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.

- First five: complete a character component.
- Next five: a character in a pinyin-supported sentence.

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.

Quick check

Your turn

In 妈, which component sits on the left?

A. 马
B. 女
C. 口

Check yourself

Your turn

Which characters write māma?

A. 吗吗
B. 妈妈