

HSK · HSK · HSK 5

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Using the lesson pattern in this demonstrated example: Beginners are bound to make mistakes:
新手 _____ 出错。

2. Using the lesson pattern in this demonstrated example: He's very popular: 他很 _____ 欢迎。

3. 难免 treats the outcome as...
 - ☐ Hard to avoid under the circumstances
 - ☐ Easily prevented without effort
4. 受伤 means...
 - ☐ get injured / be hurt
 - ☐ cause an injury to others
5. 难免 accepts the outcome as hard to help.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
6. 受 gives the sentence a passive flavour (the subject undergoes it).
 - ☐ True ☐ False
7. A teacher reassures beginners that mistakes are normal. What does 新手难免出错。communicate?
 - ☐ 难免 proves every beginner makes every possible mistake.
 - ☐ The speaker treats mistakes as difficult to avoid.
8. Many people like a particular teacher. What does 这位老师很受欢迎。communicate?
 - ☐ The teacher receives a favourable response from others.
 - ☐ 受 can replace 被 before every verb without changing the grammar.
9. In the opening situation: The speaker treats mistakes as difficult to avoid.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
10. 受 can replace 被 before every verb without changing the grammar.
 - ☐ True ☐ False

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1. 难免

难免 + VP = bound to / hard to avoid: 新手难免出错.

2. 受

受 + Verb / Noun = be subjected to / receive: 受欢迎.

3. Hard to avoid under the circumstances

难免 presents an expectation of difficulty, not a guarantee that every possible instance must occur.

4. get injured / be hurt

受 marks the subject as the one affected: 受伤, 受影响.

5. True

Yes — “can’t really be helped”.

6. True

Yes — 受欢迎 / 受伤 / 受影响.

7. The speaker treats mistakes as difficult to avoid.

The speaker treats mistakes as difficult to avoid. 难免 is an ordinary expectation, not a mathematical guarantee that every beginner must make a mistake in every task. A careful person can still avoid a particular error.

8. The teacher receives a favourable response from others.

The teacher receives a favourable response from others. Learn established combinations such as 受欢迎 and 受影响. 受 is not a universal replacement for 被 before any verb.

9. True

难免 is an ordinary expectation, not a mathematical guarantee that every beginner must make a mistake in every task. A careful person can still avoid a particular error. The speaker treats mistakes as difficult to avoid.

10. False

Learn established combinations such as 受欢迎 and 受影响. 受 is not a universal replacement for 被 before any verb. The teacher receives a favourable response from others.