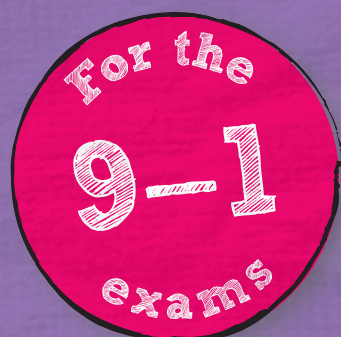


REVISE EDEXCEL GCSE (9–1)

Spanish

REVISION WORKBOOK



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Spanish

REVISION WORKBOOK

Series Consultant: Harry Smith

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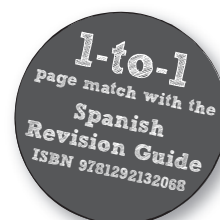
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AUDIO

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

Listen to the recording



A small bit of small print

Edexcel 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.

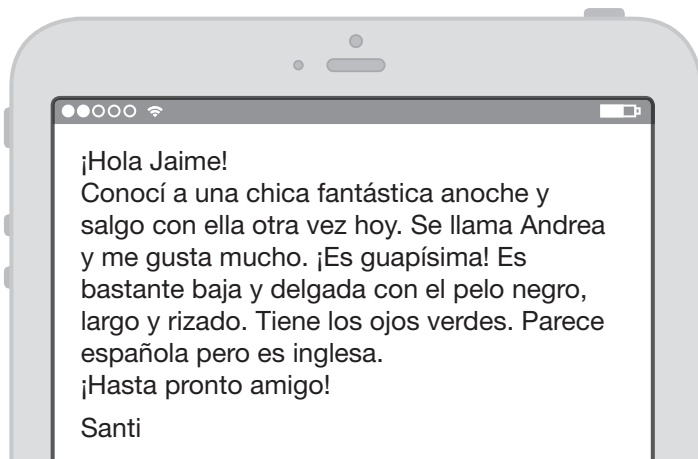
Physical descriptions



My new friend



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



What is Andrea like?

Put a cross [×] in each of the **three** correct boxes.

Example:	really pretty	☒
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	Spanish	☐

(3 marks)



Changing your appearance



- 2 Some young people are talking about their appearance. Which aspect of it do they dislike?

Listen to the recording and answer **in English**.

Example: *glasses*

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

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

Listen to the
recording



Character descriptions



A new TV series for children



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

Una nueva serie de televisión

El martes empieza la nueva serie sobre las aventuras de cuatro chicos y su perro Tobi.

Lucas, el chico mayor, es atrevido y valiente pero siempre muy responsable. La chica mayor se llama Bea y es muy deportista, aunque a veces un poco loca, pero no hay nadie más leal a sus amigos.

Luego está Óscar, un chico más serio y muy inteligente. Puede ser tímido pero también es terco cuando sabe que tiene razón. La más joven es Alicia, una chica simpática y habladora, muy segura de sí misma a pesar de ser la menor.



Which adjective does **not** describe each character? Put a cross [×] in the correct box for each question.

(i) Lucas

☐	A brave
☐	B cheerful
☐	C daring
☐	D responsible

(iii) Óscar

☐	A moody
☐	B serious
☐	C shy
☐	D stubborn

(ii) Bea

☐	A crazy
☐	B intelligent
☐	C loyal
☐	D sporty

(iv) Alicia

☐	A chatty
☐	B likeable
☐	C self-confident
☐	D untidy

(4 marks)



Translation

2 Translate this passage into Spanish.

When I was young I was a bit shy and very serious. Now I am more sure of myself and I am a reliable and optimistic person. My friends say that I am likeable and friendly.

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

(7 marks)

Describing family



Marta's family



1 Read this letter from Gemma's 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. Mis padres, Begoña y Pablo, están casados desde hace casi veinte años – es su aniversario pronto – 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, estoy yo – dos años menor que Diego – y por fin, Lucía, la pequeña, que sólo tiene siete años. Nuestra abuela, Rosa, vive en la casa de al lado y comparte la casa con nuestra tía, Ana, que es soltera. Estoy segura que te va a gustar nuestra familia y nuestros parientes. ¡Están un poco locos pero son muy amables!

Un abrazo

Marta

Guided

Complete the sentences by putting a cross [x] in the correct box or boxes for each question.

Be careful: **two** of the questions require two boxes to be crossed.

		Begoña	Diego	Lucía	Marta	Pablo	Rosa	Ana
Example:	The couple married for 19 years are	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
A	The child who looks like one of their parents is	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
B	The ones that argue occasionally are	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
C	The girl a bit younger than her brother is	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
D	The youngest child is	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
E	Their neighbours are	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
F	The unmarried aunt is	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

(8 marks)



Gemma's family



2 Gemma has recorded a description of her family for Marta.

Listen to the recording and complete the gap in each sentence using a word from the box below. There are more words than gaps.

badly divorced eight room sister stepfather stepbrother
well married eleven bed brother father cousin

Gemma's parents have been for years.

Gemma has one and they live with their mother and

..... When their visits for the weekend,

Gemma has to share a with her sister. They get on very

..... with David.

(7 marks)

Listen to the recording



Friends



Guided

Listen to the
recording



The qualities of a friend

- 1 Your Spanish exchange partner's friends are talking about what is the **most** important quality of a friend.

Listen to the recording and put a cross [x] in the correct box for each question.

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.

- (i) Someone who ...

☐	A shares your interests.
☐	B you can have fun with.
☐	C will always tell the truth.
☐	D has similar beliefs.

- (iii) Someone who ...

☐	A will keep your secrets.
☐	B you have a good time with.
☐	C you can talk to.
☐	D boosts your self-confidence.

- (ii) Someone who ...

☐	A shares your sense of humour.
☐	B is prepared to listen to you.
☐	C can see your point of view.
☐	D is of similar intelligence.

- (iv) Someone who ...

☐	A is there for you.
☐	B helps with problems.
☐	C puts friendship before romance.
☐	D accepts you as you are.

(4 marks)



Guided

Listen to the
recording



Los amigos

- 2 Mira la foto y prepara las respuestas a los siguientes puntos:

- la descripción de la foto
- el tipo de amigo/a que eres
- las cualidades del amigo/de la amiga ideal
- descripción de tu mejor amigo/a
- las actividades que haces con tus amigos/as



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.

Role models



Guided

Celebrities as role models

- 1 Read this comment, posted by Eduardo on a Mexican website about celebrities.

The options come in the same order as the text. It can be helpful to read the options first, before you tackle the text to find the answers.



Cuando era pequeño, siempre miraba a los famosos esperando ser como ellos un día. Intentaba imitarlos y pensaba que eran modelos responsables y maduros en todo lo que hacían. Ahora que soy un poco mayor, he cambiado de opinión y creo que el comportamiento de muchas celebridades es irresponsable y, a veces, peligroso. Las modelos de la moda, por ejemplo, son excesivamente delgadas y ponen presión en las chicas para que pierdan peso.

Put a cross [×] in each of the **three** correct boxes.

Example:	Eduardo used to try to be like the celebrities he admired.	☒
A	Eduardo felt differently about celebrities when he was a child.	☐
B	Eduardo thinks most celebrities are mature regarding their responsibilities.	☐
C	Celebrities do a lot to help charities.	☐
D	The example set by celebrities can even be dangerous.	☐
E	Models often have good advice for young girls.	☐
F	The fashion world has an unhealthy impact upon young women.	☐
G	Young people are sensible and don't react to the pressure.	☐

(3 marks)



Discussing celebrities

- 2 A guest on a Spanish TV chat show gives her views about celebrities.

Listen to the recording and put a cross [×] in each of the **three** correct boxes.

Example:	Cristina wants to talk about celebrities as role models.	☒
A	Reporters often run stories on sports stars behaving badly.	☐
B	Fortunately there have been no cases of violence.	☐
C	They get away with possessing drugs because of who they are.	☐
D	Doping in sport is another bad example seen in the news.	☐
E	Celebrities must maintain standards of behaviour in public and in private.	☐
F	Cristina has seen celebrities working on behalf of fair trade.	☐
G	Some people think that celebrities do charity work for selfish reasons.	☐

(3 marks)

Listen to the
recording

Relationships



A radio phone-in



Listen to the
recording



- 1 You listen to a phone-in for advice about relationships. How does each person feel about the boy or girl in their life?

Listen to the recording and complete the sentences. Choose between **enamorado/a**, **triste**, **confuso/a** and **enfadado/a**. You can use each word more than once.

- (a) Sofía se siente (1 mark)
- (b) Sebastián se siente (1 mark)
- (c) Mariana se siente (1 mark)
- (d) Alejandro se siente (1 mark)
- (e) Gabriela se siente (1 mark)



Role play: una invitación

- 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.

Estás hablando con la amiga de tu amigo/a español/a. La amiga os invita a salir.

- 1 El problema de tu compañera
- 2 Tu aceptación y razón
- 3 Preferencia – playa o montaña – 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.

Listen to the
recording



When I was younger



Guided

Entrevista con un escritor

- 1 You 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 here.



Entrevista con un escritor

- 2 You listen to the second part of the interview online.

Listen to the recording and put a cross next to the **three** correct statements.

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

(3 marks)

Listen to the recording



Peer group pressure



A dreadful year



1 Read this story about a teenage girl's experience.

Soy Natalia y siempre he sido una chica un poco atrevida pero el año pasado tomé unas decisiones muy estúpidas. Dejé de ver a mi mejor amiga, Sara, y empecé a salir con un grupo de chicos muy rebeldes. Pensé que eran emocionantes y animados pero en realidad eran desagradables. Bajo su influencia comencé a hacer cosas estúpidas como fumar y beber alcohol y, en varias ocasiones, tomé drogas. Mis notas en el instituto bajaron y empecé a robar a mis padres para tener más dinero. Un día, Sara vino a la casa y, convencida de que podría ayudarme, me mostró fotos de los días de antes cuando íbamos de compras juntas o salíamos al cine. Fue entonces cuando entendí la verdad de los riesgos que corría con este estilo de vida y decidí abandonar ese grupo de idiotas. ¡Y lo hice! Ahora soy una persona muy distinta, pero Sara es todavía mi mejor amiga.



Which adjectives describe each person or thing? Complete each sentence using a word from the box below. There are more words than gaps.

foolish	exciting	unpleasant	dishonest	negative	optimistic
adventurous	different	poor	positive	brave	sensible

Example: In the past Natalia was *adventurous*.

- (a) Natalia made decisions which were (1 mark)
- (b) Her new friends seemed (1 mark)
- (c) Her new friends were actually (1 mark)
- (d) Her friends' influences were (1 mark)
- (e) Natalia is now (1 mark)



Un artículo sobre los amigos



2 Escribe un artículo para una revista sobre los amigos. **Debes** incluir los puntos siguientes:

- describe a tu amigo/a
- cómo tú lo/la ayudaste
- sus problemas causados por la presión del grupo
- cómo están las cosas ahora.

Escribe aproximadamente 80–90 palabras **en español**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(20 marks)

Customs

Listen to the
recording

Spanish customs

1 Your Spanish friends are explaining some of their customs. What does each one say?

Listen to the recording and complete the sentences by putting a cross [x] in the correct box for each question.

(i) Having tapas is ...

☐	A becoming popular outside Spain.
☐	B a snack rather than a full meal.
☐	C going out of fashion in Spain.
☐	D only possible in certain bars.

(iii) The bull fight ...

☐	A is a very old custom.
☐	B attracts many protesters.
☐	C is still popular throughout Spain.
☐	D only uses bulls bred in the north.

(ii) The Spanish stroll ...

☐	A is an after lunch activity.
☐	B takes place in the main street.
☐	C always ends up with a cup of coffee.
☐	D doesn't happen on Sundays.

(iv) The siesta ...

☐	A is only taken by the elderly.
☐	B is needed because of the heat.
☐	C is becoming popular in Northern Europe.
☐	D is not possible for people who work.

(4 marks)



Guided

Listen to the
recording

Customs



2 Mira la foto y prepara las respuestas a los siguientes puntos:

- la descripción de la foto
- una costumbre en tu casa
- la comida para una ocasión especial
- tu opinión sobre las costumbres españolas
- tu opinión sobre la idea de dormir la siesta en tu país

Describe
esta foto.

Hay un grupo de personas al lado de una hoguera. Es el cinco de noviembre, una fiesta en Gran Bretaña. Hay fuegos artificiales y un ambiente alegre.

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.

Everyday life



A typical day for Rubén



- 1 You have asked your penfriend, Rubén, about his daily life and this is his reply.
Read his email.

Guided



Durante la semana me levanto a las siete menos cuarto, y cinco minutos después estoy en la ducha. Luego desayuno antes de que llegue el autobús a las siete y media. Voy al instituto con mis amigos y llegamos sobre las ocho menos diez.

Al final del día escolar, a las dos y media, volvemos a casa para comer. Mi madre prepara la comida y todos comemos sobre las tres. Después, descansamos un rato. Mis padres leen el periódico o ven la televisión y yo navego la red o chateo con amigos. Suelo empezar mis deberes sobre las cinco, después de que mi padre vuelva al trabajo, y estudio durante una hora o un poco más. Cuando termino, a veces voy a la casa de un amigo o juego al baloncesto en el parque.

Mi familia y yo normalmente cenamos a las nueve, mucho más tarde que mis amigos ingleses, y me acuesto a las once. Sin embargo, anoche no me dormí hasta la una porque vi una película en mi portátil. Mi madre estaba muy enfadada.

Answer the questions in **English**. You do not need to write in full sentences.

- (a) What does Rubén do at 6.45? (1 mark)

- (b) What do Rubén's parents do immediately after lunch? Mention **two** things.
..... (2 marks)

- (c) What **two** things does Rubén often do after finishing his homework?
..... (2 marks)

- (d) Why didn't Rubén get to sleep until late last night?
..... (1 mark)

- (e) How did his mother react? (1 mark)

The text gives two pieces of information in answer to question (d) (*película + portátil*) and both are relevant. It is sensible to include all relevant information in order to give the best possible answer.



Un fin de semana típico



- 2 Tu amigo mexicano quiere saber cómo pasas el fin de semana.

Esríbele un correo electrónico con la información siguiente:

- la hora cuando te levantas
- tus actividades normales
- las comidas
- algo diferente que hiciste el fin de semana pasado.

Escribe aproximadamente 40–50 palabras **en español**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(16 marks)

Meals at home

Listen to the
recording

Cooking and eating

1 Some Spanish friends are talking about meals at home.

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

(a) What does Carla say about her eating habits?

..... (1 mark)

(b) What is David telling his friends?

..... (1 mark)

(c) What does Nuria say about her family meals?

..... (1 mark)

(d) What change has Ricardo made to his diet?

..... (1 mark)



Guided

Listen to the
recording

Meals at home



2 Mira la foto y prepara las respuestas a los siguientes puntos:

- la descripción de la foto
- una comida típica en casa
- las horas de las comidas en casa
- lo que tomaste el fin de semana pasado
- tu opinión sobre la comida en tu instituto

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.

Food and drink



Eating out



- 1 You hear some young Spanish people talking about what they are going to eat or drink.

Listen and complete the sentences with a word from the box. There are more words than gaps.

flan grapefruit omelette orange pineapple
sandwich strawberry toastie

- (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)



Una cena de cumpleaños

- 2 Lee este email de tu amigo español, Jorge, que describe su cena de cumpleaños.



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 frambuesas. Mi madre pensó que lo mejor fueron los pinchos de cordero y las chuletas.

¿Qué aspecto de la cena le gustó más a cada miembro de la familia? Escoge entre **carne, pescado, verduras o fruta**. Puedes usar palabras más de una vez.

- (a) Jorge prefirió (1 mark) (d) Su hermana prefirió (1 mark)
(b) Su padre prefirió (1 mark) (e) Su madre prefirió (1 mark)
(c) Su hermano prefirió (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.

I really like going
.....
.....
.....
.....

(7 marks)

Shopping for clothes



Shopping trends



- 1 Read what these people say about shopping. Where does each person prefer to shop? Put a cross [x] in each of the **three** correct boxes.

Elvira

No entiendo por qué a la gente le gusta ir de compras. El supermercado está bastante lejos de mi casa y siempre está lleno de gente. Por eso nunca voy allí, y hago la compra en la tienda que está al lado de mi casa porque es más práctico.

Antonia

Yo no soy aficionada a comprar. Sin embargo, me gusta estar a la moda. Últimamente muchos de mis amigos hacen fiestas para vender ropa y maquillaje, y eso me gusta. ¡Ganan dinero también!

Pepito

Normalmente compro en las tiendas de uno de los centros comerciales que hay en Burgos. Me encanta la variedad y suelen ser más baratos. ¡Es la mejor manera de comprar! De vez en cuando también compro por Internet.

		Elvira	Antonia	Pepito
Example:	the internet	☐	☐	☒
A	supermarkets	☐	☐	☐
B	sales parties	☐	☐	☐
C	local shops	☐	☐	☐
D	the market	☐	☐	☐
E	shopping centres	☐	☐	☐
F	mail order	☐	☐	☐

(3 marks)



Shopping preferences



- 2 **Ejemplo:** What does Pablo say about where he prefers to shop? He *doesn't* mind.

(a) Why doesn't Ana like the shops in her neighbourhood?

..... (1 mark)

(b) What **two** things does Inés do instead of buying things?

..... (2 marks)

(c) How does Ricardo prefer to shop? (1 mark)



Role play: shopping

- 3 While on an exchange visit to Spain, your exchange partner, Camila, asks what you would like to do. The teacher will play the role of Camila and will speak first.

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

Estás con tu amiga española y te pregunta qué quieres hacer.

1 Ir de compras – tu razón

4 !

2 Dónde y tu razón

5 ? Opinión sobre ir de compras

3 Cosas para comprar

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



Listen to the recording



Social media



Opinions on social media



Laura	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 aburrí.
Jaime	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.
Mariana	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!
Teo	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.

1 Who says what about social networks?

Enter either **Laura**, **Jaime**, **Mariana** or **Teo** in the gaps below. Some names may be used twice or not at all.

Example: Laura says she didn't want to see any more funny pet videos.

- (a) warns people to beware of what they write. (1 mark)
- (b) has just closed a social media account. (1 mark)
- (c) finds that social networks stop you doing what you should be doing. (1 mark)
- (d) is impressed by the way some young people use social networks. (1 mark)
- (e) is concerned that a company boss might look at an applicant's page. (1 mark)
- (f) would recommend them 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.

Debes incluir los puntos siguientes:

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

Escribe aproximadamente 80–90 palabras **en español**. Escribe la traducción en una hoja de papel.

Me gusta usar las redes sociales para ver lo que hacen mis amigos y

.....

(20 marks)

Technology

Listen to the
recording

Opinions of technology

- 1 Your Spanish friend Sara is talking to you about technology.

Listen and complete the sentences using the words from the box. There are more words than gaps.

broken old laptop mouse screen
slow tablet well designed

Sara's computer is really She thinks the keyboard
is

She doesn't want a because she prefers a computer
with a separate

(4 marks)

Listen to the
recording

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
- 2 Tu opinión de las tabletas
- 3 !
- 4 El coste de la tecnología
- 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).

The internet



Internet for all ages



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

Who uses the internet in these ways? Enter either **Jorge**, **padre**, **Cristina** or **madre**. You can use each person more than once.

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 jugar a juegos educativos o ver vídeos para niños. Mi madre estudia inglés y le gusta hacer los ejercicios interactivos para practicar.

Example: Jorge does research for university.

- (a) does online exercises to learn a language. (1 mark)
- (b) plays games. (1 mark)
- (c) uses email constantly. (1 mark)
- (d) downloads music. (1 mark)
- (e) watches videos. (1 mark)



Using the internet



- 2 Some Spanish friends are discussing their use of the internet. How do they use it?

Listen to the recording and put a cross [x] in each of the **three** correct boxes.

		Ana	Elena	David
Example:	reading emails	☒	☐	☐
A	sending messages	☐	☐	☐
B	looking for work	☐	☐	☐
C	playing games	☐	☐	☐
D	social networking	☐	☐	☐
E	online shopping	☐	☐	☐
F	booking flights	☐	☐	☐
G	surfing the web	☐	☐	☐

(3 marks)



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

.....

(7 marks)

Pros and cons of technology

Listen to the
recording

Concerns about technology

- 1 Four Spanish friends are discussing their concerns about technology. Listen to the recording and complete the sentences by putting a cross [x] in the correct box for each question.

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

☐	A maths
☒	B IT
☐	C science
☐	D food technology

(i) Luisa knows a girl who ...

☐	A had her identity stolen.
☐	B sent money to a swindler.
☐	C was upset by online bullying.
☐	D bought tickets that never arrived.

(iii) Sandra ...

☐	A hopes to meet someone on a dating site.
☐	B showed her parents how to set controls.
☐	C met someone she got to know online.
☐	D worries about what sites young children might see.

(ii) Rafael's father ...

☐	A refuses to make any purchases online.
☐	B had his bank account hacked from abroad.
☐	C went into the bank when he suspected fraud.
☐	D has set up security controls on his account.

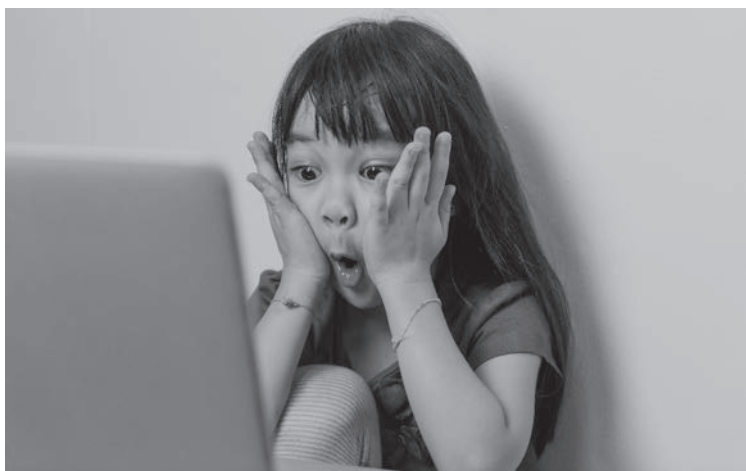
(iv) Pedro ...

☐	A says that technology is making us lazy.
☐	B has problems with his internet connection.
☐	C thinks that mobiles make us ignore each other.
☐	D forgot a tennis match because he was online.

(4 marks)

Listen to the
recording

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 Mira la foto y prepara las respuestas a los siguientes puntos:

- la descripción de la foto
- tu opinión sobre los problemas de Internet
- tu opinión sobre los aspectos buenos de Internet
- lo que hiciste en Internet anoche
- !

Hobbies



Favourite hobbies



1 Read these contributions to a forum about birthday presents.

Adela	Lo ideal para mí serían unas nuevas botas de patinaje de mi marca favorita. No me interesa ni el perfume ni el maquillaje.
Benjamín	Lo que yo quiero es aprender a tocar la batería: cinco clases gratuitas serían perfectas. Nada de equipo de deporte.
Sara	El año pasado recibí un vídeo de dibujos animados de mi tía. ¡Qué infantil! Este año me gustaría dos entradas para el torneo de baloncesto.
Nicolás	Lo peor es cuando recibes calcetines o camisetas. Me aburre un montón. El mejor regalo: un nuevo móvil – el último modelo.

Who says what about birthday presents? Enter either **Adela**, **Benjamín**, **Sara** or **Nicolás**. You can use each person more than once.

Example: Sara does not like cartoons.

- (a) would like sporting equipment. (1 mark)
- (b) does not want to be given clothes. (1 mark)
- (c) wants to watch a live match. (1 mark)
- (d) wants music tuition. (1 mark)



Mis pasatiempos



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

Escriba un email al jefe describiendo sus pasatiempos para demostrar que usted es una persona adecuada para el trabajo.

Guided

Debe incluir esta información:

- los deportes que hace
- cuándo hace estas actividades
- los otros pasatiempos que tiene
- por qué le gustan las actividades.

Escriba unas 40–50 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 the blog entries from a discussion about music.

Blog de música. Escribe tu opinión o tus experiencias.

David: 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.

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

Fernando: 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!

Who says the following? Enter either **David**, **Eduardo** or **Fernando**. You can use each person more than once.

Example: *David* says that his dad has a second chance to learn an instrument.

- (a) is glad he carried on with his music lessons. (1 mark)
- (b) says that the idea of performing is a bit nerve-racking. (1 mark)
- (c) felt that it was a shame the band didn't play their old hits. (1 mark)
- (d) is relieved that the group likes his songs. (1 mark)
- (e) thinks that music is useful to take your mind off boring jobs. (1 mark)



Juan Zelada, musician



2 This person is talking about an interview he has had with Juan Zelada.

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

- (a) Why does Juan say he is 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 say he doesn't 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



Sport



Beach volleyball

- 1 Read this advert. Complete the sentences by putting a cross [×] in the correct box.

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

☐	A	a rest.
☒	B	fun.
☐	C	a holiday.
☐	D	a summer job.

- (i) The festival is for ...

☐	A	all ages.
☐	B	parents.
☐	C	young children.
☐	D	teenagers.

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

☐	A	speaking another language.
☐	B	time management.
☐	C	communication.
☐	D	being a team player.

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 sólo para mejorar tus habilidades deportivas – especialmente las de equipo – sino que 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.

- (iii) You need to bring ...

☐	A	a ball.
☐	B	drinks.
☐	C	appropriate clothing.
☐	D	friends.

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

☐	A	parental consent.
☐	B	a sporting qualification.
☐	C	pre-booking.
☐	D	some form of identification.

(4 marks)



Sport

- 2 You overhear four young people talking about sport. Which sports do they mention?

Listen to the recording and put a cross [×] in each of the **three** correct boxes.

Example:	football	☒
A	cycling	☐
B	swimming	☐
C	athletics	☐
D	basketball	☐
E	skiing	☐
F	skating	☐
G	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.

(3 marks)

Guided

Listen to the
recording

