## 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** |
| 1. | eye | ear | orange | exercise |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. | nine | Thursday | ten | Friday |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. | what? | how many? | comfortable | how? |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. | to rest | to create | to present | to be (location) |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. | hello | sheet | today | there is/are |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6. | I do | to learn | to do, make | to use |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

**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** |
| 1. | food  ☐ | a place  ☐ | an object  ☐ | a greeting  ☐ |
| 2. | a country  ☐ | a day of the week  ☐ | an object  ☐ | a number  ☐ |
| 3. | a greeting  ☐ | a colour  ☐ | a place  ☐ | a part of the body  ☐ |
| 4. | a mood or character  ☐ | a day of the week  ☐ | a number  ☐ | an action  ☐ |
| 5. | a number  ☐ | an action  ☐ | a place  ☐ | an object  ☐ |

## 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 |  |
| 6. | 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. **Aprendo** el libro. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book.

2. Hay **cinco** días There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days.

3. La idea es **divertida**. The idea is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. ¿Usas **un lápiz**? Do you use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5. ¿**Responde a** la profesora? Is s/he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher?

6. Tiene tres **dedos.** It has three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

7. Estoy en **el campo**. I am in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. El **país** es interesante**.**  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is interesting.

9. La **habitación** es rara. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is strange.

10. El mensaje es **en inglés**. The message is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

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

1. I visit the church **with dad**. Visito la iglesia \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

2. **You are from** Spain. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ España. (write **two** words)

3. **The square** is old. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ es vieja. (write **two** words)

4. You are **in class.** Estás \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

5. **Eating** is important. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ es importante. (write **one** word)

6. **What**? A dog? ¿\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? ¿un perro? (write **one** word)

7. I’m reading a **piece of news**. Leo una \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **one** word)

8. It’s important to do exercise **in the afternoon.** (write **three** words)

Es importante hacer ejercicio \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

1. ¡Buenas tardes! - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
2. allí - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
3. no - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. el pie - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. el padre - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Total marks available (Vocabulary): 36**

## 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 | Tengo una regla. |  | **4** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Lee en español. |
| **2** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Buscas información. |  | **5** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Presento la idea. |
| **3** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Crea un dibujo. |  | **6** | I  you [singular]  she, he, it | Estás contento. |

**B**Put a (X) next to the English meaning that seems best for the Spanish word in **bold**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1**. Es importante **tener** ideas. | a) having | **☐** |
| b) to have | **☐** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **2**. **Leer** es interesante. | a) to read | **☐** |
| b) reading | **☐** |

**C**Put a (X) next to the words that could finish this sentence. Remember the personal ‘a’.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1**. Veo a ... | a) mamá. | **☐** |
| b) un animal. | **☐** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **2**. Visito... | a) un hermano de Juan. | **☐** |
| b) el museo. | **☐** |

**F** Write the Spanish word for ‘some’.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dibujos (mpl)  
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cartas (fpl)

**G** Write the Spanish word for ‘how many’.

1. ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ palabras? (fpl)  
2. ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bocadillos? (mpl)

**D** Write the Spanish word for ‘a’.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ordenador (m)  
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mesa (f)

**E** Write the Spanish word for ‘the’.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ puerta. (f)  
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ español. (m)

**Total marks available (Grammar): 24**