大阿尔伯塔省第六届大学生“汉语桥”比赛参考试题
Chinese Knowledge Practice Test for the 6th Alberta Chinese Bridge
Competition for University Students

1、填空题 (Fill in the blanks)

1. _____建立了中国历史上第一个统一的多民族国家，是中国的第一位皇帝。

_____ established the first unified multinational country in Chinese history, and he was the first emperor of China.

答案(Answer): 秦始皇 First Emperor of Qin

2. 中国人常说自己是_____子孙。

Chinese people often refer to themselves as “Descendants of _____”.

答案(Answer): 炎黄 The Yan and Huang Emperors

3. 中国首都北京所在时区（东8时区）的标准时为全国统一时间，称为_____。

The standard time of time zone (GMT + 8), which Beijing, the capital of China, lies in is the national unified time, which is called _____.

答案(Answer): 北京时间 Beijing Time

4. _____是中国的一个特别行政区，1999年12月20日回归中国。

_____ is a special administrative region of China, which returned to China on December 20, 1999.



答案(Answer): 澳门 Macau

5. 中华人民共和国国旗是_____，旗面为红色，旗面左上方缀有五颗黄色五角星。

The national flag of the People's Republic of China is called _____, which is a red flag with five yellow stars on the top left.

答案(Answer): 五星红旗 The Five-Starred Red Flag

6. 相声表演的艺术手段是说、学、_____、唱。

The artistic means in the crosstalk show are talking, imitating, _____, and singing.

答案(Answer): 逗 amusing

7. 中医诊病的基本方法是“望、闻、问、_____”四诊法。

The basic methods of traditional Chinese medicine are “Observation, Auscultation and Olfaction, Inquiry and _____”.

答案(Answer): 切 Pulse diagnosis

8. 图片所展示的是中国一种传统拳术_____。它的动作刚柔相济，符合人体结构和大自然运转规律，既可增强体质又可防止疾病，深受人们的喜爱。The picture shows a traditional Chinese exercise named _____. The characteristic of it is “combining hardness with softness” which follows physical structures and the rules of

nature. It helps strengthen our bodies and prevent us from disease.



答案(Answer): 太极拳 Tai Chi

9. _____是一年中白天最长、黑夜最短的一天。

_____marks the longest day and shortest night of the year.

答案(Answer): 夏至 The Summer Solstice

10. 中国的农历既能表示_____的圆缺变化, 又能表示季节的寒暑变化。
The lunar calendar can tell the changes of the_____and the seasons.

答案(Answer): 月亮 moon

11. 1949年10月1日, 在天安门城楼上宣布中华人民共和国成立的开国领袖是_____。
On October 1 ,1949, _____, standing at the Tian'anmen Rostrum, declared to the world the founding of the People's Republic of China.

答案(Answer): 毛泽东 Chairman Mao Zedong



12. 中华人民共和国的法定货币是_____。

The legal currency of the People's Republic of China is _____.

答案(Answer): 人民币 RMB

13. 中国古代著名的 _____ 就是通过河西走廊, 进入塔里木盆地, 再通过西亚到达欧洲的。

The famous _____ goes through the Hexi Corridor, passes into the Tarim Basin, then travels through to Western Asia and finally arrives in Europe.

答案(Answer): 丝绸之路 Silk Road

14. 西安, 元代以前称 _____, 是中国的六大古都之一。

Before the Yuan Dynasty, Xi'an was named _____, which is one of the six ancient capitals of China.

答案(Answer): 长安 Chang An

15. 发源于青藏高原, 与黄河并称为中国的“母亲河”的中国第一大河是 _____。

The longest river of China, which originates in the Tibetan plateau and, along with the Yellow river, is considered the “Mother River”, is called _____.

答案(Answer): 长江 The Yangtze River

16. 中国现任国家主席是 _____。
The current Chairman of the People' s Republic of China
is _____.

答案(Answer): 习近平 Chairman Xi Jinping

17. 汉字书写艺术叫_____。
The art of written Chinese is called_____.

答案(Answer): 书法 Calligraphy

18. 中国的首都是 _____。
The Capital of the People' s Republic of China is _____ .

答案(Answer): 北京 Beijing

19. 孙悟空是中国古典名著 _____中的人物。
Monkey King is a character of _____, which is one of the
Chinese Classical master pieces.

答案(Answer): 《西游记》 Journey to the West

20. 以十二生肖为纪年办法, 2017年是 _____。
According to the Chinese zodiac, 2017 is the year of the
_____.

答案(Answer): 鸡年 Rooster

二、判断题(True or false)

1. 中国历史上唯一的女皇帝是慈禧太后。
The only empress in China history is Cixi.

答案(Answer): 错误。唯一的女皇帝是武则天。False. Wu Zetian

2. 诸葛亮是《水浒传》中的人物。

Zhuge Liang is a character of Outlaws of the Marsh.

答案(Answer): 错误。 False

3. 中国最早的一部诗歌总集是《诗经》。

The first Chinese poem collection is Shi Jing.

答案(Answer): 正确。 True

4. 居住在内蒙古草原上的蒙古族人最常饮用的茶是酥油茶。

Mongolian people living on the prairies of Inner Mongolia like to drink buttered tea.

答案(Answer): 错误。应该是奶茶。False. Milk tea

5. 中华人民共和国国歌是《义勇军进行曲》。

The national anthem of the People's Republic of China is March of the Volunteers.

答案: 正确。 True

6. 香港1997年回归中国, 是国际金融、贸易和航运中心。

Hong Kong returned to China in 1997. It is the international finance, trade and shipping center.

答案(Answer): 正确。 True

7. 苏绣、湘绣、粤绣和蜀绣并称为中国“四大名绣”。

The Four Famous Embroideries of China refer to the Su embroidery, Xiang embroidery, Yue embroidery and Shu embroidery.

答案(Answer): 正确。True

8. 中国人逢有新婚吉庆时, 都爱在门口、厅堂等处贴上大红的双喜字, 寓意好事成双、大吉大利。

Red Double Happiness can be seen on doors and entrances when Chinese people have a wedding. It means “Good things never come alone” and “infinite prosperity”.



答案(Answer): 正确。True

9. 中国画又叫国画, 它是用毛笔、墨及颜料在宣纸或绢上画出的画。

Traditional Chinese painting is also known as guo hua. It is done with a brush dipped in black or colored ink and painted on rice paper or silk.

答案(Answer): 正确。True

10. 中国的行政区域基本分为省(自治区、直辖市、特别行政区)、县(自治县、市)、乡(镇)三级。

The administrative divisions of China consists of three levels: province (autonomous region, directly governed city region, special administrative region), county, township and village.

答案(Answer): 错误。Wrong

三、选择题 (Multiple choice)

1. 农历正月十五是中国民间传统节日_____。

The 15th day of the first month in the Chinese calendar is the Chinese traditional festival _____.

- A. 中秋节 Mid-autumn Festival
- B. 端午节 Dragon Boat Festival
- C. 元宵节 Lantern Festival
- D. 重阳节 Chongyang Festival

答案(Answer): C

2. 端午节的习俗是吃粽子、_____。

Eating rice dumplings and are the folk customs of the Dragon Boat Festival.

- A. 赏月 admiring the full moon
- B. 插菊花 wearing chrysanthemums
- C. 赛龙舟 racing Dragon boats
- D. 登高 climbing mountains

答案(Answer): C

3. 中国唐朝烧制出的一种陶器以黄、绿、蓝等色彩为主，釉色艳丽、自然。这种陶器就是_____。

The art of ceramics made in Tang dynasty mainly has the three colors of yellow, green and white. The kind of ceramics is _____.

- A. 青瓷 blue china
- B. 白瓷 ceramic whiteware
- C. 唐三彩 Tang Sancai
- D. 彩瓷 decorative porcelain



答案(Answer): C

4. 中国是世界文明古国之一, 指南针、造纸术、印刷术和 _____ 这四大发明展现了中国古代灿烂的科技文化。

China is one of the world's oldest civilizations. China's long history has seen some extremely important inventions emerge, most noticeably the compass, paper making, printing and _____.

- A. 日晷 sundial B. 地动仪 Chang's seismograph
C. 火药gunpowder D. 针灸 acupuncture

答案(Answer): C

5. 矗立在北京市中心的 _____ 是一座建于明朝的城楼式建筑, 它的后面是明清两朝的皇城——故宫。

_____ is a large city square in the center of Beijing. It was built during the Ming Dynasty. The Forbidden City is behind it.

- A. 天安门 Tiananmen Square B. 天坛 Temple of Heaven
C. 钟楼 Bell Tower D. 鼓楼 Drum Tower



答案(Answer): A

6. 下列食物中不属于中国传统食物的是 _____。
_____ is not Chinese food.

- A. 饺子 Dumpling B. 寿司 Sushi

C. 豆腐 Tofu

D. 馒头 Steaming bun

答案(Answer): B

7. 《阿Q正传》是中国著名现代文学家 _____先生的小说代表作。
The True Story of Ah Q is the work of _____.

A. 老舍 Lao She

B. 巴金 Ba Jin

C. 鲁迅 Lu Xun

D. 矛盾 Mao Dun

答案(Answer): C

8. 中国古代伟大的思想家和教育家 _____被联合国教科文组织列为世界十大文化名人之一。

The great thinker and educator in ancient China _____ was entitled as one of the world's top ten cultural masters by UNESCO.

A. 庄子 Chuang-Tzu

B. 老子 Lao-Tzu

C. 孙子 Sun-Tzu

D. 孔子 Confucius

答案(Answer): D

9. “老吾老以及人之老，幼吾幼以及人之幼”体现了中华民族 _____的传统美德。

“To honor old people as we do our own aged parents, and care for other's children as one's own” embodies the Chinese virtue of _____.

A. 勤俭持家 industrious and thrifty in managing a household

B. 尊老爱幼 respecting the old and loving the young

C. 礼貌谦让 good manners and modesty

D. 见义勇为 never hesitate to do what is right

答案(Answer): B

10. 放爆竹、贴春联描写的是中国民间_____的习俗。

Setting off fireworks and putting up Spring Couplets are the folk customs of _____ in China.

A. 过春节 Spring Festival

B. 过中秋 Mid-Autumn Festival

C. 过清明 Tomb-sweeping Day

D. 过端午 Dragon Boat Festival



答案(Answer): A

11. _____是中医学的重要组成部分之一，运用“针法”和“灸法”来治疗全身疾病。

_____ is an important part of traditional Chinese medicine.

Acupuncture and moxibustion therapy is used to treat different diseases.

A. 针灸 Acupuncture

B. 拔罐 Cupping

C. 推拿 Massage

D. 刮痧 Gua Sha

答案(Answer): A

12. 中国人常说的“打的”指的是_____。

When Chinese people say “da di”, it means to take _____.

A. 公共汽车 bus

B. 出租车 taxi

C. 火车 train

D. 飞机 plane

答案(Answer): B



答案(Answer): B

17. 改革开放以来, 中国第一个经济特区是 _____。

The first special economic zone in China is _____ since its reform and opening-up.

A. 珠海 Zhu Hai

B. 厦门 Xia Men

C. 深圳 Shen Zhen

D. 汕头 Shan Tou

答案(Answer): C

18. 少林寺位于_____。

Shaolin Temple is located in _____.

A. 河北省 Hebei province

B. 湖北省 Hubei province

C. 河南省 Henan province

D. 安徽省 Anhui province



答案(Answer): C

19. 但愿人长久, _____。

May we all be blessed with longevity, _____ .

- A. 此事古难全 This imperfection has been going on since ancient time.
- B. 千里共婵娟 Though thousand miles apart, we are still able to share the beauty of the moon together.
- C. 天涯共此时 We share the same happy festival time despite kilomiles seperated.
- D. 天涯若比邻 A bosom friend afar brings a distant land near.

答案(Answer): B

20. 林黛玉是 _____ 中的人物。
Lin Daiyu is a character of _____.

- A. 《红楼梦》 A Dream of Red Mansions
- B. 《西游记》 Journey to the West
- C. 《三国演义》 Three Kingdoms
- D. 《水浒传》 Outlaws of the Marsh

答案(Answer): A

四、连线题 (Match and Line Up)

1. 请将下列省会与其所在省份连接起来。

Match the capital cities in the left column with their provinces in the right column.

南京	广东	Nanjing	Guangdong
广州	四川	Guangzhou	Sichuan
成都	江苏	Chengdu	Jiangsu

答案 (Answer) :

南京	——	广东	Nanjing	——	Guangdong
广州	——	四川	Guangzhou	——	Sichuan
成都	——	江苏	Chengdu	——	Jiangsu

2. 请将下列中国的传统节日与其农历日期连接起来。

Match the lunar calendar dates in the left column with the Chinese festivals in the right column.

正月初一	端午节	January 1 st	Dragon Boat Festival
五月初五	春节	May 5 th	Spring Festival
八月十五	中秋节	August 15 th	Moon Festival

答案 (Answer) :

正月初一	端午节	January 1 st	Dragon Boat Festival
五月初五	春节	May 5 th	Spring Festival
八月十五	中秋节	August 15 th	Moon Festival

3. 将下列历史名人与所在朝代连接起来。

Match the famous historical figures in the left column with the dynasties they lived in the right column.

屈原	战国时期	Qu Yuan	Warring States
曹操	三国时期	Cao Cao	Three Kingdoms
李白	唐朝	Li Bai	Tang Dynasty

答案 (Answer) :

屈原	战国时期	Qu Yuan	Warring States
曹操	三国时期	Cao Cao	Three Kingdoms
李白	唐朝	Li Bai	Tang Dynasty

4. 请将下列名山与其所在的省份连接起来。

Match the famous mountains in the left columns with the provinces they are located in the right column.

泰山 陕西
华山 山东
嵩山 河南

Mount Tai Shanxi
Mount Hua Shandong
Mount Song Henan

答案 (Answer) :

泰山 陕西
华山 山东
嵩山 河南

Mount Tai Shanxi
Mount Hua Shandong
Mount Song Henan