

Unit 2, Reference List

1. A: Nǐmen zhèngfǔ rènwéi mùqián
dà-, zhōng-, xiǎoxuéde
qíngkuàng zěnmeyàng?
What does your government think of
your colleges, high schools, and
primary schools at present?
B: Wǒmen xiǎng Wénhuà Gémìng
yǐhòude jiàoyu shuǐpíng bú
gòu gāo, wǒmen děi gǎibiàn
zhèige qíngxíng.
We think that since the Cultural
Revolution educational standards
have not been high enough, and
we must change this situation.
2. A: Zhōngguó zhèngfǔ yǒu jìhuàde
tígāo yíbfēn dàxuéde
shuǐpíng.
The Chinese government is raising the
standards in some universities in a
planned way.
B: À! Zhèi jiù shì bǎ dàxué
fēnchéng yīlèi dàxué èrlèi
dàxuéde yuányīn le!
Ah! This is the reason that univer-
sities are divided into Class
I and Class II.
3. A: Xiànzài Shànghǎide jiàoshī
shùliang gòu bu gòu?
At present is the number of teachers
in Shànghǎi sufficient?
B: Bú gòu, érqǐě, zhèi shì
yíge pǔbiànde wèntí.
No, moreover this is a widespread
problem.
4. A: Bàoshang shuō Měiguó zhōng-
xiǎoxuéde tiáojiàn dōu bú
cuò.
It says in the papers that condi-
tions in American secondary and
primary schools are quite good.
B: Shì. Jībenshang měi sānshí-
ge xuésheng yǒu yíwèi jiàoshī,
lián zuì pǔtōngde xuéxiào yě
yǒu diànshì, túshūguǎn,
shenmede.
Yes. In general there's a teacher
for every thirty students, and even
the most ordinary schools have tel-
evisions, a library, and so on.
5. A: Zhèngfǔ gěi pǔtōng xiǎoxué
hé zhōngdiǎn xiǎoxuéde
qián yíyàng duō ma?
Does the government give the same
amount of money to ordinary elemen-
tary schools as to key elementary
schools?
B: Yǒu yídiǎnr chābié. Wǒmen
děi shǒuxiān zhāogu
zhōngdiǎn xiǎoxué.
There is some difference. We must
first give consideration to key
elementary schools.
6. A: Zhōngguó liúxuéshēng xuéxíde
zhōngdiǎn shì zìrán kēxué
ba?
Chinese students abroad concentrate
on the natural sciences, isn't that
so?
B: Duìle, shì kēxué jìshù.
Right, on science and technology.

7. A: Nǐmende yánjiūshēng chū guó
xuéxí yǐhòu dōu huí dàxué
jiāo shù ma? After going abroad to study, do all
your graduate students go back to
the universities and teach?
- B: Bù. Yǒu yībùfēn dēi dānrèn
jìshù fāngmiàn de lǐngdǎo
gōngzuò. No. Some of them have to take up
leading posts in technical fields.
8. A: Jīngguò sānnián de nǚlì,
zhèige dìqū de nóngyè shēng- After three years of effort,
chǎn tiáojiàn xiāngdāng conditions for agricultural
bú cuò le. production in this area are now
quite good.
- B: Guānyú zhèige wèntí, nǐmen yǒu Do you have any data on this subject
méiyǒu cáiliào, wǒmen kě bu that we could take back with us to
kěyǐ dāihuìqu kànkàn? read?
9. A: Yào shíxiàn Sìge Xiàndàihuà
zuì dàde wèntí shì shénme? What is the biggest problem in
achieving the Four Modernizations?
- B: Shì jīngjì. Wǒmen dēi zài bú It's the economy. Before too long
tài chángde shíjiānlǐ bǎ we must push ahead the economy of
zhěnggè guójiāde jīngjì the whole country.
gāoshàngqù.
10. A: Wǒmende lìxuéshēng tíchulai
jǐge wèntí. Our foreign exchange students have
brought up a few problems.
- B: Wǒ tīngshuō le, tāmen xiǎng I heard. They want to speed up the
jiākuài xuéxí sùdù. Wǒmen pace of their studies. We'll
yíding kǎolǔ. be sure to consider it.
11. zhǐliàng (zhǐliàng, zhǐliàng) quality
12. Běidà Běijīng University (short for
Běijīng Dàxué)
13. qūbié difference, distinction
14. shèhuì kēxué social sciences

Unit 2, Vocabulary List

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|--|---|
| Běidǎ -bùfen | Běijīng University part, section |
| cáiliào chābié chū guó | material(s) difference, disparity to leave one's country |
| dānrèn | to take on, to assume |
| fēn | to divide (into) |
| gémǐng | revolution; to revolt |
| jiākuài jiàoshī jībenshang | to speed up teacher basically, on the whole, by and large |
| jīngguò jìshù | to go through, to experience technology; technical |
| kēxué | science |
| -lèi liúxuéshēng | category study-abroad students |
| mùqián | at present |
| nǔlì | to make great efforts, to try hard to exert oneself |
| pǔbiàn pǔtōng | universal, widespread, common regular, ordinary |
| qūbié | difference, distinction |
| rènwéi | to think, to consider, to hold |
| shèhuì kēxué shíxiàn shǒuxiān shuǐpíng shùliang Sìge Xiàndǎihuà sùdù | social sciences to realize first level number, amount the Four Modernizations speed, pace |
| tiáojiàn tíchulai tígāo | condition to bring up to raise |

yánjiūshēng
yíbfēn

zhěnggè(r)
zhìliàng (zhǐ-, zhǐ-)
zhòngdiǎn
zìrán
zìrán kēxué

graduate student
a part, a portion; some

whole, entire
quality
focal point, emphasis; key
nature; natural
natural sciences