

HSK 2 · Build Characters and Use Pinyin in a Sentence

Level-two writing task; classroom examples, not official exam items.

The writing task is real

Ten writing items join twenty-five listening and twenty-five reading — ten minutes, real handwriting.

What the task looks like

Part	Items	Job
Listening	25	Hear and choose
Reading	25	Read and choose
Writing	10, in ten minutes	First five: complete a component; next five: a character in a pinyin-supported sentence

妈 and 吗: one right side, two left sides

妈 — mother

女 on the left + 马 on the right.

吗 — the question particle

口 replaces 女 on the left; 马 stays on the right.

Filling by sound and sense

- 1 **The sentence frame** 你 hǎo 吗 ? → 你好吗 ? The blank is 好.
- 2 **The homophone trap** 我 māma 很好 contains 妈妈 — not 吗吗.
- 3 **The method** Read the sentence first; let meaning and grammar pick the graph.
- 4 **Copy the character** The answer position takes the character, not the romanised syllable.

Decision

Sound, function and component position agree on 好.

Watch out: two habits for the writing items

- Pinyin is evidence of pronunciation, not permission to ignore tone or sentence meaning.
- Copy only the missing character into the answer space, not the pinyin syllable.

Check yourself

Your turn

Which pair is right? (1) In 妈, which component sits on the left? (2) 我 māma 很好 needs which characters?

- A. 马; 吗吗
- B. 女; 妈妈
- C. 口; 妈妈
- D. 女; 吗吗