

填字游戏 CROSSWORD

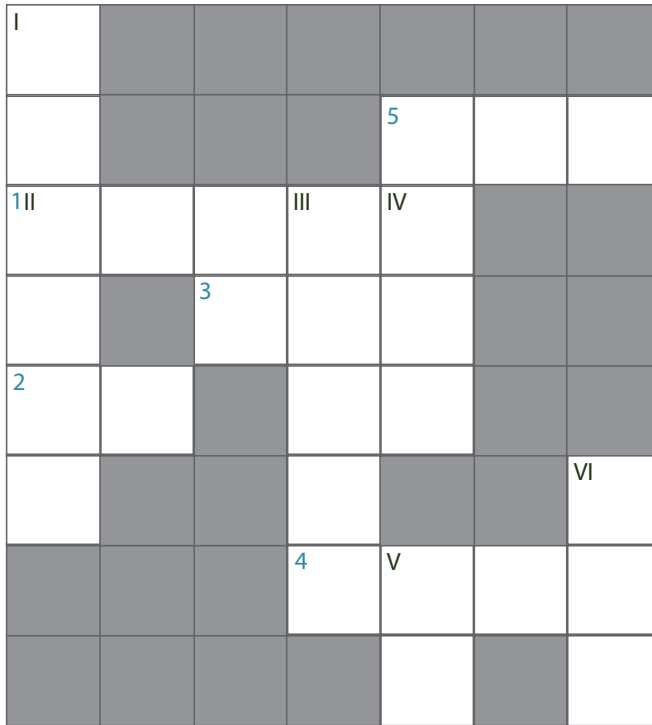


横向：

- 1 诗歌“春来发几枝”的上一句。
- 2 结婚时，发给客人的糖果。
- 3 战国时代，法家思想的代表人物。
- 4 成语，用一杯水去救一车着了火的柴草。比喻无济于事，徒劳无功。
- 5 《三国演义》中的人物，字孔明，号卧龙。

HORIZONTAL:

- 1 A line of poetry that precedes the line, "When spring comes, its branches bloom."
- 2 Sweets for entertaining guests at a wedding.
- 3 The spokesman of the Legalism School of thought during the Warring States Period.
- 4 To try to extinguish a fire burning a wagonload of hay with a mere cup of water, used to describe an utterly futile effort in dealing with a severe situation.
- 5 A character in Romance of the Three Kingdoms, also called Kǒng Míng (his courtesy name) and Wòlóng.

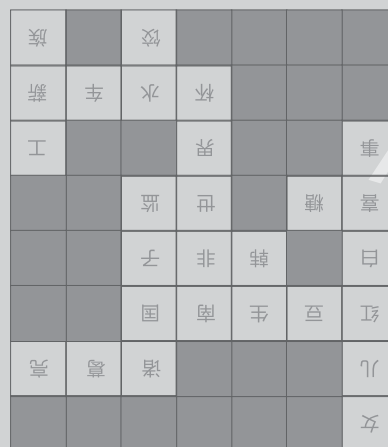


VERTICAL:

- I Another name for the high-grade Shaoxing wine
- II Weddings and funerals (hóng [red] for weddings and bái [white] for funerals).
- III Another name for the 2010 World Cup.
- IV The highest institute of learning in ancient China's educational system.
- V Another name for jiǎozi (dumplings).
- VI Those who live on a monthly salary.

纵向：

- I 绍兴花雕酒的另一种说法。
- II 婚礼和葬礼的合称。
- III 2010年足球世界杯的另一种称呼。
- IV 为中国古代教育体系中的最高学府。
- V 饺子的另一种说法。
- VI 靠每月工资糊口的人。



答案
ANSWER

- 横向 CROSS
纵向 VERTICAL
- 1 红豆生南国
 - 2 羞
 - 3 韩非子
 - 4 杯水车薪
 - 5 诸葛亮
 - VI 工薪族

热词释义 CHINESE SLANGS

pīn kè



指素不相识的人通过互联网，自发组织的一个群体。这里的“拼”不是拼命、拼杀等意思，而是拼凑，拼合的意思，“客”代表人。拼客们选择的是一种节俭的生活方式。

例句：拼客们所拼的对象，可谓名目繁多——

拼车、拼房、拼卡、拼购、拼游等等。

Those who form a group with strangers through the Internet. The *pīn* here does not mean the same thing as *in pīnmìng* (to risk one's life) or *in pīnshā* (to grapple); rather, it means *pīncòu* or *pīnhé* (to piece together, thus, to pool a resource). The *kè* here means people. *Pīnkè* groups choose to live a thrifty life.

Example: "Objects of *pīnkè's* pooling activities come in a wide variety – transportation, housing, cards, shopping, travels, etc."

luǒ hūn



指的是不买房、不买车、不办婚礼、不买婚戒，仅登记结婚的现象。

例句：裸婚是 80 后一种比较新潮的结婚方式。

A wedding that only entails official registration – no wedding ceremony, no purchase of a house, a car, or a wedding ring.

Example: "Luǒ hūn is a rather trendy style of wedding among people born after 1980."

笑话 JOKES

唐僧、孙悟空、猪八戒、沙和尚师徒四人去西天取经。一日，孙悟空回花果山看猴儿们。突然，唐僧遇到妖怪，赶紧念紧箍，呼唤孙悟空。

不料这时从天空中传来一个声音“您呼叫的用户不在服务区，请稍后再呼”。

知识连线

CONNECTION

请将中国古代文化名人及其雅号和代表作连在一起。

诗仙

诗圣

书圣

画圣

吴道子

李 白

杜 甫

王羲之

《早发白帝城》

《石壕吏》

《兰亭集序》

《送子天王图》

趣味歇后语

INTERESTING ALLEGORICAL SAYINGS

中国百姓日常生活中创造出许多短小、风趣、形象的语句，它由前后两部分组成：前一部分起引子作用，像谜语，后一部分揭开谜底。

Chinese people, in their daily life, created a kind of short, witty and vivid phrases -- a two-part allegorical saying -- of which the first part, always stated, is descriptive, while the second part, sometimes unstated, carries the message.

兔子尾巴——长不了

释义：用于比喻无法长久维持。

画圣——吴道子——《送子天王图》
书圣——王羲之——《兰亭集序》
诗圣——杜甫——《石壕吏》
诗仙——李白——《早发白帝城》

知识连线图