## Vocabulary (Listening)

**A** For each question, put a **cross (x)** **under the English meaning** that matches what you hear.

You will hear each Spanish word **twice.** Choose **one** correct answer only.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| Ej. | slow | sad | happy | fast |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1. | to be (trait) | to have | to be (state) | am (state) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Wednesday | Monday | Friday | Tuesday |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | exercise book | bed | school bag | pencil case |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | today | always | now | usually |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | balloon | pen | bottle | present |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | here | there | yes | how |
|  |  |  |  |

**B**For each question, put a **cross (x)** under the **type of word** you hear.   
You will hear each Spanish word **twice.** Choose **one** correct answer only.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **This word is a good example of …** | | | | |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| Ej. | an object | food | a day of the week | a country |
| 1. | a greeting | furniture | a question word | mood or character |
| 2. | a country | a day of the week | a greeting | a colour |
| 3. | mood or character | an object | furniture | a greeting |
| 4. | food | an object | a colour | a question word |

## Grammar (Listening)

**C** Put a **cross (x)** next to **the person or people** that the sentence is about.  
You will hear each Spanish sentence **twice**.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | I |  | you |  | he/she |  |
| 2. | I |  | you |  | he/she |  |
| 3. | I |  | you |  | he/she |  |
| 4. | I |  | you |  | he/she |  |
| 5. | I |  | you |  | he/she |  |

## Vocabulary (Reading and Writing)

At home, **Nina** speaks Aymara, a language spoken by Aymara people of Peru and Bolivia. She is learning Spanish at school, like you. Help Nina by answering the questions in this quiz.

**A** **Translate** the **underlined Spanish word** to complete each English sentence.

1. Tengo un **regalo.** I have a **present**.

2. Rafa está **aquí**. Rafa is **here**.

3. Tienes un **gato**. You have a **cat**.

4. **Está** ausente? **Is** she absent?

5. Es **domingo**? Is it **Sunday**?

6. Estoy **cansado.** I am **tired**.

7. ¿**Cómo** estás? **How** are you?

8. Chaska tiene una **pelota.**  Chaska has a **ball**

9. **Hoy** es miércoles. **Today** it’s Wednesday.

10. Señor Valero tiene un **libro**. Mr Valero has a **book**.

**B Translate** the **underlined English words** to complete the Spanish sentence.

1. It’s **a school bag**. Es **una mochila**. (write **two** words)

2. Sofía is **pleased.**  Sofía está **contenta**. (write **one** word)

3. **To be** in class is importante. **Estar** en clase es importante. (write **one** word)

4. **Good morning**! ¡**Buenos días**! (write **two** words)

5. Friday is a **day**. El viernes es un **día**. (write **one** word)

6. **What**? In Peru? ¿**Qué**? ¿En Perú? (write **one** word)

7. **To have** a camera is excellent. **Tener** una cámara es excelente. (write **one** word)

8. It’s an **exercise book**. Es un **cuaderno**. (write **one** word)

**C** Write the opposite word **in Spanish**.

1. lento - **rápido**  
2. tranquilo - **nervioso**  
3. feliz - **triste**

4. ausente - **presente**

5. no - **sí**

**Total marks available (Vocabulary): 35**

## Grammar (Reading and Writing)

Icon

Description automatically generatedLike English, Aymara doesn’t have grammatical gender and adjectives go before the noun. Verb forms are different, too. Help Nina with her Spanish grammar by answering the questions in this part of the quiz.

**A** Put a (X) next to the person the sentence is about.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Es un gato. |  | **4** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Tienes una tarta. |
| **2** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Eres curioso. |  | **5** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Tiene una botella. |
| **3** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Está en Inglaterra. |  | **6** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Estoy en casa. |

**B**Put a (X) next to two words that could finish this sentence about Carlos (a boy).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Tick two boxes.** |  |
| **1**. Carlos es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | a) elegante |  |
| b) pequeña |  |
| c) tranquila |  |
| d) rápido |  |
| e) curiosa |  |

Put a (X) next to two words that could finish this sentence about Elena (a girl).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Tick two boxes.** |  |
| **2**. Elena es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | a) serio |  |
| b) triste |  |
| c) curiosa |  |
| d) bonito |  |
| e) lento |  |

**C Write** the words in each box in the **correct order**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | un  amarillo  globo | Correct order: **un globo amarillo** |
| 2. | amiga  cansada  una | Correct order: **una amiga cansada** |
| 3. | roja  una  bicicleta | Correct order: **una bicicleta roja** |
| 4. | sacapuntas  un  pequeño | Correct order: **un sacapuntas pequeño** |

**D** Write the Spanish word for ‘a’.  
  
1. **un** teléfono (m)  
2. **una** fruta (f)

**E** Write the Spanish for the English given in brackets.

1. **Tengo** una pregunta. (I have)  
2. **Es** lunes. (it is)  
3. ¿ **Estás** nervioso ahora? (you are)  
4. **Soy** seria siempre. (I am)  
 **Total marks available (Grammar): 25**