**Achievement Test**

**Year 9 Term 2 German**

**Your name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Your class / name of teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

This test checks your knowledge of **sounds of the language**, **vocabulary**, and **grammar.**

The test is in four sections:

Section A: Listening (**18** minutes)

Section B: Reading (**16** minutes)

Section C: Writing (**15** minutes)

Section D: Speaking (**15** minutes)

This makes a total of **64 minutes** to complete the entire test.

If you are not doing this test as a class, all together, then your teacher may have sent you an audio file for the listening test. Please **check** you have this ready to play.

Remember – always have a go! If you know some words, **just do what you can!**

**Total marks**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sounds** | **/60** |
| Listening | /30 |
| Speaking | /30 |
| **Vocabulary** | **/80** |
| Listening | /20 |
| Reading | /20 |
| Writing | /20 |
| Speaking | /20 |
| **Grammar** | /**100** |
| Listening | /16 |
| Reading | /27 |
| Writing | /29 |
| Speaking | /28 |
| **TOTAL SCORE** |  |
| **TOTAL %** |  |

# **SECTION A: Listening**

**If you have been sent an audio file, open it now before you start** this section of the test, and **press** ‘play’.

The instructions for all the listening test tasks will be read out to you.

## Sounds of the Language

This part of the test will take around **5 minutes**.

**PART A (PHONICS)**

You will hear the ten German phrases listed below. Complete each phrase by filling in the missing letters. **Each dash \_ represents one missing letter.**

For some of the words you hear, there may be more than one way of spelling them.

Just write any one possible spelling for each word.

The aim is to see how you write the sounds that you hear. You probably won’t know the words with the gaps. Don’t worry – just do your best!

You will hear each phrase **twice**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Der Winzl \_ \_ \_ ist ein \_ \_ausriger B \_ rsche |
| 2. | Sie ist w \_ rmherz \_ \_ aber \_ eltfremd |
| 3. | Das ist eine Fest \_ \_ \_ mit Str \_ hdach und \_ \_ einmauer |
| 4. | Endl\_ \_ \_ \_ ammeln wir \_ \_ ieselbeeren |
| 5. | Ihr kriegt w \_ chentlich eine Ra \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ unfisch |
| 6. | Ein bärtig \_ \_ Greis kommt durch den K \_ stenn \_ bel |
| 7. | Er hat eine gepr \_ \_ sene v \_ terliche Fa \_ \_ ade |
| 8. | Fla \_ \_ länd \_ \_ sind \_ ynischer als Bergleute |
| 9. | Die Di \_ \_ t \_ \_ \_ \_ hat die Tr \_ he verriegelt |
| 10. | Seine D \_ ktion ist \_ \_ snahmslos m \_ kellos |

Now **turn the page**. You will hear the instructions for the vocabulary test.

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE, LISTENING): 30**

## Vocabulary

This part of the test will take around **6 minutes**.

**PART A (TRANSLATION)**

You will hear tenGerman words.

Put a **cross (x)** **under the English word** **or words** that best match what you hear.  
  
Some have **only one correct answer**. Some have **two correct answers.**

You will hear each German word **twice.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | story | poem | danger | poet |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | funny, enjoyable | woman, Mrs. | friend | joy |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | to shower, showering | to wash, washing | to clean, cleaning | to wait, waiting |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | security | truth | safety | face |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | themselves, self | self, himself, herself, itself | you, yourself | me, myself |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | to grow, growing | after | night | awake |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | you wanted | you had to | you were able to | you could |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | to hold, holding | to keep, keeping | to stop, stopping | to get |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | to decide, deciding | to close, closing | to choose, select | to enjoy, enjoying |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | vehicle | freedom | holidays | free time |
|  |  |  |  |

Now **turn the page**. You will hear the instructions for vocabulary test part B.

**PART B (DEFINITIONS)**

You will hear a **short definition** in German.

Put a **cross (x)** **under the English word** that **best matches** the German definition that you hear.

You will hear each German definition **twice.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | to describe | to put, set | to translate, translating | to promise, promising |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | May | January | April | September |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | doctor | mouth | centimetre | teeth |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | died, (have, has) died | you were ... born (pp) | became, (have, has) become | climbed (into) (pp) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | to repeat, repeating | to fall asleep, falling asleep | to shop, shopping | to invite, inviting |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | colourful | flower | tree | garden |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | chair | door | house | bed |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | atmosphere | performance | newspaper | clothing |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | to feel, feeling | to lack, missing, be absent | to forget | to lead |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | exact | straight | dangerous | joyfully |
|  |  |  |  |

Now **turn the page**. You will hear the instructions for the grammar test.

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (VOCABULARY, LISTENING): 20**

## Grammar

This part of the test will take around **7** minutes.

You will hear each German sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

**PART A (VERB FORMS)** The **subject** is missing in each sentence. Choose the **person or people** that the sentence is about.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | I | he / she / it | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 2. | you [singular, informal] | he / she / it | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 3. | I | you [singular, informal] | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 4. | I OR he/she | you [singular, informal] | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 5. | I OR he/she | you [singular, informal] | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 6. | I | you [singular, informal] | he / she / it | we OR they |
| 7. | you [singular, informal] | he / she / it | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |
| 8. | I | you [singular, informal] | we OR they | you [plural, Informal] |

**PART B (RELATIVE CLAUSES)** Choose the correct ending for each sentence.

1.  ... ist bekannt.  ... bekannt ist.

2.  ... ist teuer.  ... teuer ist.

**PART C (PERFECT TENSE)** Choose the **past participle** that completes the sentence.

1.  gewesen (been [pp])  gewohnt (lived [pp])

2.  aufgetaucht (appeared, shown up [pp])  studiert (studied [pp])

**PART D (IMPERFECT)** Choose the correct English translation for each sentence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | He has to take the train. | He had to take the train. |
| 2. | You have no problem. | You had no problem. |

**PART E (PREPOSITIONS)** Choose the correct English translation for each sentence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | I danced in the theatre two years ago. | I have danced in the theatre for two years. |
| 2. | He worked in town three months ago. | He has worked in town for three months. |

That’s the end of the listening section! Now turn the page and begin the reading section.

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (GRAMMAR, LISTENING): 16**

# **SECTION B: Reading**

## Vocabulary

This part of the test will take around **10 minutes.**

**PART A (DEFINITIONS)**

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **definition** that best matches the **English word**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 1. | zombie | a. eine berühmte Person |  |
| b. eine verantwortliche Person |  |
| c. eine beliebte Person |  |
| d. eine böse Person |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 2. | motorway | a. eine Straße, wo man schnell fahren darf |  |
| b. eine Straße, wo man nur Rad fahren darf |  |
| c. eine Straße, wo man nur laufen darf |  |
| d. eine Straße, wo man nie fahren darf |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 3. | tossing and turning | a. ruhig schlafen |  |
| b. früh aufstehen |  |
| c. schlecht schlafen |  |
| d. spät einschlafen |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 4. | Glastonbury | a. ein Filmfest, das alle zwei Jahre stattfindet |  |
| b. ein Musikfest, das alle zwei Jahre stattfindet |  |
| c. ein Sportwochenende, das alle zwei Jahre stattfindet |  |
| d. ein historisches Fest, das alle zwei Jahre stattfindet |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 5. | Catalan | a. eine Sprache aus Spanien |  |
| b. eine Sprache aus Frankreich |  |
| c. Essen aus Spanien |  |
| d. Essen aus Frankreich |  |

Now **turn the page** for vocabulary reading parts B and C.

**PART B (ASSOCIATION AND COLLOCATION)**

There is **one unusual word** in each sentence below. **Write** the unusual word in the **gap**.   
  
Then, put a **cross (x)** next to **the word** which could replace it to make a more sensible sentence.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Ich trage im Winter immer Träume. Sie sind sehr warm! | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | | Geschäfte ☐ | | | | | Hosen | | | | Stoff ☐ | | | | Feuer ☐ | |
| 2. Er bereitet Pizza in der Bibliothek vor. Sie ist sehr lecker! | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | | Küche ☐ | | | | | Karte | | | | Tasche ☐ | | | | Tafel ☐ | |
| 3. Das Mädchen ist neben dem Urlaub aufgewachsen! Sie kann sehr gut schwimmen. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | | Markt ☐ | | | Bahnhof | | | | Berg ☐ | | | | Strand ☐ | | |
| 4. Samstags glaubt sie im Chor in der Kirche. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | | | ruft ☐ | | | hört | | | | singt ☐ | | | | spricht ☐ | | | | |
| 5. Der Weg ist ganz gleich. Nur 2000 Meter! | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | lang ☐ | | | kurz | | | | eng ☐ | | | | breit ☐ | | |

Now **turn the page** for vocabulary reading part C.

**PART C (INFERENCING)**

Read each sentence. Put a **cross (x)** next to the **general meaning** of the word in bold.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Sein Bruder sitzt auf einem **Rohrsessel**. | |  |
| **Rohrsessel** is a type of | a. sport |  |
| b. clothing |  |
| c. furniture |  |
| d. family member |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Ich träge gern eine Mütze auf dem Kopf. | |  |
| **Mütze** is a type of | a. movement |  |
| b. hat |  |
| c. thinking |  |
| d. fabric |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Das Paar **schlendert** langsam durch das Dorf. | |  |
| **Schlendern** is a type of | a. eating |  |
| b. sitting |  |
| c. painting |  |
| d. walking |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Wir haben gestern **Spätzle** mit Fleisch gegessen. | |  |
| **Spätzle** is a type of | a. drink |  |
| b. celebration |  |
| c. food |  |
| d. utensil |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | Sie hat **geduldig** auf alle Fragen geantwortet. | |  |
| **Geduldig** is a type of | a. personal characteristic |  |
| b. beauty |  |
| c. colour |  |
| d. distance |  |

Now **turn the page** for vocabulary reading part D.

**PART D (WORD PARTS)**

**Read** each German word. **Write** the parts of the German word which contain the English meanings.

**1. unbekannt**

Which part of this word means ‘known’? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. die Schönheit**

Which part of this word means ‘-ty’? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3. der Hauptberuf**

Which part of this word means ‘main’? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4. der Lieblingsnachbar**

Which part of this word means ‘neighbour’? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5. die Richtigkeit**

Which part of this word means ‘-ness’? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (VOCABULARY, READING): 20**

## Grammar

This part of the test will take around **6 minutes.**

**PART A (REFLEXIVE STRUCTURES)**

Decide whether the sentence describes something someone is doing **to themselves** or **to someone else**.

1. Er fragt sich.  to self  to someone else

2. Du findest mich.  to self  to someone else

3. Wir unterhalten uns.  to self  to someone else

**PART B (WORD ORDER)**

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct ending for each sentence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Ich meine nicht, dass ... | sie wird anrufen.  sie anrufen wird. |
| 2. | Du hast ihn gesehen, als ... | er ist angekommen.  er angekommen ist. |
| 3. | Wir essen jetzt, aber … | wir sollen danach arbeiten.  wir danach arbeiten sollen. |
| 4. | Er hatte kein Problem, weil … | er konnte gut Deutsch sprechen.  er gut Deutsch sprechen konnte. |
| 5. | Sie sind müde, denn … | sie sind sehr weit gefahren.  sie sehr weit gefahren sind. |

Now **turn the page** for grammar reading part C.

**PART C (INFINITIVE CLAUSES)**

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct ending for each sentence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Du wolltest ... | Sport machen.  Sport zu machen. |
| 2. | Ich habe Lust, ... | Geschichte studieren.  Geschichte zu studieren. |
| 3. | Ich möchte … | ein Auto kaufen.  ein Auto zu kaufen. |
| 4. | Es ist wichtig, ... | das Problem verstehen.  das Problem zu verstehen. |
| 5. | Wir müssen den Zug nehmen, statt ... | mit dem Auto fahren.  mit dem Auto zu fahren. |

**PART D (GENDER, NUMBER AND CASE AGREEMENT)**

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **noun** that completes each sentence.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Mit welchem \_\_\_\_ sprichst du? | Mann (m.) | Frau (f.) | Schüler (m.pl.) |
| 2. | Er kommt aus den \_\_\_\_\_. | Wohnung (f.) | Geschäften (n.pl.) | Haus (n.) |
| 3. | Wir kaufen das für eine \_\_\_\_\_. | Konzert (n.) | Freundin (f.) | Lehrer (m.) |
| 4. | Magst du ihre \_\_\_\_\_. | Hund (m.) | Haus (n.) | Wohnung (f.) |
| 5. | Welchen \_\_\_\_\_ hilfst du? | Mädchen (n.) | Schülerin (f.) | Freunden (m.pl.) |
| 6. | Das ist von einer \_\_\_\_\_. | Park (m.) | Schule (f.) | Museum (n.) |
| 7. | Sie wandern durch den \_\_\_\_\_. | Wald (m.) | Stadt (f.) | Gärten (m.pl.) |
| 8. | Du willst einen großen \_\_\_\_\_. | Garten (m.) | Flasche (f.) | Auto (n.) |
| 9. | Die Katze springt auf den \_\_\_. | Boden (m.) | Zeitung (f.) | Spiel (n.) |

Now **turn the page** for grammar reading part E.

**PART E (DERIVATIONAL MORPHOLOGY)**

Change each noun into a verb. Write the English meaning of the **verb**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Noun: die Erklärung (explanation) | Verb:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | English meaning: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. | Noun: der Fahrer (driver) | Verb: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | English meaning: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Change the noun into an adjective. Write the English meaning of the **adjective**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Noun: die Krankheit (illness) | Adjective:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | English meaning: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Change the adjective into a noun. Write the English meaning of the **noun**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Adjective: zeitlos (timeless) | Noun:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | English meaning: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Change the ordinal number into a cardinal number. Write the English meaning of the **cardinal number**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | Ordinal number: zwanzigste (twentieth) | Cardinal number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | English meaning: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

That’s the end of the reading section! Now turn the page and begin the writing section.

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (GRAMMAR, READING): 27**

# **SECTION C: Writing**

## Vocabulary

This part of the test will take around **6 minutes**.

**PART A (TRANSLATION)**

**Translate** the **English words in brackets** to complete the German sentence.

1. Er kann **\_\_\_\_\_\_** lesen **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** schreiben. (**neither ... nor ...**) (write **two** words)

2. Es sieht **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** aus. (**foreign, strange)** (write **one** word)

3. Im **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** ist es dann endlich soweit. (**November**) (write **one** word)

4. Jetzt **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** man es nur noch kochen. (**I, s/he, it had to**) (write **one** word)

5. Ich würde gerne durch **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** reisen. (**Italy**) (write **one** word)

6. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** braucht es auch nicht mehr. (**mostly, usually**) (write **one** word)

7. Wir sehen uns im **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** wieder. (**June**) (write **one** word)

8. Kann **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** helfen? (**someone, somebody)** (write **one** word)

9. Ja, das ist **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** deutsch. (**typical**) (write **one** word)

10. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** ist schon alt. (**tradition**) (write **two** words)

11. Der Junge will **\_\_\_\_\_\_**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. (**to get in touch**) (write **two** words)

12. Wir waschen **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. (**us, ourselves**) (write **one** word)

13. Wir wollen ihn Jakob **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. (**call**) (write **one** word)  
14. Er wurde in Schottland **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. (**born**) (write **one** word)  
15. Sie will **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** sein. (**free**) (write **one** word)

**PART B (SYNONYMS)**

Write **two German answers** for each of the following English words:

1. room 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write **two** words for each)

2. approximately, about 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write **one** word for each)

3. to try, trying 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write **one** word for each)

4. to be happy 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write **two** words for each)

5. because 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write **one** word for each)

**PART C (REGISTER)**

**Replace** the words and phrases in bold with **more formal** language.

1. Ich **gucke** einen Film mit meinem **Vati**. [two items]

Ich \_\_\_\_\_\_ einen Film mit meinem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Er hat das Geschenk von seiner **Mama** **gekriegt**. [two items]  
Er hat das Geschenk von seiner **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. 

3. Du hast nie ‚**Hallo**‘ gesagt. [1 item]  
Du hast nie ‚**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**‘ gesagt. [two words]

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (VOCABULARY, WRITING): 20**

## Grammar

This part of the test will take around **9 minutes**. The number of gaps tells you how many words to write.

**PART A (REFLEXIVE STRUCTURES)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Du \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (are chatting). | **to chat** = *sich unterhalten* |
| 2. | Ihr \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (are deciding). | **to decide** =*sich entscheiden* |

**PART B (VERB FORMS AND WORD ORDER)**

**Write** the **German** for the English given in brackets. Think about **word order**. Use the clues to help you.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Er freut sich, wenn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  (he will play) | **he** = *er*  **will** = *werden*  **to play** = *spielen* |
| 2. | Sie bleibt zu Hause, weil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (she wants to do homework) | **she** = *sie*  **to want to** = *wollen*  **to do** = *machen*  **homework** = *Hausaufgaben* |
| 3. | Sie haben eine Ausbildung gemacht, bevor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .  (they worked) | **they** = s*ie*  **to work** = *arbeiten* |
| 4. | Ich habe gut gegessen, als \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ .  (I had to eat at school) | **I** = *ich*  **to have to** = müssen  **to eat** = *essen*  **at school** = *in der Schule* |

**PART C (SEPARABLE VERBS)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Matteus und Hatti **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**  (are arriving now) | **to arrive** = *ankommen*  **now** = *jetzt* |
| 2. | Das Konzert **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**  (takes place soon) | **to take place** = *stattfinden*  **soon** = *bald* |

**PART D (RELATIVE CLAUSES)**

**Write** the **German** for the English given in brackets. Think about **word order**. Use the clues to help you.

**Clues**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Hier ist das Zimmer, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**  (which is new) | **new** = *neu* |
| 2. | Die Aufgabe, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** , ist zu lang.  (which is difficult) | **difficult** = *schwierig* |

**PART E (OBJECT PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES)**

**Write** the **German** for the English given in brackets.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Er gibt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ein Geschenk. (to her) |
| 2. | Ich sehe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (you) |
| 3. | Ich gebe das Buch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mutter. (to your) |

That’s the end of the writing section! Now turn the page and begin the speaking section.

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (GRAMMAR, WRITING): 29**

# **SECTION D: Speaking**

**Before you start** this section of the test, please go to this website: [vocaroo.com](https://vocaroo.com/).

It will open in a new tab. **Click** the red record button, then come back to this test.

## Sounds of the Language

This part of the test will take around **4 minutes.** That’s around 10 seconds per item – you have time to think about each one carefully.

You probably won’t know a lot of the words in this section of the test. Don’t worry! Just say them as you think they should sound.

**PART A** Read this list of short German sentences aloud.

You will get marks for:

* pronouncing the words correctly
* putting the ‘stress’ (emphasis) on the right syllables

If you’re not sure, don’t worry at all – just have a go and do your best.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Das Einhorn hat luxuriös diniert. |
| 2. | Ich habe die Scheinwerfer verdunkelt. |
| 3. | Der Bräutigam hat freudig gejubelt. |
| 4. | Die düsengefärbten Fiber sind auffallend. |
| 5. | Du hast dein Zupfinstrument besaitet. |
| 6. | Er hat seine Äußerung auf Papyrus verfasst. |
| 7. | Diese Späherin hat schweigend zugesagt. |
| 8. | Sie hat das abgetragene Holzbrett erkannt. |
| 9. | Ich finde Eulen bezaubernd und mystisch. |
| 10. | Die Bergarbeiter sehen Kristall und Goldstaub. |

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE, SPEAKING): 30**

## Vocabulary

This part of the test will take around **4 minutes.**

**PART A (TRANSLATION)**

**Say** the **German** for the words below. Remember to **say the word for** ‘**the’** if needed!

1. Syria (**one** German word)

2. I, s/he/it wanted (**one** German word)

3. active (**one** German word)

4. object (**two** German words)

5. no-one, nobody (**one** German word)

6. cultural (**one** German word)

7. October (**one** German word)

8. entertain (**one** German word)

9. to register, report (**one** German word)

10. you (all) (R2-acc), yourselves (**one** German word)

11. to put on, putting on (**one** German word)

12. February (**one** German word)

13. I, s/he, it was able to, could (**one** German word)

14. at least (**one** German word)

15. dish (**two** German words)

16. per (**one** German word)

**PART B (REGISTER)**

Say the following informal words or phrases using more **formal language.**

1. Du denkst

2. meistens

3. aber

4. Ihr lernt

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (VOCABULARY, SPEAKING): 20**

## Grammar

This part of the test will take around **7 minutes.** The number of gaps tells you how many German words to use.

**PART A (PAST)**

These sentences are in the present tense. **Change** each sentence into the **past tense**. Remember to use the German **perfect tense** and think about **movement vs location** and **word order**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Mein Freund reist nach London. | Mein Freund \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 2. | Ich bereite das Essen vor. | Ich \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 3. | Ihr besucht die Küste. | Ihr \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**PART B (IMPERFECT)**

These sentences are in the present tense. **Change** each sentence into the **past tense**.

Remember to use the German **imperfect tense**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Es gibt ein Problem. | Es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| 2. | Wir dürfen Sport machen. | Wir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**PART C (VERB FORMS AND WORD ORDER)**

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

Think about **word order**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Sie kauft Kleidung, wenn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  (she has money) | **she** =*sie*  **to have** = *haben* **money** = *Geld* |
| 2. | Morgens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  (I drink coffee) | **I** = *ich*  **to drink** = *trinken*  **coffee** = *Kaffee* |

**PART D (VERB FORMS AND NOUN PHRASES)**

**Say** these **sentences** in **German**. Use the clues to help you. Think about **word order**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Du **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**  (can read my book) | **can, to be able to** = *können*  **to read** = *lesen*  **book** = *Buch (n.)* |
| 2. | Ich **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**  (should write a list) | **should** = *sollen*  **to write** = *schreiben*  **list** = *Liste (f.)* |
| 3. | Er **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.  (would like to study all subjects) | **would like** = *möcht-*  **to study** = *studieren*  **all** = *alle*  **subject** = *Fach* |

**PART E (FUTURE)**

**Say** these **sentences** in **German**. Use the clues to help you. Think about **word order**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Er \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  (will work in town) | **will** = *werden*  **to work** = *arbeiten*  **in town** = *in der Stadt* |
| 2. | Wir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  (will go to the cinema) | **will** = *werden*  **to gehen** = *gehen*  **to the cinema** = *ins Kino* |

**PART F (NEGATION)**

**Change** each **German** sentence to make it **negative**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Sie sind alt.  *(They are old.)* | Negative: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  *(They are not old.)* |
| 2. | Er hat ein Fahrrad gekauft.  *(He bought a bicycle.)* | Negative: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  *(He did not buy a bicycle. /   He bought no bicycle.)* |

**When you have finished**, go back to the Vocaroo window. **Click** on the red button.

**Click** on "Save & Share". **Copy &** **paste / write** the URL for your Vocaroo recording **here**:

Vocaroo link:

**TOTAL MARKS AVAILABLE (GRAMMAR, SPEAKING): 28**