



# 第四屆澳門大學孔子學院漢字大賽

The 4<sup>th</sup> Confucius Institute of University of Macau Chinese Characters Contest

## 初級漢語 I 組比賽題目內容

### Sample Questions for the Elementary Mandarin I Group

#### 1. 初賽 Preliminary Contest (Team):

##### A. 選擇題 (Kahoot 作答) Multiple Choice Questions (via Kahoot)

- 每位參賽隊員在 Kahoot 上答題, 必須在規定時間內選出正確選項。問題將包括以下內容: Each team member must choose the correct answer on Kahoot within the specified time. Questions will include the following:

##### a. 看圖片選擇漢字 Look at the picture and choose the right Chinese character:



A. 八 B. 六 C. 二 D. 人

##### b. 筆畫題 Stroke questions:

1. "你" 一共几个笔画?

How many strokes does the character "你" has? ( )

A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8

2. "早 (zǎo)" 的第一个笔画是什么?

What is the 1st stroke of "早 (zǎo)" ? ( )

A. 一 B. | C. J D. 丶



## B. 你做我猜 Chinese Charades:

- 主持人展示詞語 The host will show the Chinese word: “汉字”
- 各參賽隊伍派出一名隊員根據主持人展示的詞語輪流做動作（不可寫字、說話以及展示嘴型），其餘隊員根據他們所看到的動作猜測主持人展示的詞語。最先答對的隊伍得分。若搶答錯誤，該隊則失去本輪答題機會，剩下隊伍繼續搶答，直至答對為止。 Each team will assign a representative to take turns to act out (cannot write, speak and show mouth shape) the word shown by the host, and all teams will guess the word based on the action performed. The first team to guess the word correctly will score. If the team guessed the word incorrectly, they will not have the chance to guess again, but other teams will still have a chance to guess until one of the teams got the answer right.

## C. 連字成句 Use the given Chinese characters to make a complete sentence :

- 主持人展示題目 The host will present the question:

1. 不	2. 我	3. 天	4. 忙
_____ 今 _____			

- 參賽隊伍必須在規定時間內運用所給漢字組成一個正確的句子 Each team will use the given Chinese characters to form a correct and complete sentence within the specified time:

2. 我	今	3. 天	1. 不	4. 忙
_____				



## D. 寫出同部件的漢字 Write out the list of Chinese characters with the same stroke or part:

- 主持人出示一個部件。 The host will present one radical: “讠”
- 參賽隊伍需在規定時間內盡可能多地寫出帶有這個部件的漢字。 Each team will write as many Chinese characters as possible with the given radical within the specified time.

“这, 还, 选.....”

## 2. 決賽 Final Contest (Individual):

### A. 韻母找漢字 Final-Character Puzzle

- 每位參賽者將得到寫有一個或一組韻母的卡片。  
Each contestant will receive a card with a final sound or a group of final sounds.
- 參賽者必須在規定時間內找到觀眾席中的包含該韻母的漢字卡片，來正確匹配韻母和漢字。

Contestants will look for the correct Chinese characters containing the given final sound from the audiences within the specified time.

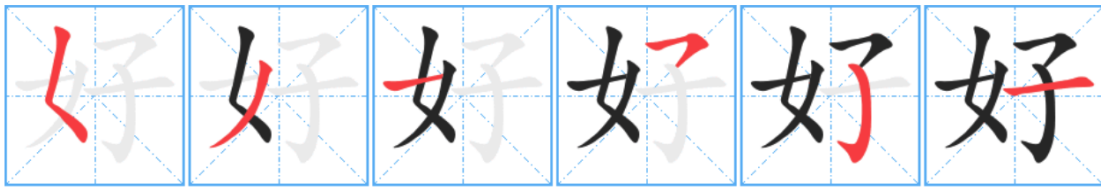
例如，持有韻母卡片“eng”的選手將需要找到拼音中含有該韻母的漢字，如“生”以實現正確匹配；持有韻母卡片“ong”的選手將需要找到“中”、“工”等漢字以實現正確匹配。

For example, if the contestant was given a card with the final sound of "eng" he/she will need to look for the Chinese characters in pinyin that contains this final sound, such as "生". If the contestant was given a card with the final sound of "ong", he/she will need to look for the Chinese characters such as "中" and "工".



**B. 寫出正確的筆順 Write the correct stroke order with the given Chinese characters:**

- 主持人展示漢字 The host will show the Chinese character: "好"
- 參賽者必須在規定時間內用正確的筆順寫出該字。參賽者必須按照筆順依次寫出書寫步驟，否則不得分。 Contestants must write the Chinese character in the correct stroke order within the specified time. Contestants must write the characters stroke-by-stroke as per below sample, otherwise, no points will be given.



**C. 看拼音寫漢字 Write the Chinese character based on the given pinyin and meaning:**

- 主持人展示拼音。 The host will present pinyin: " dà (big; old)"
- 參賽者必須在規定時間內寫出所示拼音所對應的漢字。 Contestants must write the Chinese characters of the given pinyin within the specified time: 大

**\*參賽者必須用簡體字作答所有題目。 Contestants must use Simplified Chinese to answer all questions.**

### 3. 汉字字表 Chinese Characters List:

汉字 Chinese character	笔顺 Stroke order
口 kǒu (mouth)	
木 mù (tree; wood)	
日 rì (sun)	
子 zǐ (baby; child)	
大 dà (big; old)	
小 xiǎo (small; young)	
女 nǚ (female; woman)	
人 rén (person)	
山 shān (mountain)	
火 huǒ (fire)	
工 gōng (work)	
作 zuò (make; act; perform)	
一 yī (one)	



二 èr (two)	
三 sān (three)	
四 sì (four)	
五 wǔ (five)	
六 liù (six)	
七 qī (seven)	
八 bā (eight)	
九 jiǔ (nine)	
十 shí (ten)	
你 nǐ (you)	
好 hǎo (good)	
什 shén (mixed; miscellaneous)	
么 me (interrogative particle)	
请 qǐng (polite form of request: please; to treat)	





or to invite somebody)	请 请 请 请 请
问 wèn (to ask)	问 问 问 问 问 问 问
我 wǒ (I/me)	我 我 我 我 我 我 我
们 men (plural ending for pronouns)	们 们 们 们 们
没 méi (not)	没 没 没 没 没 没 没 没
有 yǒu (to have; to exist)	有 有 有 有 有 有 有
吗 ma (interrogative particle)	吗 吗 吗 吗 吗 吗 吗
几 jǐ (how many; some; a few)	几 几 几
个 gè/ge (measure word for many common everyday objects)	个 个 个 个
的 de (a possessive or descriptive particle)	的 的 的 的 的 的 的 的 的
和 hé (and)	和 和 和 和 和 和 和 和 和
是 shì (be)	是 是 是 是 是 是



	早 是 是 是
不 bù (no; not)	不 不 不 不 不
也 yě (also)	也 也 也 也
这 zhè (this)	这 这 这 这 这 这 这
那 nà (that)	那 那 那 那 那 那 那
还 hái (still; yet)	还 还 还 还 还 还 还
都 dōu (all; in every case)	都 都 都 都 都 都 者 者 都 都 都
学 xué (to study; to learn)	学 学 学 学 学 学 学 学 学
生 shēng (grow; be born; people taking up certain jobs as their occupation)	生 生 生 生 生
大 dà (big; old)	大 大 大 大
中 zhōng (middle; centre)	中 中 中 中 中
小 xiǎo (small; young)	小 小 小 小





<p>英 yīng (Britain)</p>	 
<p>文 wén (character)</p>	
<p>国 guó (country; nation)</p>	 
<p>天 tiān (day; sky)</p>	
<p>昨 zuó (yesterday)</p>	 
<p>今 jīn (now, at present)</p>	
<p>明 míng (bright)</p>	 
<p>年 nián (year)</p>	
<p>现 xiàn (now; to appear)</p>	
<p>在 zài (in; at; to exist)</p>	





<p>了 le (particle for new situation, completed action, etc.)</p>	
<p>很 hěn (very)</p>	
<p>忙 máng (busy)</p>	
<p>去 qù (to go)</p>	
<p>早 zǎo (early)</p>	
<p>晚 wǎn (evening; late)</p>	
<p>儿 ér (son)</p>	
<p>以 yǐ (by means of)</p>	
<p>所 suǒ (place, location)</p>	
<p>月 yuè (moon)</p>	



<p>因 yīn (because)</p>	
<p>为 wèi (for)</p>	
<p>门 mén (door)</p>	