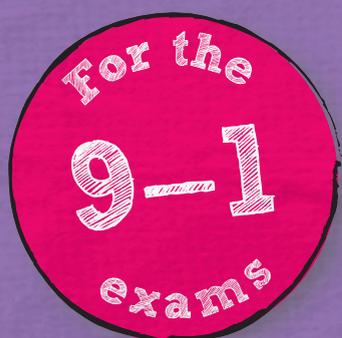


**REVISE AQA GCSE (9–1)**

**Spanish**

**REVISION  
WORKBOOK**



# REVISE AQA GCSE (9–1) Spanish

## REVISION WORKBOOK

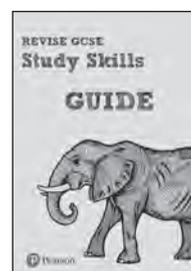
Series Consultant: Harry Smith

Author: Vivien Halksworth

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Audio files for the listening exercises in this book can be accessed by using the QR codes throughout the book, or going to [www.pearsonschools.co.uk/mflrevisionaudio](http://www.pearsonschools.co.uk/mflrevisionaudio)

Listen to the recording



### A small bit of small print

AQA publishes Sample Assessment Material and the Specification on its website. This is the official content and this book should be used in conjunction with it. The questions in this Workbook have been written to help you practise every topic in the book. Remember: the real exam questions may not look like this.

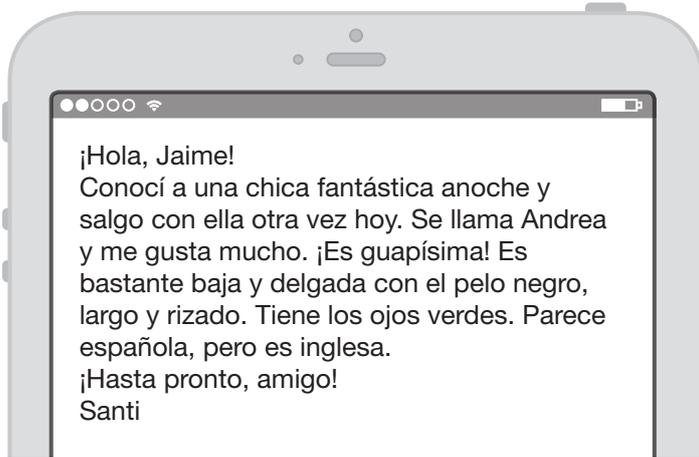
# Physical descriptions



## My new friend



1 Read the text that Jaime received from his Peruvian friend Santi.



How does Santi describe Andrea?

A	tall and slim
B	small and slim
C	long, black, curly hair
D	short, black, curly hair
E	grey eyes
F	green eyes
G	really pretty
H	Spanish

Write the correct letters in the boxes.

Example

G           

(3 marks)



## Changing your appearance



2 Listen to these young people talking about themselves. Which aspect of their appearance would they like to change?

Answer in **English**.

Example: *glasses*

Always listen to the recording twice before making your decision and writing your answer.

**Guided**

Listen to the recording

- (a) ..... (1 mark)
- (b) ..... (1 mark)
- (c) ..... (1 mark)
- (d) ..... (1 mark)

# Character descriptions



A new TV series for children



1 Read this description of a new Spanish children's programme.

## Una nueva serie de televisión

Martes, 5.15 de la tarde, empieza la nueva serie sobre las aventuras de cuatro chicos y su perro Tobi. Lucas, el chico mayor, es atrevido y valiente, pero siempre es muy responsable. La chica mayor se llama Dani. Es muy deportista y un poco loca a veces, pero no hay nadie más cariñoso que ella. Luego está Óscar, un chico muy serio e inteligente. Puede ser tímido, pero también discute mucho cuando sabe que tiene la razón. La más joven es Alicia, una chica amable y habladora, muy segura de sí misma a pesar de ser la menor.



What are the characters like? Answer the questions.

**Example:** Who is intelligent? *Óscar*

- (a) Who is chatty? ..... (1 mark)
- (b) Who is crazy? ..... (1 mark)
- (c) Who is daring? ..... (1 mark)
- (d) Who is affectionate? ..... (1 mark)
- (e) Who is confident? ..... (1 mark)
- (f) Who is shy? ..... (1 mark)



Translation



2 Translate the following sentences into **Spanish**.

I was = *era*  
 they say that = *dicen que*

- (a) When I was young I was a bit shy and very serious.  
 .....
- (b) Now I am more sure of myself.  
 .....
- (c) I am an optimistic person.  
 .....
- (d) My friends say that I am friendly.  
 .....
- (e) My parents think that I'm lazy.  
 .....

(10 marks)

# Describing family



## Marta's family



1 Read this letter from your Spanish friend Marta about her family.

¡Hola, Gemma!

Antes de visitarnos en abril, deberías saber un poco de la familia con quien vas a vivir. En general, nos llevamos bien y hacemos muchas actividades juntos. Mis padres, Begoña y Pablo, están casados desde hace casi veinte años – es su aniversario pronto – y han vivido en este pueblo toda la vida. Mi hermano, Diego, es el hijo mayor y se parece mucho a mi padre. De vez en cuando tienen alguna disputa, pero nunca nada serio. Luego soy yo – dos años menor que Diego – y por último, Lucía, la pequeña, que solo tiene siete años. Nuestra abuela, Rosa, vive en la casa de al lado y comparte la casa con nuestra tía, Ana, que es soltera. Tenemos otros parientes en el pueblo, así que las celebraciones familiares pueden ser bastante grandes.

Estoy segura que te va a gustar nuestra familia y nuestros parientes. ¡Están locos, pero son muy amables!

Un abrazo:

Marta

Answer the questions in **English**.

Be careful – the second question is worth two marks and the answer requires two names.

**Example:** Who is Marta's mother? *Begoña*

- (a) Who looks like one of their parents? ..... (1 mark)
- (b) Who occasionally argue? ..... (2 marks)
- (c) Who is the youngest child? ..... (1 mark)
- (d) Who is Marta's grandmother? ..... (1 mark)
- (e) Who is the unmarried aunt? ..... (1 mark)



## Laura's family



2 Listen to a podcast from your exchange partner Laura telling you about her family.

What does she say about her family?

<b>A</b>	Laura's parents divorced eleven years ago.
<b>B</b>	Laura is an only child.
<b>C</b>	Laura lives with her mother and stepfather.
<b>D</b>	Laura sometimes has to share a bedroom.
<b>E</b>	Laura's stepfather is called David.
<b>F</b>	Laura's stepbrother sometimes stays at the weekend.
<b>G</b>	Laura gets on well with her stepbrother.
<b>H</b>	Laura is older than her stepbrother.

Write the correct letters in the boxes.

(4 marks)

Listen to the recording

# Friends



## The qualities of a friend



1 Listen to some Spanish friends talking about what is the **most** important quality in a friend.

How does each person describe the ideal friend?

Write the correct letter in each box.

The speakers mention more than one quality, so having to pick out the **one** quality that is the **most** important makes this a more challenging task.

(a) Someone who ...

A	shares your interests.	
B	you can have fun with.	
C	will always tell the truth.	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

(c) Someone who ...

A	will keep your secrets.	
B	you have a good time with.	
C	you can talk to.	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

(b) Someone who ...

A	shares your sense of humour.	
B	is prepared to listen to you.	
C	can see your point of view.	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

(d) Someone who ...

A	is there for you.	
B	helps with problems.	
C	accepts you as you are.	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)



## Los amigos



2 Look at the photo and make any notes you wish. You will be asked the following three questions and then **two more questions** which you have not prepared.

- ¿Qué hay en la foto?
- ¿Qué tipo de amigo/a eres?
- ¿Cómo sería tu amigo o amiga ideal?



Prepare your answers using the prompts. Then listen to the recording of the teacher's questions and answer in the pauses. There is a recording of one student's answers in the answer section to give you more ideas.

# Relationships



## A radio phone-in



Listen to the recording



- 1 Listen to a phone-in on Spanish radio giving advice about relationships. How is each person feeling about their relationship?

Write **P** for a **positive** opinion.

**N** for a **negative** opinion.

**P+N** for a **positive** and **negative** opinion.

- |               |                          |          |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------|
| (a) Sofía     | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1 mark) |
| (b) Sebastián | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1 mark) |
| (c) Mariana   | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1 mark) |
| (d) Alejandro | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1 mark) |
| (e) Gabriela  | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1 mark) |



## Role play: una invitación



Listen to the recording



- 2 Your Spanish exchange partner, Miranda, is busy on Saturday, but a friend of hers invites you both out for the day. The teacher will play the role of the friend and will speak first.

Prepare your answers using the prompts. Then listen to the recording of the teacher's part and answer in the pauses. If you need more time, simply pause the recording. An example of a complete role play is recorded in the answer section.

You must address the friend as *tú*. You will talk to the teacher using the five prompts below.

When you see this – ! – you will have to respond to something you have not prepared.

When you see this – ? – you will have to ask a question.

Estás hablando con la amiga de tu compañera española. La amiga os invita a salir.

- 1 La actividad de tu compañera
- 2 Tu aceptación y **una** razón
- 3 Tu preferencia: playa o montaña y **una** razón
- 4 !
- 5 ? Relación con Miranda

When accepting an invitation, you will need the conditional tense of *gustar*. To say 'Yes, I would really like that', you can say '*Sí, me gustaría mucho*' and then go on to give your reason.

# Marriage and partnership



## Las relaciones



1 Estás en casa de tu amigo español y ves estos comentarios en un sitio web sobre las relaciones.

<b>Verónica</b>	Daniel y yo llevamos saliendo casi dos años y anoche me dio una gran sorpresa. Vino a casa y me pidió que me casara con él. ¡Qué emoción! Claro que dije que sí, y me dio un hermoso anillo de diamantes
<b>Alejandro</b>	Anoche mi hermano Santi me llamó para hablar de los problemas que tiene con su esposa. Parece que las cosas han estado muy mal entre ellos desde hace más de un año y ha decidido dejar la casa que comparten para alquilar un piso él solo.
<b>Alba</b>	A mí lo que más me atrae es la independendencia. Quizás es por tener padres bastante estrictos pero mi sueño es vivir sola, tener mis propias reglas y hacer lo que me dé la gana. No tengo ninguna intención de casarme.
<b>Jorge</b>	Mis abuelos están casados desde hace sesenta años y este fin de semana hemos organizado una fiesta para celebrarlo. No saben que hemos reservado una mesa grande en un restaurante y que nos reuniremos casi treinta personas.

¿De qué hablan los jóvenes?

<b>A</b>	el amor
<b>B</b>	el compromiso
<b>C</b>	el matrimonio
<b>D</b>	el aniversario
<b>E</b>	la boda
<b>F</b>	la separación
<b>G</b>	el divorcio
<b>H</b>	estar soltero

Escribe la letra correcta en cada casilla.

- (a) Verónica  (1 mark) (c) Alba  (1 mark)  
 (b) Alejandro  (1 mark) (d) Jorge  (1 mark)



## Relationships



2 Listen to your Spanish friends Pablo and Cristina talking about relationships.

What is their opinion of these aspects?

Write **P** for a **positive** opinion.  
**N** for a **negative** opinion.  
**P+N** for a **positive** and **negative** opinion.

- (a) **Pablo**  
 marriage  weddings  (2 marks)
- (b) **Cristina**  
 divorce  being single  (2 marks)



# When I was younger



## Entrevista con un escritor



- 1 Read an online interview with the author Carlos Vargas Márquez, who is describing his childhood.

**Carlos, ¿cómo eras de niño?**

De niño, pasaba bastante tiempo solo porque era hijo único, pero tenía una gran imaginación. Si jugaba en mi dormitorio, imaginaba que la cama era una isla desierta en medio del mar. Cuando jugaba al aire libre, creía que el jardín era un bosque tropical con animales salvajes. No tenía mucho éxito como estudiante y no sacaba buenas notas, pero siempre leía mucho y escribía pequeñas historias.



Carlos Vargas Márquez

Answer the questions in **English**.

- (a) Why did Carlos spend a lot of time alone? .....  
 ..... **(1 mark)**
- (b) In his imagination when he was playing, what did these things become?  
 (i) his bed .....  
 ..... **(1 mark)**  
 (ii) the garden .....  
 ..... **(1 mark)**
- (c) What indicates that he was not a good student? .....  
 ..... **(1 mark)**
- (d) What were the early signs that he would become an author? .....  
 ..... **(2 marks)**

The number of marks is a clue to the amount of information expected in the answer. Make sure that you give **two** signs in (d).



## Interview with a writer



- 2 Listen to the second part of the interview online. Which three statements are true?

A	He lived all his life in the country.
B	He played outdoors a lot.
C	He used to camp in the garden.
D	His cousins bought him a bike.
E	He played happily with his cousins.
F	He looks back fondly on his childhood.

Write the correct letters in the boxes.

- (3 marks)**

Listen to the recording

# Social media



## Opinions on social media



1 Read the following comments in an online forum.

A	Acabo de cerrar mi cuenta porque me molestaba leer la misma basura todo el tiempo. No quería ver más vídeos de mascotas haciendo cosas divertidas ni las fotos de las vacaciones de todo el mundo. Francamente, me aburría. <b>Laura</b>
B	Yo creo que a veces la gente es demasiado honesta con lo que dice en esas páginas. Imagina que vas a una entrevista y, después, el empresario mira tu página en una red social. ¿Hay información allí que no quieres que vea? Pues cuidado. <b>Jaime</b>
C	Soy profesora y me ha sorprendido que estas redes también puedan usarse en la enseñanza. Resulta que una de mis clases ha creado una página y los estudiantes pueden escribir preguntas allí que sus compañeros contestan. ¡Qué maravilla! <b>Mariana</b>
D	Para mí, estas páginas son muy divertidas pero una distracción terrible. Cuando estoy haciendo mis deberes en el ordenador, siempre estoy contestando los mensajes que aparecen en la pantalla en lugar de concentrarme en escribir mi ensayo. <b>Teo</b>

Write the correct letter in each box.

- Example:** Who doesn't want to see any more funny pet videos?  **A**
- (a) Who warns people to beware of what they write?  **(1 mark)**
- (b) Who has just closed a social media account?  **(1 mark)**
- (c) Who finds that social networks stop you doing other things?  **(1 mark)**
- (d) Who is impressed by the way some young people use social networks?  **(1 mark)**
- (e) Who worries that a company boss might look at an applicant's page?  **(1 mark)**
- (f) Who would recommend social networks as a useful educational tool?  **(1 mark)**



## Las redes sociales



2 Decides contribuir a un blog sobre el uso de las redes sociales.

Escribe tus ideas para el blog.

Menciona:

- qué te gusta de las redes sociales
- qué te preocupa de las redes sociales
- cómo has usado una red social recientemente
- cómo vas a usar las redes sociales este fin de semana y por qué.

En otra hoja de papel, escribe aproximadamente **90** palabras en **español**.

Responde a todos los aspectos de la pregunta.

**(16 marks)**

# Technology



## My friends and technology



1 Read these text messages from your Spanish friends.

A Alicia

Acabo de comprar un nuevo portátil, pero el teclado es muy difícil de usar.

C Carla

Mi nuevo videojuego es muy difícil, pero he bajado una aplicación útil.

B Begoña

Mi ordenador está roto, así que mi padre me ha dado su tableta antigua.

D Daniela

He olvidado mi contraseña y no puedo acceder a mi página web.

Write the correct letter in each box.

**Example:** Who has been given a new tablet?

B

(a) Who has downloaded a good app?

(1 mark)

(b) Who complains about the keyboard?

(1 mark)

(c) Who has forgotten her password?

(1 mark)

(d) Who has found that her computer is broken?

(1 mark)

(e) Who is writing about a laptop?

(1 mark)



## Role play: technology



2 You are discussing technology with your Spanish friend. The teacher will play the role of your friend and will speak first.

You must address the friend as *tú*. You will talk to the teacher using the five prompts below.

Prepare your answers using the prompts. Then listen to the recording of the teacher's part and answer in the pauses. If you need more time, simply pause the recording. An example of a complete role play is recorded in the answer section.

Estás hablando de tecnología con tu amigo español / tu amiga española.

- 1 Tu uso de la tecnología (**un** detalle)
- 2 Tu opinión de las tabletas (**un** detalle)
- 3 !
- 4 El coste de la tecnología (**un** detalle)
- 5 ? Página web favorita

For the unprepared point, it is of course essential to listen carefully to the question you are being asked. However, it is fine to ask your teacher to repeat the question, twice at the most. To do so, you can say: *¿Puedes repetirlo?* (Can you repeat it?) or *Más despacio, por favor* (More slowly, please).

Listen to the recording



# The internet



## Internet for all ages



1 Read Jorge's account of how his family uses the internet.

En mi casa somos muy aficionados a Internet y sus muchos usos. Yo soy Jorge y soy estudiante en la universidad. Uso Internet para buscar información y hacer investigaciones. También suelo bajar canciones, usar las redes sociales y subir fotos. Mi padre siempre está mandando y recibiendo correos electrónicos relacionados con su trabajo, lo que le molesta mucho a mi madre. Incluso mi hermana pequeña, Cristina, usa Internet para aprender con juegos educativos o ver vídeos para niños. Mi madre estudia inglés y le gusta hacer ejercicios interactivos para practicar.

(a) Which **two** statements are true?  
 Write the correct letters in the boxes.

<b>A</b>	Jorge emails essays to his university tutors.
<b>B</b>	Jorge downloads music.
<b>C</b>	Jorge's father often shops online.
<b>D</b>	Jorge's mother watches exercise and fitness videos.
<b>E</b>	Jorge's mother does activities to practise English.

(2 marks)

(b) In what **two** ways does Cristina use the internet?  
 Answer in **English**.

.....

(2 marks)



## Using the internet



2 Listen to some Spanish friends who are discussing their use of the internet.  
 How do they use it?

<b>A</b>	reading emails	<b>E</b>	social networking
<b>B</b>	sending messages	<b>F</b>	online shopping
<b>C</b>	looking for work	<b>G</b>	booking flights
<b>D</b>	playing games	<b>H</b>	surfing the web

Write the correct letter in each box.

(a) Ana  (1 mark) (c) David  (1 mark)

(b) Elena  (1 mark) (d) Pedro  (1 mark)



## Translation



3 Translate this passage into **English**. Write your answer on a separate piece of paper.

Yo no puedo imaginar la vida sin Internet porque en mi casa solemos usarlo todos los días. Si olvidas el nombre de una película o quieres saber cuándo nació cierto autor, Internet tiene todas las repuestas. Además, ha cambiado la manera en que hacemos nuestras compras.

I can't imagine life without the internet .....

(9 marks)



# Pros and cons of technology



## Concerns about technology



1 Listen to some Spanish friends discussing their concerns about technology.

Write the correct letter in each box.

**Example:** Pedro has just had a lesson in ...

A	Maths.
B	IT.
C	Food technology.

B

(a) Luisa knows a girl who ...

A	had her identity stolen.
B	sent money to a swindler.
C	was upset by online bullying.

(1 mark)

(b) Rafael's father ...

A	had his bank account hacked from abroad.
B	went into the bank when he suspected fraud.
C	has set up security controls on his account.

(1 mark)

(c) Sandra ...

A	showed her parents how to set controls.
B	worries about what sites young children might see.
C	met someone she got to know online.

(1 mark)

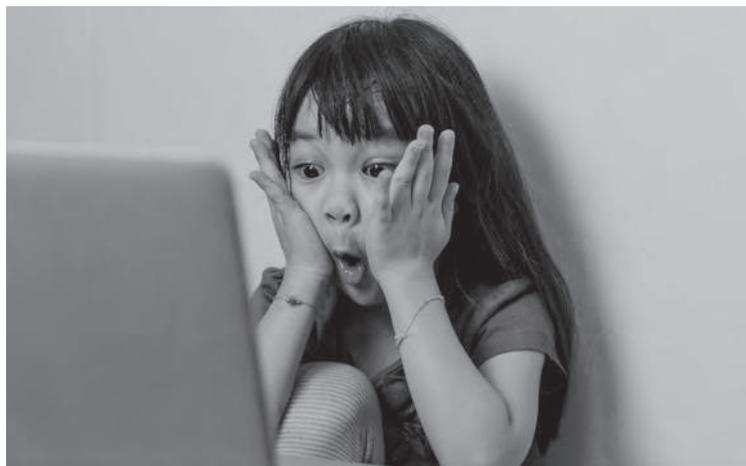
(d) Pedro ...

A	says that technology is making us lazy.
B	plays a lot of tennis with his friends.
C	forgot a tennis match because he was online.

(1 mark)



## Lo bueno y lo malo de Internet



Prepare your answers using the prompts. Then listen to the recording of the teacher's questions and answer in the pauses. There is a recording of one student's answers in the answer section to give you more ideas.

2 Look at the photo and make any notes you wish. You will be asked the following three questions and then **two more questions** which you have not prepared.

- ¿Qué hay en la foto?
- ¿Qué problemas hay con Internet?
- ¿Cuáles son los aspectos buenos de Internet?



# Hobbies



## Favourite hobbies



1 Read these contributions to a forum about birthday presents.

<b>A</b>	Lo ideal para mí sería recibir unas botas de patinaje de mi marca favorita. No me interesan los perfumes ni el maquillaje. <b>Adela</b>
<b>B</b>	Lo que yo quiero es aprender a tocar la batería: cinco clases gratuitas serían perfectas. Nada de accesorios deportivos. <b>Benjamín</b>
<b>C</b>	El año pasado mi tía me regaló un vídeo de dibujos animados. ¡Qué regalo tan tonto! Este año me gustaría recibir dos entradas para el torneo de baloncesto. <b>Celia</b>
<b>D</b>	Lo peor es cuando te regalan calcetines o camisetas. Me aburre un montón. El mejor regalo: un nuevo móvil – el último modelo. <b>Daniel</b>

Write the correct letter in each box.

- Example:** Who does not like cartoons?  C
- (a) Who would like sporting equipment?  (1 mark)
- (b) Who does **not** want to be given clothes?  (1 mark)
- (c) Who wants to watch a live match?  (1 mark)
- (d) Who wants music tuition?  (1 mark)
- (e) Who would prefer **not** to receive cosmetics?  (1 mark)



## Mis pasatiempos



2 Quieres ir a España para trabajar en un club de niños en un camping.

Escribe un correo electrónico al jefe describiendo tus pasatiempos para demostrar que eres la persona adecuada para el trabajo. Menciona:

- los deportes que haces
- los otros pasatiempos que tienes
- cuándo haces estas actividades
- por qué te gustan estas actividades.

Escribe aproximadamente **40** palabras en **español**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Remember: when talking about playing an instrument, use the verb *tocar* for 'to play'. However, for 'playing' a game or sport you use *jugar*. When talking about 'doing' an activity, such as riding or skating, you use *hacer*.

(16 marks)

# Music



## A music blog



1 Read these comments in a blog about music.

**Blog de música. Escribe tu opinión o tus experiencias.**

**A** Mi padre nunca tuvo la oportunidad de aprender un instrumento cuando era joven, así que mañana empieza clases de guitarra. Yo uso la música para ayudarme a hacer los trabajos que no me gustan. No me importa lavar el coche o arreglar mi dormitorio si puedo escuchar música. **David**

**B** Mi grupo favorito dio un concierto anoche, pero fue una pena que solo cantaran las canciones de su nuevo álbum. Fue un poco decepcionante. Canto con un coro una vez a la semana y es muy relajante. Sin embargo, ahora estoy nervioso porque damos un concierto este viernes. **Eduardo**

**C** A veces no quería ir a las clases de piano cuando era pequeño, pero ahora, tocar el piano es lo que más me gusta en la vida. Practiqué con la banda ayer y a todos les gustan las canciones que he escrito. ¡Genial! **Fernando**

**D** Mis padres no entienden por qué pongo música cuando estoy haciendo los deberes, pero no hay duda de que ayuda a mejorar la concentración. **Juan**

Write the correct letter in each box.

- Example:** Who says that his dad is learning to play an instrument?  **A**
- (a) Who is glad he carried on with his music lessons?  (1 mark)
- (b) Who says that the idea of performing is a bit nerve-racking?  (1 mark)
- (c) Who feels that he studies better with music on?  (1 mark)
- (d) Who felt that it was a shame the band didn't play their old hits?  (1 mark)
- (e) Who is relieved that the group likes his songs?  (1 mark)
- (f) Who thinks that music is useful to take your mind off boring jobs?  (1 mark)



## Juan Zelada, musician



2 You listen to a radio programme describing an interview with Juan Zelada.

Listen to the recording and answer the questions below in English.

- (a) Why is Juan here? ..... (1 mark)
- (b) What does he say about
- (i) breakfast? ..... (1 mark)
- (ii) his music? ..... (1 mark)
- (c) What does he usually do
- (i) in the mornings? ..... (1 mark)
- (ii) in the evenings? ..... (1 mark)
- (d) Why does he not sleep? ..... (1 mark)
- (e) What does he do once every week? ..... (1 mark)
- (f) Why does he do this? ..... (1 mark)

Listen to the recording

# Music events



## Concerts



1 Read these opinions on a forum from people who went to a recent concert.

<b>A</b>	Una gran noche para mis amigos y yo. El guitarrista de la banda estuvo fenomenal. Lástima que no tocaran más tiempo. <b>Raúl</b>
<b>B</b>	¡Qué bien lo pasamos! Gracias a la banda por tocar sus viejas canciones, además de las más recientes. <b>Lidia</b>
<b>C</b>	Si os digo la verdad, no lo pasé muy bien. Fui con una amiga que quería ver al grupo, pero ese tipo de música no es de mi gusto. <b>Iván</b>
<b>D</b>	Fui al concierto sin conocer su música y ahora soy su mayor fan. Compré una camiseta al final del concierto y hoy compré el CD. <b>Celia</b>

Which person makes each statement? You can use each letter more than once.

Write the correct letter in each box.

- Example:** Who thinks the guitarist was fantastic?  **A**
- (a) Who only went to keep a friend company?  **(1 mark)**
- (b) Who didn't know the band beforehand?  **(1 mark)**
- (c) Who felt the band should have played longer?  **(1 mark)**
- (d) Who was pleased with the range of songs played?  **(1 mark)**
- (e) Who has bought some band merchandise?  **(1 mark)**
- (f) Who didn't enjoy the type of music?  **(1 mark)**



## Taking part



2 Listen to your Valencian friend Andrés talking about a musical event he is involved in. What does he mention?

<b>A</b>	the cost of the tickets
<b>B</b>	where the concert will be
<b>C</b>	the type of music they will play
<b>D</b>	what the concert is in aid of
<b>E</b>	the starting time
<b>F</b>	the date of the concert
<b>G</b>	how many people are in the orchestra
<b>H</b>	the instrument he plays

Write the correct letters in the boxes.

**Example**

**H**

**(3 marks)**

Remember that in this type of exercise you won't hear words like *fecha* (date) or *donde* (where), the English equivalent of which you see in the questions. Instead, you will hear a day or month, giving a date, and a location or venue, indicating where the concert is.

# Sport



## Beach volleyball



- 1 Read this advert for a forthcoming sporting event. Write the correct letter in each box.

### **Gran Fiesta Voleibol Playa**

¿No sabes qué hacer estas vacaciones?  
¿Quieres hacer ejercicio pero también buscas mucha diversión?

¡Pues esta fiesta es para ti!

Para jóvenes de entre trece y diecisiete años, este curso es ideal no solo para mejorar tus habilidades deportivas, especialmente las de equipo. También es una gran oportunidad para conocer nuevos amigos.

Si te interesa ...

Ven el lunes día 3 a la cala de Mogán – zona verde.

Trae bañador, ropa deportiva y comida  
(todos los refrescos están incluidos).

Precio: 15 euros el día.

Imprescindible autorización de padres o tutores.

**Example:** This activity is for people who want to have ...

A	fun.
B	a holiday.
C	a summer job.

A

- (a) The festival is for ...

A	all ages.	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	parents.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	teenagers.	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (c) You need to bring ...

A	a ball.	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	drinks.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	appropriate clothing.	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (b) One skill you might improve is ...

A	speaking another language.	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	being a team player.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	communication.	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (d) Participation will not be possible without ...

A	parental consent.	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	pre-booking.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	some form of identification.	<input type="checkbox"/>

(4 marks)



## Sport



- 2 You overhear four young people talking about sport. Which sports do they mention? Write the correct letters in the boxes.

A	football
B	cycling
C	swimming
D	athletics
E	basketball
F	skiing
G	skating
H	horse riding

For this type of question, use the five-minute reading time at the start of the exam to read the sports and think about what they are in Spanish. That way you will be better prepared to listen out for the ones that come up.

A

(4 marks)

Listen to the recording



# Sporting events



## The big match



1 Read this extract from *Sara y las goleadoras* by Laura Gallego.

Mientras sus rivales celebraban el gol (con poco entusiasmo, como si lo que acababan de hacer no fuera nada del otro mundo), Sara y sus amigas regresaron a sus posiciones con la cabeza baja, sin atreverse a mirar a las gradas,\* desde donde las observaban los chicos. Sara miró el reloj: no llevaban ni diez minutos de partido y ya perdían por un gol. Pero lo peor no era eso; después de todo, un gol se podía remontar. No, lo peor de todo había sido aquella sensación de impotencia ante un equipo que era mucho mejor que el suyo. Angustiada, Sara volvió la vista hacia su entrenador, pero él le indicó con gestos que se calmara. Aún quedaba mucho partido por delante.

Answer the following questions in **English**.

\*gradas = terraces

(a) What had the rival team done at the start of the extract?

..... (1 mark)

(b) How does the text describe the body language of Sara and the girls?

..... (1 mark)

(c) Why didn't the girls want to look at the terraces?

..... (1 mark)

(d) What was the score ten minutes into the match?

..... (1 mark)

(e) What did Sara conclude about the other team?

..... (1 mark)

(f) What was their trainer trying to communicate?

..... (1 mark)



## Local sports events



2 Listen to your Spanish friend talking about sporting events near his home. What does he say? Write the correct letter in each box.

**Example:** During the cycle race ...

A	the city gets too crowded.
B	there's a festival atmosphere.
C	there are television crews all over.

**B**

(b) The recent athletics championship ...

A	was postponed due to bad weather.
B	took place last month.
C	was sold out.

(1 mark)

(a) The local football club ...

A	provides employment for many.
B	is having building work done.
C	charges a fortune for merchandise.

(1 mark)

(c) The swimming event ...

A	caused huge traffic problems.
B	provided a great new facility.
C	was poorly attended.

(1 mark)

Listen to the recording



# Films



## Film descriptions



1 What type of film is showing in screens 1–4? Write the correct letter in each box.

A	a science-fiction film
B	a romantic film
C	a comedy
D	an adventure film
E	a sporting success story
F	a horror film
G	a historical drama
H	a crime thriller

Example: Screen 1  D

- (a) Screen 2  (1 mark)
- (b) Screen 3  (1 mark)
- (c) Screen 4  (1 mark)



## Sara y las goleadoras by Laura Gallego



2 Read the extract from the text. The girls are members of a football team arranging to go out.



–Oye, yo voy a ir este sábado al cine con unas amigas, ¿por qué no os venís Vicky y tú, y las que queráis? –dijo Lidia.  
 –Vicky no querrá, tiene que estudiar; y a Eva seguro que sus padres no la dejan. –Sara contestó. – Pero lo diré a las demás; seguro que alguna se apunta. ¡Qué buena idea!  
 Ángela y Alicia tenían ganas de ir, e Isa y Julia también estuvieron de acuerdo, de modo que terminaron siendo un grupo muy numeroso.  
 Lo pasaron bien en el cine, y después fueron a merendar, y se rieron mucho comentando los mejores momentos de la película (Isa hizo una magistral imitación, muy dramática, de la actriz protagonista).

Answer the questions in **English**.

Example: What does Lidia invite Sara and her friends to do and when?

Go to the cinema on Saturday

- (a) Why won't Vicky go? ..... (1 mark)
- (b) Why does Sara think Eva won't go? ..... (1 mark)
- (c) How do we know they had fun? Give **one** reason. .... (1 mark)
- (d) What did they discuss afterwards? ..... (1 mark)
- (e) How did Isa entertain them? ..... (1 mark)

# TV



## TV programmes



1 Read José's list of favourite TV programmes. What is on his list?

Write the correct letters in the boxes.

las noticias  
 los dibujos animados  
 las telenovelas  
 los documentales  
 las películas de terror

A	news
B	sports programmes
C	cartoons
D	quiz shows
E	documentaries
F	horror films
G	music concerts
H	soaps
I	adverts

Example:  F

(4 marks)



## Marisa's viewing habits



2 Listen to Marisa, your Spanish friend, talking about television programmes. Answer the questions in **English**.

Example: What does Marisa love watching? *adventure programmes*

- (a) What does she like watching best? ..... (1 mark)
- (b) What can't she stand? ..... (1 mark)
- (c) What does she never watch? ..... (1 mark)
- (d) What does she think of soaps? ..... (1 mark)



## La televisión



3 Tu amiga Marta te pregunta sobre lo que ves en la televisión.

Escribe una respuesta.

Menciona:

- cuándo te gusta ver la televisión
- los programas que no te gustan
- los programas que vas a ver esta noche
- tus programas favoritos cuando eras pequeño/a.

Escribe aproximadamente **90** palabras en **español**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(16 marks)

# Food and drink



## Eating out



1 Listen to these young Spanish people talking about what they are going to eat or drink.

Complete the sentences. Answer in **English**.

- (a) Magda is having a ham ..... (1 mark)
- (b) Pablo is having a ..... yoghurt. (1 mark)
- (c) María is having a cheese ..... (1 mark)
- (d) Santi is having ..... juice. (1 mark)

Listen to the recording



## A birthday meal

2 Read this email from your Spanish friend Jorge about his birthday meal.



Anoche comimos en el mejor restaurante de mi pueblo para celebrar mi cumpleaños. A mí me gustaron más el atún y las sardinas. Mi padre prefirió las brochetas de pollo y el filete de cerdo. A mi hermano le gustó más el entrante de judías y guisantes. A mi hermana le gustó más el postre de melocotón y fresas.

¿Qué aspecto de la cena le gustó más a cada miembro de la familia?

A	carne
B	ensalada
C	fruta
D	legumbres
E	pescado
F	vino

Escribe la letra correcta en cada casilla.

- (a) Jorge  (1 mark)
- (c) su hermano  (1 mark)
- (b) su padre  (1 mark)
- (d) su hermana  (1 mark)



## Translation

3 Translate this passage into **English**.



Me gusta mucho ir de tapas porque puedes probar una variedad de platos. En Galicia, donde vivo, la especialidad es el pescado y anoche tomé mariscos en una salsa muy sabrosa. Este fin de semana vamos a salir a cenar con mis abuelos y comeré bistec.

**Guided**

I really like going .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(9 marks)

# Eating in a café



## In a café



1 Some friends are ordering in a café in Murcia. What do they order?

A	a vanilla ice cream
B	a coffee with milk
C	a portion of omelette
D	a strawberry ice cream
E	a sandwich
F	sparkling water
G	an orange juice
H	a hot dog

Listen to the recording



Write the correct letter in each box.

Example: Juan Martín  F

(a) Isabel

(1 mark)

(b) Sofía

(1 mark)

(c) Rubén

(1 mark)



## Role play: ordering in a café



Prepare your answers using the prompts. Then listen to the recording of the teacher's part and answer in the pauses. If you need more time, simply pause the recording. An example of a complete role play is recorded in the answer section.

Listen to the recording



2 You are with a Spanish friend in a café in Valencia and are ordering drinks and a snack. The teacher will play the part of your friend and will speak first.

You must address your friend as *tú*. You will talk to the teacher using the five prompts below.

Estás con tu amigo/a en una cafetería y pides algo para beber y comer.

1 Bebida – tipo                      4 Opinión sobre la comida española

2 Algo para comer                5 ? Precio

3 !

You need to learn how to ask what something costs: ask either *¿Cuánto es?* or *¿Cuánto cuesta?*



## Friends in a café



3 Mandas esta foto de tu hermana y sus amigos a tu amigo español.

Describe la foto. Escribe **cuatro** frases en **español**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



(12 marks)

# Eating in a restaurant



## Eating out



1 You are eating out with friends in Madrid and they need your advice about the menu.

<b>Menú del día</b>	<b>12 €</b>	<b>Incluido: Pan, vino y café</b>
<b>Entrantes</b>	<b>Platos principales</b>	<b>Postres</b>
Espaguetis	Pollo	Melocotón
Ensalada	Bistec	Tarta de manzana
Sopa de tomate	Tortilla de patatas	Helado

What do you recommend to each friend? Write your answers in **English**.

**Example:** It's hot so I want a very cold dessert. *ice cream*

- (a) I want a cold starter. .... (1 mark)
- (b) I'd like a vegetarian main course. .... (1 mark)
- (c) I really like pasta. .... (1 mark)
- (d) I just want fruit for dessert. .... (1 mark)
- (e) I only eat white meat. .... (1 mark)



## In a restaurant



2 You hear a man ordering for himself and his family in a restaurant. What does he ask the waitress about?

<b>A</b>	the fish dish
<b>B</b>	what is included in the menu
<b>C</b>	the price of the menu of the day
<b>D</b>	what ingredients are in a dish
<b>E</b>	smaller portions for children
<b>F</b>	a dessert that is dairy-free
<b>G</b>	a recommendation for a wine
<b>H</b>	the types of coffee available

Write the correct letters in the boxes.

**Example:**

(3 marks)

Listen to the recording