

HSK · HSK · HSK 5

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Use one of the future forms taught here: The meeting will be held tomorrow: 会议 _____ 在明天举行。

2. 将 here is used mostly in...
 - ☐ news / formal announcements
 - ☐ casual chat among friends
3. This future 将 is the same as the 把-style 将 (将门关上).
 - ☐ True ☐ False
4. An announcement gives tomorrow's meeting time. What does 会议将在明天举行。communicate?
 - ☐ 将 always introduces an object before a disposal action.
 - ☐ 将 presents the meeting as a future event in formal style.
5. An announcement says 会议将在明天举行。 Does it establish that the meeting has already been held?
 - ☐ True ☐ False
6. A revised notice changes tomorrow's start from 14:00 to 15:00. How many minutes later is the announced start?

7. Using formal 将 in a meeting notice proves the plan can never be cancelled.
 - ☐ True ☐ False

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1. 将

将 / 将要 / 将会 + VP = formal future: 会议将在明天举行.

2. news / formal announcements

将 = a formal “will”; everyday speech prefers 会 / 要.

3. False

No — same character, two senses: future 将 vs disposal 将.

4. 将 presents the meeting as a future event in formal style.

将 presents the meeting as a future event in formal style. Compare 将门关上, where 将 introduces an object to be acted on. Word order and meaning determine which use applies.

5. False

The notice announces a future meeting; completion would need a later report or other evidence.

6. 60

15:00 minus 14:00 is one hour, or 60 minutes. This compares announced times; it does not prove actual completion.

7. False

Formal register does not guarantee that the future plan will be fulfilled.