

RMIT Chinese Courses Placement Procedure and Self-evaluation Quiz

In order to ensure you maximise your Chinese language learning, as well as others', we have put in place a placement procedure for all prospective students to go through, which involves a placement interview (recommended for students with prior learning experience) and a placement test during the first week of class.

General Rules:

- If you have never attempted any Chinese language learning, you can enrol into Chinese 1 now. (No need to do the interview.)
- If you have completed Chinese courses at RMIT before, you are automatically eligible for the next higher level. Say if you have done Chinese 1 in RMIT, you can now enrol in Chinese 2.
- Students who have completed Year 12 Chinese commonly can enrol in Chinese 3 or 4, depending on your actual level of Chinese proficiency you have achieved.

It is strongly recommended that students with prior knowledge of Chinese make an appointment with the Chinese program coordinator by emailing lynne.li@rmit.edu.au for an interview to ascertain your level before you enrol. You can also contact the course coordinator for the level you might fit in for the interview:

Course Coordinator for Chinese 1 and 2: Dr Lynne Li (lynne.li@rmit.edu.au)

Course Coordinator for Chinese 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9: Dr Jindan Ni (jindan.ni@rmit.edu.au)

Course Coordinator for Chinese 7, 8 and 10: Dr Jing Qi (jing.qi@rmit.edu.au)

If not possible for an interview, alternatively you can go through the self-evaluating Quiz on Canvas if you have access to Chinese 1 Canvas. Otherwise, you can use the brief self-evaluating placement quiz on the next page to confirm a suitable level for tentative enrolment purposes. If you can attempt half of the questions of a certain level in the attached self-evaluation quiz, you can enrol into the next higher level. For instance, if you can read and write 50% of the sentences for Chinese 1, you can enrol in Chinese 2.

Chinese 1 - 6 are for learners at beginning to intermediate level of Chinese proficiency. After completing Chinese 6, or with skills equivalent to, or higher than Chinese 6, students should enrol in Chinese 7, Chinese 8, Chinese 9 or Chinese 10. These courses run in Stream A and Stream B:

- (1) Stream A are for more advanced (or near-native and native) level of Chinese proficiency and Stream B is for less advanced (or post-intermediate) level of proficiency;
- (2) Chinese 7A - 10A are strongly vocationally-oriented and can be taken without following the sequential order of the courses. Chinese 7B - 10B are more on general Chinese proficiency and slightly vocationally-oriented. It is usually suggested that they are taken in a sequential order, but not a must.
- (3) Students for both Stream A and Stream B enrol into the same course codes, but timetable into different groups. Stream B groups are often small and can take students until the first week of the new semester. Even when enrolment is closed for Chinese 7 – 10, Stream B may still be open. Email the course coordinator to confirm availability/enrolment/timetable.

You can also refer to the prescribed textbooks (available at RMIT library and at China Books at 234 Swanston Street Melbourne; webpage: <http://www.chinabooks.com.au/>) to further confirm your self-evaluation. And the sample lessons of Chinese 1 – 6 are also attached to the end of this document for your reference. If you can attempt Chinese 7B, you should be proficient enough to take Chinese 8B, 9B, and 10B.

In the first week of class, we shall conduct a 20-minute placement test which all students enrolled into Chinese courses must attend. As a result of the placement test, if you are advised by the class teacher to change levels, you must change your enrolment online within the first week of class in order to avoid financial penalty: to **add the course you are newly placed in and drop the other course which you previously enrolled as it is not compatible to your current level of Chinese proficiency.**

Important Note: If you are unable to attend neither the interview nor the first week's placement test, you will be advised to withdraw from the Chinese courses for this semester. A student's enrolment in a Chinese course for which s/he holds incompatible qualifications or Chinese proficiency may be cancelled at any time of the semester. This cancellation may involve forfeiture of credit, and students may remain liable for course fees.

1. Self-evaluation Quiz for Chinese Levels 1 – 6

Levels of Chinese	Selected Key Sentence Structures (you can attempt answering these questions)	Your Answers to the Questions (in characters or pinyin)
Chinese 1 (Beginner's Level)	你好吗？	
	你爸爸妈妈忙吗？	
	你要喝咖啡吗？	
	你朋友是哪国人？	
Chinese 2 (Post-Beginners' Level)	你家有几口人？	
	他们做什么工作？	
	你们外语系有多少老师？	
	今天是几月几号，星期几？	
Chinese 3 (Elementary Level)	您带照片来了吗？	
	今天一英镑换多少人民币？	
	这儿的书可以借多长时间？	
	你喜欢什么颜色的，黑的还是红的？	
Chinese 4 (Pre-intermediate Level)	美术馆还没有开门呢！	
	中国画和油画一样不一样？	
	你中国画画了多少年了？	
	现在咱们是不是坐电梯上楼去？	
Chinese 5 (Intermediate Level)	咱们已经看了一个半小时的画吧！	
	把“入乡随俗”翻译成英语怎么说？	
	中秋节有春节那么热闹吗？	
	朋友送的礼物怎么会不喜欢呢？	
Chinese 6 (Post-Intermediate Level)	他一点儿信用也没有？	
	你朋友秋天来得了吗？	
	你以为谁想借银行的钱谁就能借到？	
	这么长的故事，恐怕五页也写不下吧！	

2. Text Materials

- **Prescribed Text Materials for Chinese 1 and 2:**

- 1) New Practical Chinese Reader Vol 1, 3rd Edition: Textbook, Beijing Language & Culture University Press, China; 3rd edition. (In short: “Reader Textbook 1”)
- 2) New Practical Chinese Reader Vol.1, 3rd Edition: Chinese Characters Workbook, Beijing Language & Culture University Press, China; 3rd edition. (In short: “Reader Character Book 1”)



- **Prescribed Text Materials for Chinese 3 – 6 and 7B - 10B:**

10 Level Chinese: Textbook AND CD. Beijing Language & Culture University Press, 2007; 2019.

- **Where to find the text materials:**

All these text materials are available at China Books (234 Swanston Street, Melbourne):

<http://www.chinabooks.com.au/>

- **Prescribed text materials for each course level:**

<i>Course title</i>	<i>Streams</i>	<i>Prescribed Text Material Titles</i>	<i>Lessons/Chapters /Book Series</i>
Chinese 1	N/A	(1) Reader Textbook 1	Lessons 1 – 5
		(2) Reader Character Book 1	Lessons 1 – 5
Chinese 2	N/A	(1) Reader Textbook 1	Lessons 6 – 10
		(2) Reader Character Book 1	Lessons 6 – 10
Chinese 3	N/A	Ten Level Chinese-Integrated Book Level 2	Lessons 1 – 7
Chinese 4	N/A	Ten Level Chinese-Integrated Book Level 2	Lessons 8 – 14
Chinese 5	N/A	Ten Level Chinese-Integrated Book Level 3	Lessons 1 – 7
Chinese 6	N/A	Ten Level Chinese-Integrated Book Level 3	Lessons 8 – 14
Chinese Language and Society (old title: Chinese 7)	Chinese 7A	Handouts and online resources.	---
	Chinese 7B	Ten Level Chinese- Intensive Reading Textbook Level 4	---
Chinese Language in Context (old title: Chinese 8)	Chinese 8A	Handouts and online resources.	---
	Chinese 8B	Ten Level Chinese- Intensive Reading Textbook Level 4	---
Chinese Through Drama (Old title: Chinese 9)	Chinese 9A	Handouts and online resources.	---
	Chinese 9B	Ten Level Chinese- Intensive Reading Textbook Level 5	Lesson 1- 4
Chinese for Professional Communication (old title: Chinese 10)	Chinese 10A	Handouts and online resources.	---
	Chinese 10B	Ten Level Chinese- Intensive Reading Textbook Level 5	---

3. Sample Lessons for Chinese 1 – Chinese 6 (For sample lessons from Chinese 7B plus levels, please contact the course coordinator):

Sample Lesson: Chinese 1

This lesson begins by introducing some sounds unique to the Chinese language, including tones. The Chinese writing system dates back more than four thousand years, and it is especially intriguing to see how Chinese characters developed since their basically pictographic origins in ancient China. By the end of the lesson, you will know eleven Chinese characters and be able to express some everyday greetings in Chinese.

第一课 Lesson 1

Nǐ hǎo
你好

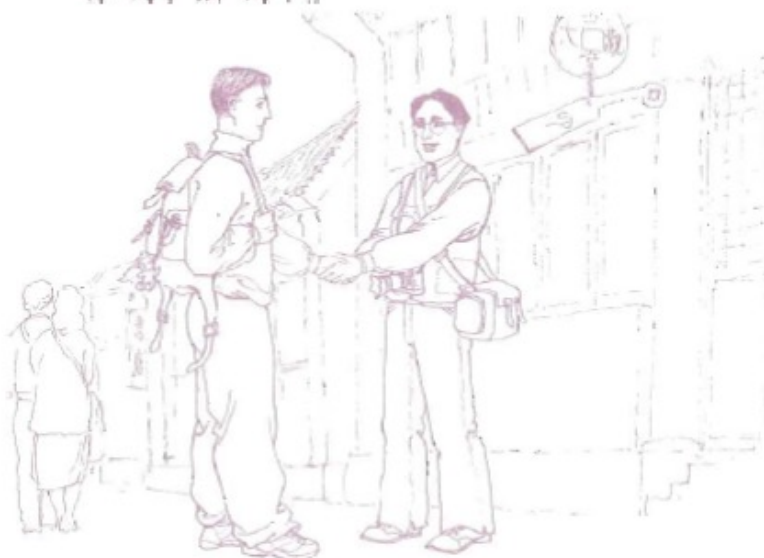
一. 课文 Text

(一)

【打招呼】 Saying hello

Lù Yǔpíng: Lìbō, nǐ hǎo.^①
陆雨平: 力波, 你好。

Lìbō: Nǐ hǎo, Lù Yǔpíng.
力波: 你好, 陆雨平。



Sample Lesson: Chinese 2

From this lesson on, apart from continuing to work on improving your Chinese pronunciation, you will learn how to talk about everyday situations using a greater variety of Chinese expressions than before. You will experiment with a larger number of Chinese sentences, and will further explore the culture, customs, and habits of Chinese-speaking peoples.

This lesson will help you with making acquaintances, discussing your studies, and asking questions in a different way than you have previously learned.

第七课 Lesson 7

你认识不认识他

Nǐ rènshi bu rènshi tā

一. 课文

Text



(一)

- 林娜: 力波, 明天开学, 我很高兴。你看, 他是
Lín Nà: Libō, míngtiān kāixué, wǒ hěn gāoxìng. Nǐ kàn, tā shì
不是我们学院的老师?
bu shì wǒmen xuéyuàn de lǎoshī?
- 丁力波: 我问一下。^① 请问, 您是我们学院的
Dīng Libō: Wǒ wèn yíxià. Qǐngwèn, nín shì wǒmen xuéyuàn de

张 教授：是，我是语言学院的老师。

Zhāng jiàoshòu; Shì, wǒ shì Yǔyán Xuéyuàn de lǎoshī.

丁 力波：您贵姓？

Dīng Lìbō: Nín guìxìng?

【初次见面】 Meeting
someone for the first time

张 教授：我姓张，我们认识一下，这是我的

Zhāng jiàoshòu; Wǒ xìng Zhāng, wǒmen rènshi yíxià, zhè shì wǒ de

名片。

míngpiàn.

丁 力波：谢谢。（看名片）啊，您是张教授。^③

Dīng Lìbō: Xièxie. (Kàn míngpiàn) À, nín shì Zhāng jiàoshòu.

我叫丁力波，她叫林娜。我们都是

Wǒ jiào Dīng Lìbō, tā jiào Lín Nà. Wǒmen dōu shì

语言学院的学生。

Yǔyán Xuéyuàn de xuésheng.

林 娜：您是语言学院的教授，认识您，我们

Lín Nà: Nín shì Yǔyán Xuéyuàn de jiàoshòu, rènshi nín, wǒmen

很高兴。

hěn gāoxìng.

张 教授：认识你们，我也很高兴。你们都好吗？

Zhāng jiàoshòu; Rènshi nǐmen, wǒ yě hěn gāoxìng. Nǐmen dōu hǎo ma?

林 娜：谢谢，我们都很棒。张教授，您忙

Lín Nà: Xièxie, wǒmen dōu hěn hǎo. Zhāng jiàoshòu, nín máng

不忙？

bu máng?

张 教授：我很忙。好，你们请坐，再见！

Zhāng jiàoshòu; Wǒ hěn máng. Hǎo, nǐmen qǐng zuò, zàijiàn!

丁力波：

Dīng Lìbō:

再见！

林 娜：

Lín Nà:

Zàijiàn!

语言学院经济系

张介元
教授

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一、课文 Text

43 (一)



问时间
Asking the time

林娜: 师傅, 我去语言学院。请问 现在几点?
Lín Nà: Shīfu, wǒ qù Yǔyán Xuéyuàn. Qǐngwèn xiànzài jǐ diǎn?

司机: 差一刻八点。您会说汉语啊!
Sījī: Chà yí kè bā diǎn. Nín huì shuō Hànyǔ a!

林娜: 我会说一点儿汉语。^①我是学生, 现在回
Lín Nà: Wǒ huì shuō yídiǎnr Hànyǔ. Wǒ shì xuésheng, xiànzài huí
学院 上课。
xuéyuàn shàngkè.

司机: 你们几点上课?
Sījī: Nǐmen jǐ diǎn shàngkè?

表示能力
Expressing one's ability

林娜: 八点上课。师傅, 我们八点能到吗?
Lín Nà: Bā diǎn shàngkè. Shīfu, wǒmen bā diǎn néng dào ma?

司机: 能到。您的汉语很好。
Sījī: Néng dào. Nín de Hànyǔ hěn hǎo.

林娜: 哪里, 我的汉语不太好。^②您会不会说英语?
Lín Nà: Nǎlǐ, wǒ de Hànyǔ bú tài hǎo. Nín huì bu huì shuō Yīngyǔ?

司机：我不会说英语。我也喜欢外语，常常在家
Sījī: Wǒ bú huì shuō Yīngyǔ. Wǒ yě xǐhuan wàiyǔ, chángcháng zài jiā

学点儿英语。
xué diǎnr Yīngyǔ.

林娜：谁教您英语？
Lín Nà: Shéi jiāo nín Yīngyǔ?

司机：我孙女儿。
Sījī: Wǒ sūnnǚr.

林娜：真有意思。她今年几岁？
Lín Nà: Zhēn yǒu yìsi. Tā jīnnián jǐ suì?

司机：六岁。我的岁数太大了，学英语不容易。^③
Sījī: Liù suì. Wǒ de suìshu tài dà le, xué Yīngyǔ bù róngyì.

林娜：您今年多大岁数？^④
Lín Nà: Nín jīnnián duō dà suìshu?

司机：我今年五十二。语言学院到了。^⑤现在差五
Sījī: Wǒ jīnnián wǔshí'èr. Yǔyán Xuéyuàn dào le. Xiànzài chà wǔ

分八点，您还有五分钟。^⑥
fēn bā diǎn, nín hái yǒu wǔ fēnzhōng.

林娜：谢谢，给您钱。
Lín Nà: Xièxie, gěi nín qián.

司机：您给我二十，我找您五块四，OK？
Sījī: Nín gěi wǒ èrshí, wǒ zhǎo nín wǔ kuài sì, OK?

林娜：您会说英语！
Lín Nà: Nín huì shuō Yīngyǔ!

司机：我也会一点儿。拜拜！
Sījī: Wǒ yě huì yìdiǎnr. Bǎibái!

林娜：拜拜！
Lín Nà: Bǎibái!

Sample Lesson: Chinese 4

A new semester has begun. As your Chinese level advances, the topics you study in this book will become more interesting.

As you follow Lin Na through this lesson, you will learn how to describe the places you have visited, how to comment on your travel experiences, as well as how to change money at the bank before your departure. You will even learn how to say a sentence in the Shanghai dialect.

Lesson 1
Chinese 4

第十五课 Lesson 15

她去上海了

一. 课文 Text



(一)

林娜：力波，你来得真早。

丁力波：刚才银行人少，不用排队。林娜，你今天穿得很漂亮啊。

林娜：是吗？我来银行换钱，下午我还要去王府井买东西。

丁力波：今天一英镑换多少人民币？

【在银行换钱】
Changing money
at the bank

林娜：一英镑换十一块五毛七分人民币。

明天我要去上海旅行,得用人民币。

丁力波: 什么? 明天你要去上海吗? 你刚从西安回北京,①你真喜

欢旅行! 在西安玩儿得好不好?

林 娜: 我玩儿得非常好。

【评价动作或行为】

Commenting on one's actions

丁力波: 吃得怎么样?

林 娜: 吃得还可以。② 这次住得不太好。

丁力波: 你参观兵马俑了没有?

林 娜: 我参观兵马俑了。我还买了很多明信片,你到我那儿去看看吧。

丁力波: 好啊。我也很想去西安旅行,你给我介绍介绍吧。看,该你了。③

林 娜: 小姐,我想用英镑换人民币。这是五百英镑。

工作人员: 好,给您五千七百八十五块人民币。请数一数。

生词 New Words

1. 得

SìPí de

(structural particle) 吃得很好,穿得很漂亮,玩儿得很好

Lesson 1
chinese5

Have you ever seen traditional Chinese painting? Our friend Ding Libo not only appreciates it, he also knows how to paint traditional Chinese paintings. He is going to tell us the differences between traditional Chinese painting and oil painting. In this lesson, you will learn a new way to make comparisons between things.

第十九课 Lesson 19

中国画跟油画不一样

一. 课文 Text

(一)



丁力波：咱们来早了，美术馆还没有开门呢。^①

林 娜：来早了比来晚了好。今天我一定要参观一个上午。

丁力波：你真喜欢中国画！

【表达持续时间】
Expressing a duration of time

林 娜：是啊，我非常喜欢徐悲鸿画的马。

丁力波：我跟你一样，也很喜欢中国画。从我十岁开始，妈妈就教我

画中国画。你说说，我中国画画了多少年了？

林娜：啊，已经画了十一年了！我真不知道您还是一位“老画家”。

丁力波：不敢当。^②我爸爸跟我妈妈一样喜欢中国画，可是他自己

不会画。我爸爸也有很多爱好，他喜欢唱中国京剧。现在

他在家还常常唱京剧。



林娜：他唱得怎么样？

丁力波：他唱京剧跟我画中国画一样，马马虎虎。

林娜：我想买一幅中国画。大画家画的一定很贵，是不是？

丁力波：徐悲鸿画的马当然贵极了。我认识一位“老画家”，他画的

Lesson 1
Chinese 6

People in Beijing love to climb the Great Wall of China. Ding Libo and his friends climb the Great Wall with their teacher, Ms. Chen, once again before the holidays. You will tour the Great Wall with them and learn how to discuss plans, make suggestions, and talk about the scenery and the weather.

第二十三课 Lesson 23

我们爬上长城来了

一. 课文 Text

(一)

陈老师：要放假了，同学们有什么打算？

林 娜：有的同学去旅行，有的同学回家。



陈老师：小云，你呢？

王小云：我打算先去泰山，再回家看我爸爸妈妈。① 林娜，你去过

泰山没有？



林 娜：泰山我去过一次了。这次我想去海南岛旅行。

王小云：你跟宋华一起去吧？

林 娜：是啊，去海南岛旅行就是他提出来的。^②



王小云：你们坐飞机去还是坐火车去？

林 娜：坐飞机去。机票已经买好了。力波呢？去不去泰山？

王小云：去。他说他要从山下爬上去，再从山顶走下来。他还说，先爬泰山，再去参观孔子教书的地方。^③

林 娜：对了，大为想去哪儿？^④

【提建议】
Making suggestions

王小云：小燕子建议大为也去海南岛。她说现在那儿天气好，气温合适，能去游泳，还可以看优美的景色。现在北京是冬天，可是在海南岛还可以过夏天的生活，多有意思啊！^⑤

林 娜：小燕子是导游小姐，旅行的事儿她知道得很多，应该听她的。大为可以跟我们一起去。