

Unit 5, Reference List

1. A: Zhōngguó méitàn zīyuán bù shǎo, chǎnliàng hěn gāo. China's coal resources are large and output is high.
 B: Shì, xiànzài Zhōngguó méitàn chǎnliàng zài shìjièshàng zhàn dìsānwèi. Yes, China's coal output ranks third in the world.
2. A: Cóngqián Zhōngguóde shíyóu dàbùfen zài lí biānjīng bù yuǎnde dìfang. In the past, China's oil was mostly in places out near the border.
 B: Xiànzài yánhǎi yí dài de shíyóu yě fāzhǎnqilai le. Now oil in the coastal region is starting to be developed.
3. A: Zhèige kuàngqūde jīnshǔ gōngyè shì shénme shíhòu kāishǐ yǒude? When did the metal industry in this mining area begin?
 B: Bāshí niándài. Jīxiè gōngyè yě shì bāshí niándài cái yǒude. In the eighties. There wasn't a machine industry until the eighties, either.
4. A: Zài guò shínián, dào jiǔshí niándài chū, zhèige guójiā dàgài huì biànchéng yíge jīngjī qiángguó. In another ten years, in the early nineties, this country will probably become an economic power.
 B: Bù xíng, qǐmǎ děi zài guò èrshínián. No, it will be at least another twenty years.
5. A: Zhèiwèi zài guówài yǒu míngde gōngchéngshī, huí guó yǐhòu zěnmeyàng la? What happened when this engineer who was famous abroad went back to his country?
 B: Huí guó yǐhòu yìzhí gāo zhòng gōngyè fāngmiàn de jìshù gōngzuò. He has been doing technical work in heavy industry since he returned to his country.
6. A: Bú jiù shì Rìběn, xiànzài gèguó dōu hěn guānxīn Zhōngguó yánhǎi de jīngjī jiànshè. Not only Japan, all countries are now interested in the economic construction of China's coast.
 B: Shì. Yǐjīng yǒu xǔduō guójiā xiǎng hé Zhōngguó yìqǐ zài nèi yí dài chénglì xīn de gōngsī. Yes, there are already many countries which are thinking of establishing new companies with China in that area.

7. A: Tīngshuō zhèige nóngyèqū yǐjīng yǒu lǐliàng fāzhǎn gōngyè le. I hear that this agricultural area already has the capability to develop its industry.
- B: Jīn shínián lái, zhèige dìqū-de nóngyè shēngchǎn gāode bú cuò, shōurù bù shǎo, gāole yìdiǎnr qīng gōngyè. Over the past ten years, agricultural production in this area has been good and income has been high, so some light industry was set up.
8. A: Tīngshuō èrshínián qián yǒu hěn duō niánqīng rén dào le nèige méiyǒu rén de qióng dìfang. I heard that twenty years ago a lot of young people came to that poor and unpopulated place.
- B: Shì a! Kěshì xiànzài zhèngfǔ kěyǐ fāngxīn le. Nèige dìfang yǐjīng suàn jiànshè de bú cuò le. Yes, but now the government need not worry anymore. That place can be considered to have been pretty well built up.
9. A: Zǒngde lái shuō ba, zhèige chéngshìde biànhuà shì hěn dàde. Generally speaking, the changes in this city have been great.
- B: Shì a, zhàn zài shì zhōngxīn-de dàlóushang kànkan, wǒ dōu bú rènshi le! Yes, standing on top of the building in the center of the city, looking out, I don't recognize anything anymore!
10. A: Xǔduō jīngjì lǐliàng bǐjiǎo ruòde guójiā hěn gǎnxiè Zhōngguóde bāngzhù. Many countries with relatively weak economies are grateful for China's help.
- B: Wǒmen yě shì yíge fāzhǎn-zhōngde guójiā, kěshì wǒmen hěn gāoxìng bāng qí tā guójiā gǎo jīngjì jiànshè. We're still a developing country, too, but we're happy to help other countries in economic construction.
11. hǎiwān gulf, bay
12. Guǎngdōng (a province, formerly Kwangtung)
13. Hēilóngjiāng (a province, formerly Heilongkiang)
14. Shǎnxī (a province, formerly Shensi, now officially spelled Shaanxi)
15. Sìchuān (a province, formerly Szechwan)
16. Tiānjīn (a municipality, formerly Tientsin)

Unit 5, Vocabulary List

ba	(marker of pause or hypothesis)
bāng	to help
biànhuà	change
biānjīng	border, frontier
chénglǐ	to establish
-chū	the beginning of (a time period)
fāng xīn	to be unworried, to be at ease
gǎnxiè	to be thankful, to be grateful
gè-	each, every, various, different
gōngchéngshī	engineer
Guǎngdōng	(province in south China)
guānxīn	to be concerned about, to care about
hǎiwān	bay; gulf
Hēilóngjiāng	(province in northeast China)
jìn	the past..., the last...
jīnshǔ	metal
kuàngqū	mining region
lìliàng (lìliang)	power, force, strength
méitàn	coal
niándài	decade of a century
qiáng	to be strong
qiángguó	powerful nation, a power
qǐmǎ	at least
qīng	to be light
qīng gōngyè	light industry
qióng	to be poor
qítā	other
-qū	area, region, district
ruò	to be weak
Shǎnxī	(province in north central China)
...(lái) shuō	...speaking
Sìchuān	(province in southwest China)
suàn	to be considered, to count as
Tiānjīn	(municipality southeast of Běijīng)
-wèi	place, position (rank)

xǔduō

many, much

yánhǎi

along the coast, coastal

zhòng

to be heavy

zhōngxīn

center, heart, core, hub

zīyuán

(natural) resources

zǒngde lái shuō

generally speaking, on the whole