

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

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.