**Vocabulary**

**A** For each question, put a **cross (x)** **under the English meaning** that matches what you hear. You will hear each German word **twice.** Choose **one** correct answer only.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 1. | 14 | 17 | 15 | 13 |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 2. | Switzerland | England | Austria | Germany |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 3. | June | March | January | May |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 4. | month | year | day | week |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 5. | to see | to go | to bring | to give |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 6. | all | finished | many | beautiful |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 7. | young | tired | kind | quiet |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 8. | to love | to visit | to be | to like |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |

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

|  |
| --- |
| **This word is a good example of …** |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 1. | a colour[ ]  | a place[ ]  | a question word[ ]  | an animal[ ]  |
| 2. | an event[ ]  | a food[ ]  | a month[ ]  | a number[ ]  |
| 3. | a colour[ ]  | a day[ ]  | a part of the body[ ]  | a season[ ]  |
| 4. | a person[ ]  | an animal[ ]  | a food[ ]  | a question word[ ]  |
| 5. | personality[ ]  | a type of transport[ ]  | a person[ ]  | a colour[ ]  |
| 6. | a season[ ]  | a number[ ]  | a day[ ]  | a month[ ]  |
| 7. | a person[ ]  | a part of the body[ ]  | a month[ ]  | an event[ ]  |
| 8. | an animal[ ]  | a food[ ]  | a day[ ]  | a season[ ]  |

**C** **Translate** the **underlined German word** to complete each English sentence.

1. Die **Schule** ist **toll**. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Ich **rede** mit dem **Sportler**. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to/with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Er **spielt** **Gitarre**. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. **Wohnt** deine **Familie** in England? Does your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in England?

5. Er **holt** sein **Geld**. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Wir haben **keinen** **Plan**. We have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. **Dieser** **Park** ist groß. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is big.

8. Wer **kennt** den **Musiker**? Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**D Translate** the **underlined English words** to complete the German sentence.

1. **You like** the countryside. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ das Land. (write **two** words)

2. We are in the **village**. Wir sind im \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **one** word)

3. There are lots of **houses**. Es gibt viele \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **one** word)

4. **Do you listen** to **music**? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ du \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (write **two** words)

5. **We eat** at six o‘clock. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ um sechs Uhr. (write **two** words)

6. The **girl** is tired. Das \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ist müde. (write **one** word)

7. When in the **concert**? Wann ist das \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (write **one** word)

8. He works as a **teacher**. Er artbeitet als \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **one** word)

9. **Are** you friendly? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ du freundlich? (write **one** word)

10. I **love** the **culture** in Switzerland. Ich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ die \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in der Schweiz. (write **two** words)

**Total marks available (Vocabulary): 53**

**Grammar**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  s/he[ ]  we | … sieht einen Film. |  | **4** | [ ]  I[ ]  they[ ]  you [singular][ ]  you [plural] | … kann schwimmen. |
| **2** | [ ]  you [singular][ ]  they[ ]  s/he[ ]  you [plural] | … haben Wasser. |  | **5** | [ ]  s/he[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they[ ]  I | … seid lieb. |
| **3** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  s/he[ ]  we | … gibst viele Geschenke. |  | **6** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  s/he[ ]  we | … stehen neben dem Fenster. |

**B** Put X next to the noun that completes each sentence.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Welches | [ ]  Häuser (pl)[ ]  Essen (nt) | möchtest du? |
| 2. | Diese | [ ]  Stadt (f)[ ]  See (m) | ist sehr schön. |
| 3. | Mein | [ ]  Bruder (m)[ ]  Schwester (f) | ist achtzehn. |
| 4. | Ihre | [ ]  Katze (f)[ ]  Hund (m) | ist schwarz. |
| 5. | Er hat | kein | [ ]  Kuchen (m).[ ]  Spiel (n). |

**C** Put X next to the object that is being described.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Sie ist gelb. | [ ]  die Flasche [ ]  der Bleistift |
| 2. | Es ist schwer! | [ ]  die Hausaufgabe [ ]  das Englisch |

**D** Put X next to the location that completes each sentence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Ich bin in der | [ ]  Zug (m).[ ]  Gruppe (f).  |
| 2. | Du bist im | [ ]  Restaurant (m). [ ]  Klasse (f). |

**E Complete** sentence 2 with the **plural** form of the **underlined noun** in sentence 1.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sentence 1 | Sentence 2 |
| 1. | Hier ist das **Schwimmbad**. | Hier sind die \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 2. | Hier ist die **Familie**. | Hier sind die \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**F** Write the German for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Er \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mein Freund. | **to be** *= sein* |
| 2. | Du \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ einen Apfel.  | **to have** *= haben* |
| 3. | Ihr \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ein schönes Haus. | **to have** *= haben* |

**G** Write the German article ‘the’. The gender of the noun is provided.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Du liebst \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hund (m).  |
| 2. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Handy (nt) ist hier. |
| 3. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Antwort (f) ist richtig. |

**H** Write the German article ‘a’. The gender of the noun is provided.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Wir haben \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tisch (m). |
| 2. | Hast du \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tasche (f)?  |
| 3. | Das ist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lied (nt). |

**Total marks available (Grammar): 26**