

KEYS

Chapter 01 Land & People

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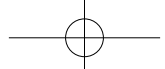
- 1) A 2) C 3) A 4) D 5) B 6) D

②

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) F 6) T 7) T

③

- 1) Both China and Morocco have a very long history characterized by the rise and fall of different dynasties. And both two countries had fought against foreign invasions. Both countries have splendid and fascinating cultures that attract people from all over the world.
- 2) For most Chinese, the answer will be Casablanca, a city that a lot of Chinese get to know about through the classic film of the same name. Actually I want to visit all these cities introduced in this chapter because I'd love to experience the unique culture of Morocco as much as I can.



002

Chapter 02 Values & Attitudes

①

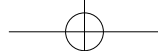
- 1) holy
- 2) Ramadan
- 3) French
- 4) shame
- 5) curious

②

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) F 5) T 6) F 7) F

③

- 1) In Chinese societies, people often talk about “lose one’s face” or “save one’s face”. This concept of “losing face” is a little bit similar to hshuma. Like Moroccans, Chinese people with more traditional views will also avoid behaviors that are outside social norms. We care a lot about our reputation and how we are perceived by other people.
- 2) The statement that “Moroccans are generally both extremely welcoming and extremely curious”(toward foreigners) can also be applied to Chinese. Chinese people regard it as their obligation to treat foreign visitors with great hospitality. As most Chinese people don’t have many opportunities to meet foreigners in their daily life, they will also show great curiosity and interest when they see foreign visitors.



Chapter 03 Beliefs, Traditions & Celebrations

①

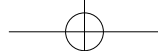
- 1) The accession to the throne of King Mohammed VI
- 2) November 18
- 3) *Hijra*
- 4) The offering by Ibrahim a ram instead of his son
- 5) The birth or death of a saint

②

- 1) A 2) B 3) B 4) B 5) D

③

- 1) Superstitious beliefs are popular in those traditional societies and cultures. When a society becomes more modernized, people will have more knowledge about science and technology, and consequently have less interest in superstitious beliefs and practices. Maybe these beliefs and practices will not disappear completely but will certainly lose their appeal for the majority of people.
- 2) Morocco's religious holidays are lunar-based as are many traditional Chinese festivals. During most Moroccan holidays like Breakfast Feast and the Great Feast, the whole family will get together and feast. The same thing happens in some traditional Chinese Festivals.



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Chapter 04 Making Friends

①

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) F 6) F

②

- 1) B 2) B 3) C

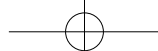
③

- 1) Both Moroccans and Chinese people like to invite friends to their home for lunch or dinner. Moroccans love to ensure that their guests are well fed and Moroccan mothers are known for chanting “Eat! Eat!” at their guests. Such practice can also be found in most parts of China.
- 2) If we want to fit in, maybe we should learn some basic Arabic and try to understand as much as possible the cultural norms and practices of Morocco. We should respect their culture, be open and sincere.

Chapter 05 Daily Life

①

- 1) C 2) C 3) C 4) B 5) A 6) D 7) B



2

- 1) permission
- 2) *medina;ville nouvelle*
- 3) family
- 4) passport
- 5) post offices

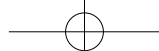
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- 1) As China is also a society that values family, most Chinese would feel quite comfortable if they were to live in Morocco. But since China has also become a more or less modern society and begun to place more emphasis on individualism and personal freedom, maybe some Chinese will find the Moroccan practice goes a little bit too far.
- 2) We Chinese also like to bargain and some regard it as a pleasant and essential part of shopping. But we won't bargain in everything we want to buy. It will be a waste of our time and energy as we live in a rapid-paced modern world.

Chapter 06 Time Out

1

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) T
- 6) F 7) T 8) F 9) T 10) T



006

2

1) D 2) A 3) D 4) A 5) B 6) A 7) B

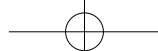
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- 1) Chinese people also love tea and its China's national drink. But in different part of China, people drink different kinds of tea. Although more and more Chinese have begun to drink coffee, we are not as crazy about it as Moroccans do. It can be said that we can find more diversity and variety in China when it comes to beverage.
- 2) There used to be public bathhouses in some cities in northern part of China. The number of such bathhouses has been decreasing as the living standard of Chinese people has risen rapidly and more people have begun to live in apartment buildings. And in some colleges, students still take showers in the public bathhouses of their colleges. For people living in northern part of China, going to such kind of places won't make them feel uneasy or embarrassed. But for people from southern part of China, it's totally a different story.

Chapter 07 Travel, Health & Safety

1

- 1) Because of the prevalence of drunk driving.
- 2) CTM and Supratour.
- 3) Big taxis operate on routes between cities. Small taxis operate within cities.



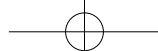
- 4) Because it's technically against law for an unmarried couple to share one hotel room.
- 5) Morocco's Atlantic coast or Mediterranean coastline.
- 6) They are likely to be harassed.

2

- 1) F 2) T 3) F 4) T 5) F

3

- 1) It will depend on my budget. If my budget allows, I will stay in 5-star hotels in big cities for some time where I can enjoy comfort and requisite amenities. I will also spend some time in backpack hotels where I can make friends with backpackers from all over the world. And I won't miss riads where I can have some first-hand experience of unique Moroccan culture.
- 2) The biggest difference will be infrastructure and facilities. It's much more convenient and comfortable to travel in China since China boasts the most advanced express-railway system in the world and a lot of newly-built freeways all across the country. When it comes to hotels and other facilities on the road, China can also offer much more pleasant experiences.



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Chapter 08 Business Briefing

1

- 1) C 2) D 3) C 4) B 5) A 6) A

2

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) F 5) T 6) F

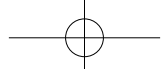
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- 1) One of the most different parts is the attitude toward time. Moroccans have a more flexible way with time. They don't think it's so important to be punctual and so they allow lateness, appointments to be missed and projects to be delayed.
- 2) In some cultures, people like to establish a person connection with their business partners and personal feelings are always involved in business dealings. This is the case in most parts of China. This practice has its advantage as good personal relationships can make business dealings easier, and disadvantage as personal feelings will sometimes prevent you from making objective judgments.

Chapter 09 Communicating

1

- 1) Handshakes.
- 2) You should let her take the lead: if she extends her hand, shake it. If



she doesn't, don't.

- 3) The left hand is used for personal hygiene.
- 4) Criticism of the King or royal family, the Israel-Palestine conflict, the disputed Western Sahara and sexual etiquette.
- 5) 15.
- 6) They are often held up at customs in Rabat or Casablanca.

2

- 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) F 5) F

3

- 1) Different countries have different social customs, and we should try to understand and respect these differences. We'd better not to impose our own views or ideas on people from other cultures and neither should we regard the values of the Western world as a kind of golden standard.
- 2) I am most interested in the unique social customs of Morocco and want to find out how ancient traditions and modern ways of life coexist peacefully with each other in this country. I am most fascinated by those ancient cities in Morocco. I hope one day I can go to those cities and visit all those medinas, learn more about the ancient civilization of Morocco.