

HSK · HSK · HSK 5

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Use the lesson target 就是 in this example: Even if it rains, I'll still go: _____ 下雨，我也去。

2. Use the lesson target 就算 in this example: Even if we fail, it's worth it: _____ 失败，也值得。

3. Use the lesson target 哪怕 in this example: Even if it's hard, I'll still learn it: _____ 再难，我也要学。

4. Here 就是 means...
 - ☐ even if (a concession)
 - ☐ exactly / precisely
5. 就算 is closest to...
 - ☐ 即使 / 就是 (even if)
 - ☐ 因为 (because)
6. 哪怕 leans on...
 - ☐ an extreme / minimal supposition
 - ☐ the most likely everyday case
7. 就是 here pairs with 也 in the main clause.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
8. 就算 must always concede the worst possible case, so a favourable price cannot be conceded.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
9. 哪怕 pairs with 也 in the main clause.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
10. You plan to go even if rain occurs. What does 就是下雨，我也去。 communicate?
 - ☐ The sentence proves it is raining now.
 - ☐ The possible rain does not change the speaker's decision.

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1. 就是

就是 ... , 也 ... = even if: 就是下雨, 我也去.

2. 就算

就算 ... , 也 ... = even if: 就算失败, 也值得.

3. 哪怕

哪怕 ... , 也 ... = even if: 哪怕再难, 我也要学.

4. even if (a concession)

就是 ... 也 ... = even if; it sets up a hypothetical.

5. 即使 / 就是 (even if)

就算 = even if / even supposing; pairs with 也.

6. an extreme / minimal supposition

哪怕只有一点希望 = even just a sliver of hope.

7. True

Yes — 就是 ... , 也 ...

8. False

就算这个办法便宜, 也不一定适合我们 concedes a favourable price point while keeping suitability uncertain. A conceded case need not be the worst case.

9. True

Yes — 哪怕 ... , 也 ...

10. The possible rain does not change the speaker's decision.

The possible rain does not change the speaker's decision. The sentence does not assert that it is raining. 就是 also has an identifying or emphatic use outside this concessive frame.