

# fiveable AP CHINESE CRAM CHART // @thinkfiveable // http://fiveable.me

<b>Families and</b>	Societies
Unit 1 ↓	

- •Families are extremely important in Chinese culture •Traditionally Chinese societies are patriarchal, so vocabulary about relatives through a woman tend to include the word 外 (outside) •Chinese New Year (春节) is one of the most important holidays of the year, with many workers and students getting two weeks off to go home
- •Red envelopes (红包) with money are passed out to the children to symbolize good
- •China has the largest population in the world (1.4B), but due to the One Child Policy (1970s), there is a disproportionate among generations as well as the female to male ratio

### Influence of Language on Culture Unit 2 ↓

- Mandarin and Cantonese use the same characters, although Mandarin commonly uses simplified Chinese instead of
- Each region in China has their own dialect (方言)
- It's important to be able to speak standard (Beijing) Mandarin in mainland China, as people can be looked down upon for having a regional
- The pinyin (拼音) system is used to transcribe the Chinese characters, as there is no Chinese alphabet
- There are 56 ethnic groups in China, with the majority from the Han ethnic group (91.51%)
- Education is extremely important in China, and it is thought that education can increase one's social class

## Influence of Beauty and Art Unit 3 ↓

- · Beauty standards in China are quite the opposite from Western countries: fair skin is preferred. as well as slight European features
- Skin-whitening products can be smuggled illegally into China, which contain dangerous ingredients such as mercury
- Blepharoplasty (surgery to create double eyelids) is becoming increasingly popular
- · China is infamous for the many dupes of famous products found in vendors across the country
- There are many traditional Chinese musical instruments including the 二胡, 古筝, and 琵 琶, some which were created 9,000 years ago
- Much of ancient Chinese art revolve around paintings. especially those of figures of landscapes

## Science and Technology Unit 4 ↓

- With the creations of printing, and the compass. China has made large breakthroughs in the fields of science and technology • China has the highest CO2 emissions in the world,
- leading to some of their biggest cities to be covered in smog due to the air pollution. which causes many citizens to wear masks outside
- Animal testing for all cosmetics is a requirement in China, which is an ethical international brands importing into China
- China's ability to mass produce (largest exporter in the world) is due to low labor costs and poor working

### Factors of Quality of Life Unit 5 ↓

- · Chinese education is mandatory for nine years starting at age 6
- High school (高中)starts in 10th grade to 12th grade • Children are considered heavy "investments", as many will take classes outside of school including instrument lessons and specialized weekend classes
- Preparation for entrance exams (middle, high, and college) is a big factor
- Private schools are highly valued in their ability to help children get ahead (35% of schools in China)
- The life expectancy in China is around 77 years old, a considerable increase

### Environmental, Political, and Social Challenges Unit 6 ↓

- Aside from air pollution, China struggles with water biodiversity, and its decreasing
- More than half of surface water in China is polluted to the point of being undrinkable
- government is one of the biggest issues in Chinese politics, as upper level lower levels, not directly by
- The Hong Kong protests were against the extradition bill that would let suspects be extradited to mainland China -Bill was eventually suspended
- · Uighurs, a minority in China, large numbers, due to their religious beliefs (Muslim)

## TIPS & TRICKS **EXAM SKILLS** ↓

# Answer **all** questions (no

MC: Rejoinders

penalties for wrong answers)

Take notes on important information, including who is talking, locations, dates/times

Audios are played once or twice, and cannot be repeated or paused, so listen

Always **eliminate** the options you know are incorrect and go from there

## MC: Reading

**Highlight/underline** important details in the texts

Read over your questions and then go back into the text to look for the answers

Put marks next to any question that you are unsure of, but don't stay stuck on a question. You can come back to it later

Use **context** of the text if you do not understand the meaning of certain characters

## **Story Narration**

You need a beginning, a middle, and an end

Write an **outline** (can be in writing out the whole story

Use phrases and lots of do it correctly)

Fill in the outline of the story. and then when all four pictures

Remember your homonyms

## **Email Response**

Answer all questions being presented in the email (highlight/underline the questions in the text)

Use Chinese idioms wherever and whenever you

Correctly use the proper greeting and closing

Conversation

Listen well to the prompts You have **20 seconds** to

respond to each prompt, so

If you cannot come up with

Don't rush as you speak

Make sure to stay formal or

## **Cultural Presentation**

Make an **outline** in the preparation time

Write down the main points on the topic (add up to about 1 minute of speaking) with minor points (add up to 30 seconds of speaking)

Talk about the significance

Wrap up your presentation with a **conclusion** by tying it globally or to your own life