

1. Using the lesson pattern in this demonstrated example: I’ve eaten: 我吃饭 _____。
- _____
2. Using the lesson pattern in this demonstrated example: I read for two hours: 我看 _____ 两个小时。
- _____
3. Use the statement particle taught here: 这很简单 _____。(The speaker presents the task as easy.)
- _____
4. Use the follow-up particle taught here: 你觉得 _____?
- _____
5. Which sentence directly reports eating three bowls as a carried-out action?

☐ 吃了三碗饭

☐ 打算吃三碗饭
6. In 买了三本书, what does the verb-了 mark?

☐ The purchase is presented as carried out

☐ The purchase is merely a future intention
7. In the statement 这很简单嘛。 , how is the judgement presented?

☐ As understood or expected in the speaker’s view

☐ As a yes/no question
8. In the friendly question 你觉得呢? , what is the conversational effect?

☐ softer / more open

☐ harsher / more demanding
9. A sentence can contain both verb-了 and sentence-final 了。

☐ True

☐ False
10. Here 了 sits right after the verb, before the quantity.

☐ True

☐ False

1. 了
- In this lunch context, 吃饭了 reports having eaten. Final 了 is not restricted to completion; context can make 吃饭了 an announcement to start eating.
2. 了
- 看了两个小时 measures the duration of reading that was carried out. It does not state that reading can never resume.
3. 嘛
- 嘛 presents the statement as understood in the speaker’s view. It does not prove that the task is easy for every listener.
4. 呢
- 呢 closes this invitation for the other person’s view. Its effect depends on the shared topic and delivery; it does not guarantee a gentle tone.
5. 吃了三碗饭
- Verb-了 presents the action as carried out. 吃三碗饭了 can be natural with a changed-situation context; it is not banned by the quantified object.
6. The purchase is presented as carried out
- In this example, 买了三本书 reports the purchase. Verb-了 is an aspect marker rather than a general past tense.
7. As understood or expected in the speaker’s view
- This statement presents the judgement as understood. Compare the question 这很简单吗? ; the listener can still disagree with the statement.
8. softer / more open
- It invites the other view on the shared topic. Tone can still make a question challenging; 呢 alone does not guarantee politeness.
9. True
- 我吃了三碗饭了. can present eating three bowls as a now-relevant total. The two positions have different jobs.
10. True
- Yes — 看了两个小时, 买了三本书.