## 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. | fast | pretty | slow | yellow |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 2. | week | always | seven | Saturday |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 3. | Tuesday | text | cake | three |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 4. | through | in | no | from |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 5. | normally | Wednesday | normal | uniform |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
|   6. | Spain | England | English | Spanish |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |

 **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 activity[ ]  | a number[ ]  |
| 3. | a greeting[ ]  | a colour[ ]  | a place[ ]  | an object[ ]  |
| 4. | mood or character[ ]  | a day of the week[ ]  | a number[ ]  | an activity[ ]  |
| 5. | a number[ ]  | a greeting[ ]  | food[ ]  | 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. **Comprendo** la información. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the information.

2. Hay **ocho** deportes. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sports.

3. El libro es en **español**. The book is in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. **Necesitas** uniforme? Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a uniform?

5. Es un **juego**? Is it a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

6. Max compra una **película.** Max buys a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

7. Camino **con** un sombrero. I walk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a hat.

8. La **frase** es importante**.**  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is important.

9. El **mar** es fantástico. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is fantastic.

10. Señor Valero **camina**. Mr Valero \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

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

1. It’s **a mountain**. Es \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

2. **The text** is excellent. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ es excelente. (write **two** words)

3. **Talking** in class is normal. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en clase es normal. (write **one** word)

4. She is **always** pleased! ¡ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ está contenta! (write **one** word)

5. You are fast **today**. Estás rápido \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **one** word)

6. **Where**? In Peru? ¿\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? ¿En Perú? (write **one** word)

7. It’s important to have **a friend** (**m**). Es importante tener \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

8. There are **three** languages in Peru. Hay\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ idiomas en Perú. (write **one** word)

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

1. rápido - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. nervioso - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. triste - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. presente - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. la mamá - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

## Grammar (Reading and Writing)

Like 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 |  Estoy elegante ahora. |  | **4** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  she, he, it | Aprende inglés. |
| **2** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  she, he, it | Ves un juego. |  | **5** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  she, he, it | Escucho la frase. |
| **3** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  she, he, it | Nada cada semana. |  | **6** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  she, he, it | Eres fantástico. |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1**. Es importante **aprender**.  | a) learning | **☐** |
| b) to learn | **☐** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **2**. **Nadar** es normal.  | a) to swim | **☐** |
| b) swimming | **☐** |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1**. Veo ...  | a) papá. | **☐** |
| b) la información. | **☐** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. Visito a...  | a) una amiga. | **☐** |
| b) la playa. | **☐** |

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

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

1. ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mochilas? (fpl)
2. ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ globos? (mpl)

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

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

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mañana. (f)2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inglés. (m)

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