

2018年汉语桥比赛初高中中文二外课程学生文化复习题  
Study Questions for 2018 Chinese Bridge

Competition Junior High and High School Beginner Level

(注：比赛采取填空形式，比赛时仅用英文。 Note: Filling blanks based on the content. Only English is used on the test paper.)

1. The 5th day of the 5th lunar month is a tradition Chinese folk festival---the Dragon Boat Festival.

农历五月五号是中国传统的龙舟节。

2. According to traditional custom, Chinese people enjoy fruits and moon cakes while admiring the moon on the Mid-Autumn Festival.

按照中国的习俗，中国人在中秋节赏月、吃水果和月饼。

3. According to the way of numbering the years in Chinese lunar calendar, there are two seasonal division points in each month, making 24 in a year.

根据中国农历，每个月都有两个节气，一年中共有二十四个节气。

4. China has 56 ethnic groups among which the Han ethnic group accounts for 91.59% of the total population.

中国有五十六个民族，汉族占人口总数 91.59%。

5. The Gaoshan people have lived for generations in Taiwan.

高山族世代居住在台湾。

6. As regards the method of making tea, the Chinese variety can be classified into green tea, black tea, jasmine tea, oolong tea, etc.

中国茶叶按照不同的制作方法，分为绿茶、红茶、花茶、乌龙茶等。

7. For thousands of years, people have always considered it a social responsibility and behavioral norm to respect the aged and care for the young.

几千年以来，中国人把尊老爱幼视为行为规范和社会责任。

8. At present, simplified Chinese characters are one of the working languages of the United Nations.

中国简体字是联合国工作语言文字之一。

9. The Book of Songs is the earliest collection of poems in China.

诗经是中国最早期的诗歌集。

10. Traditional Chinese painting refers to the execution of a picture on a piece of Xuan paper

or silk with a Chinese brush that has absorbed black ink or colored pigments.

中国画又叫国画，它是用毛笔、墨和颜料，在宣纸和绢上画出的画。

11. Martial art is a traditional sport item in China that has a long history and rich variety. 武术是中国传统的体育项目，有着悠久的历史 and 丰富多彩的内容。

12. Four treasures of the study are: paper, ink stick, Chinese brush and ink stone. They have played very important roles in the development of traditional Chinese calligraphy and painting. 文房四宝指的是：纸、墨、笔、砚。自古以来，对中国文化和传统书画的发展起到了非常重要的作用。

13. Confucius was one of the great thinkers and educators in China. His theories formed the orthodox ruling ideology in China for over 2000 years.

孔子是中国伟大的思想家和教育家，他的学说成为中国两千多年封建文化的正统。

14. The first emperor in Chinese history is Qinshihuang.

中国第一个皇帝是秦始皇。

15. The four great inventions are: the technique of making paper, the invention of the compass, the technique of printing and Gunpowder and firearms.

中国古代四大发明指的是：造纸术、指南针、印刷术和火药。

16. May 4th Movement happened in 1919. Following the May 4 movement, a new political force began to sprout and China's history entered a new phase.

五四运动发生在1919年。运动之后，新的政治力量开始萌芽，中国社会进入了一个新的阶段。

17. Xi Jinping is the current President of China. 中国现任国家主席是习近平。

18. The People's Republic of China was founded in 1949.

中华人民共和国成立于1949年。

19. The Open Door Policy was practiced in 1978. 改革开放政策从1978年开始执行。

20. Shandong cuisine is quite famous in northern China. Sichuan cuisine is hot, spicy and sour. Guangdong cuisine features exquisite, plentiful

and varied raw materials and strangely cooked food.

山东菜在中国北方很有名，四川菜又辣又酸，广东菜新颖奇异且注重食物原本的味道。