

HPCH5003 Introduction to Classical Chinese
1st Timed Test

I. Identify each of the following noun phrases as either coordinate (two components having equal weight grammatically) or subordinate (a modifier preceding a modified) and translate into English. (10%)

- 1 春風 Spring wind - Sub. 風花 Flowers moving in the wind - Sub.
- 2 花林 Forest of flowers - Sub. 林木 Forest of trees - Sub.
- 3 山雨 Rain over the mountain - Sub. 日夜 Sun turning into night - Sub.
- 4 月夜 Moonlit night - Sub. 水聲 Sounds of water - Sub.
- 5 竹風 Wind through the bamboo - Sub. 山月 Moon over the mountains - Sub.

II. Translate the following sentences into English (45%). Answer the questions.

1. 其家不富。What is the grammatical function of 其? (pronoun)
His family was not wealthy. 其 shows possession, his, her ect.
2. 其耳目大。
His ears and eyes are big.
3. 九臣不惑。All nine officials were not confused. (together)
~~Official 9 was not confused. Nine officials? could not be confused~~
4. 百姓之力不足。What is the function of 之 in this sentence?
~~This blade for hundreds (many) of Samahes, was not sufficient. 之 shows possession. For 100~~
5. 黃帝之子孫多。
The descendants of the emperor are that which are many. (many) families name, this blade was not sufficient (as a
6. 楚王之飲食不美。
King Chu, with that food and drink, was not pleased. (as a
7. 其道長，其馬多。
When his Dao grew, his horses became many. 之 is used to emphasize the blade; acts as "this"

8. 善人少，惡人多。 The good ^{people} ~~person~~ ^{are} ~~is~~ ~~are~~ few whilst the evil people are many.
9. 天下之善人少，惡人多。 Under the sky, good people are few and evil people are many.
10. 聖人者，見人之所不見者也。 What sentence type is this?
The sage, saw those that which ^{could not see} Nominalises a verb

III. Identify the adverbs and translate the following sentences into English (45%)

- ↓
1. 車不自行。 The vehicle certainly would not go.
- ↓
2. 君怒 [nù: angry] 曰：我自行之。 The lord angrily said, I myself will go.
- ↓
3. 楚王曰曰：甚善。 What is the function of 曰 in this sentence?
King Chu said ^{today} ~~that~~ ~~was~~ very extremely good. It shows ~~indirect~~ indirect speech
- ↓
4. 皇帝甚善之。 What is the phrase 善之 grammatically?
The emperor is extremely good at it. The comment
- ↓
5. 父子不相見。
The father and son could not see each other.
- ↓
6. 子女問曰：蛇 [shě: snake] 無足乎？母答之，曰：蛇固無足！
The son and daughter asked, doesn't a snake have feet? The mum replied, of course a snake doesn't have feet!
- ↓
7. 子笑我，吾亦笑子。
~~That son~~ You laughed at me, so I also laugh at you.
- ↓
8. 三虎下山。百獸見之，皆走。
Three tigers on the mountain. ^{when the} ~~Hundreds of animals~~ ^{see them, they all run.}
- ↓
9. 人莫知其子之名。
No one knew the name of his son.
- ↓
10. 太子曰：吾不樂！
The older son said, I won't laugh again!