Answer key to the fǎnqiè exercise

The following are real examples of 反切*(fǎnqiè)* from the 廣韻*(guǎngyùn)*. These examples are still accurate in Modern Standard Chinese, despite sound changes. The character to the left of the colon is the character entry in the dictionary, and you want to know how to pronounce this character. This character is called 被切字*(bèiqièzì).* Please indicate the pronunciation of the 被切字using pinyin.

[*Note*: Just in case you do not recognize the two characters used in the 反切, their pronunciation has been provided in footnotes, as indicated by the numbers. Those numbers are not part of the 反切.]

屯：徒渾切[[1]](#footnote-1) tú hún 🡪 tún

虛：朽居切[[2]](#footnote-2) xiǔ jū 🡪 xū

橹：郎古切[[3]](#footnote-3) láng gǔ 🡪 lǔ

塑：桑故切[[4]](#footnote-4) sāng gù 🡪 sù

謐：彌必切[[5]](#footnote-5) mí bì 🡪 mì

1. tú hún [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. xiǔ jū [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. láng gǔ [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. sāng gù [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. mí bì [↑](#footnote-ref-5)