

Part 1 | Words & sentences

☆ *Translate the following words.*

10 punten

1. Italië _____ **Italy** _____
2. taal _____ **language** _____
3. paspoort _____ **passport** _____

4. Austria _____ **Oostenrijk** _____
5. aeroplane _____ **vliegtuig** _____
6. tourists _____ **toeristen** _____

Translate the following sentences.

1. Waar kom je vandaan?
2. I don't agree with you.

_____ **Where do you come from?** _____
_____ **Ik ben het niet met je eens.** _____

☆☆ *Translate the following words.*

5 punten

1. Verenigd Koninkrijk _____ **The United Kingdom** _____
2. bewaking _____ **security guards** _____
3. mother tongue _____ **moedertaal** _____

Translate the following sentence.

1. Hoe lang woon je daar?

_____ **How long have you lived there?** _____

Part 2 | Grammar

☆ *Fill in the missing words. Use 'these' 'those', 'this' and 'that'.*

5 punten

What is that small book you have in your hands?

1. **This** is my passport.

And what is your mother carrying over there?

2. **That** is my suitcase.

What did you take with you to eat?

3. Look, I can show it to you: **these** are my sweets.

What is your sister buying in that shop?

4. She wants to buy **those** comics she holds in her hands.

What does your father get from the air hostess?

5. **That** is his boarding pass.

☆☆ Read the sentence. Then ask a question about the sentence. You have to use one of the W-words in every question. **10 punten**

Example: Sentence Anna is **doing** a test at school.
Question **Where** is Anna **doing** the test?

1. Tom is at the airport today.

___ **Meerdere antwoorden mogelijk** _____

2. My mother has my suitcase.

___ **Meerdere antwoorden mogelijk** _____

3. We are going to France this summer.

___ **Meerdere antwoorden mogelijk** _____

4. The plane will depart in about one hour.

___ **Meerdere antwoorden mogelijk** _____

5. The security guards are checking the safety at the airport.

___ **Meerdere antwoorden mogelijk** _____

Part 3 | Skills

☆☆ Read the text and answer the questions below.

5 punten

House

A house is a building that is made for people to live in. It is a "permanent" building that is meant to* stay standing. A house cannot be easily packed up and carried away* like a tent, or moved like a caravan. If people live in the same house for more than a short stay, then they call it their "home".

Houses come in many different shapes and sizes. They may be as small as just one room, or they may have many rooms. They also come in many different shapes, and may have just one level or several different levels.

(Edited version of <http://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/House>)

* Small wordlist

meant to = bedoeld om

carried away = weggedragen

True or false? Houses are not always the same:

1. Some are permanent, others are not. **true / false**
2. There are big and small houses. **true / false**
3. A house always has different levels. **true / false**

4. What is a definition of home?

- a. House
- b. A house where people live for more than a short stay**
- c. A house with a special shape

5. Fill in the right word:

You can't (can / can't) use and move a house in the same way as a tent or caravan.

☆☆ Read the text below and answer the questions.

5 punten

Paris

Paris (also called the City of light) is the capital city of France, and the largest city in that country. The area is 105 square km, and around 2.15 million people live there. If the people living in the suburbs* are also counted, the population of Paris rises to 12 million people.

The Seine river runs through the oldest part of Paris, and divides* the city into two parts, known as the Left Bank and the Right Bank. It is surrounded by a large area of forest.

Paris is also the centre of French economy, politics, and culture. Paris has many art galleries and historical buildings. There is lots of traffic in Paris, and so it has a very good underground railway system (called the Metro). It also has two airports. The Metro was built in 1900, and its total length is more than 200 km. The city has a multi-cultural* style, because 20% of the people there are from outside France. There are many different restaurants with all kinds of food.

Paris has much to offer* for sightseeing. Here are five very famous examples:

- The Eiffel Tower is the most famous sight in Paris
- The Louvre is a museum with very famous old works of art, such as the Mona Lisa and the Venus de Milo.
- The Musée d'Orsay was a train station, but it is now an art museum.
- The Champs-Élysées is probably the most famous street in Paris.
- The Notre Dame de Paris is a major Gothic cathedral.

(Edited version of <http://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris>)

*** Small wordlist**

suburb = buitenwijk (een wijk buiten de stad)

divides = verdeelt

multi-cultural = multicultureel (veel culturen)

offer = (aan)bieden

True or false?

- 1. The 'City of light' is another name for Paris. **true / false**
- 2. The Seine is a river outside Paris. **true / false**
- 3. More than half of the people in Paris are from outside France. **true / false**

4. What is a definition of 'Metro'?
- a. An airport which was built in 1900
 - b. A (very good) underground railway system**
 - c. There is no definition of metro in this text
5. What are the two most famous museums in Paris?

Louvre & Musée d'Orsay
