**Quiz 1.11 - Keys**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I. Translate the following sentences/phrases.**

1) First of all, gold has a lustrous beauty that is resistant to corrosion. Therefore, it is suitable for jewelry, coins and ornamental purposes.

首先，黄金具有光泽美，耐腐蚀。因此，它适用于珠宝，硬币和装饰用途。

2) China has correctly complained in the past that the US was unnecessarily restrictive in limiting technology sales to China.

过去中国曾经抱怨说，美国不必要限制对中国出售技术，这种抱怨是情有可原的。

3） 梵宇僧楼，与那苍松翠柏，高下相间，红的火红，白的雪白，青的靛青，绿的碧绿。

There were temples and monasteries, some high and some low, scattered among the greyed pines and green cypresses: the red were as red as fire, the white as white as snow, the blue as blue as indigo and the green as green as emerald.

**II. Answer the following question:**

*What are the basic differences between English and Chinese text patterns?*

English textstructures are formed in the linear form. In other words, English text pattern begins with a **topic sentence** that directly states the main idea of this passage, and then presents several **sub-topics** that all centers on the topic sentence. There are two basic Chinese text patterns: one is similar to English deductive text pattern; the other is spiral, in which the theme of text is not stated in a direct manner but in a circuitous manner.

**Conjunctions** as connective devices are widely used in English while in Chinese, language elements are connected mainly by some logical devices or reflected indirectly by word orders.