

Part 1 – competence in core language and situations(15%)

Below are some speech-lines taken from dialogs you studied this term (possibly with small changes). In the spaces opposite the speech-lines, write your own speech-line to go with the one you see already printed. If the space appears on the right-hand side, write a REPLY there, **in German**, to what you see on the left-hand side. If the blank appears on the left-hand side, write something there, **in German**, that could lead someone to say what you see on the right-hand side. Each pair of lines is a separate exchange; the pairs are not all part one long dialog. What you write does NOT have to be taken exactly from the dialogs in the book. Your language will be judged on how well it makes use of the resources introduced so far. Brief, vague answers like “Ja” or “Danke” will not receive full credit no matter how linguistically correct they are.

Examples (what you might write appears *like this*):

Herr Ober, wir möchten zahlen.	<i>Ist das alles zusammen?</i>
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Kontext 9: “Tag. Sind diese Plätze schon besetzt?”	
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	Kontext 10: “Moment mal. Also zwei Straßen weiter...”
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Kontext 12: “Ach, das tut mir aber leid. Ich bringe die Handtücher sofort hoch. Brauchen Sie sonst noch etwas?”	
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WRITE IN GERMAN!	Kontext 14: “Newspapers and journals from the States are left over there. Do you not see them?”
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Part 2 – ability to generate vocabulary and basic patterns (25%)

For each of the contexts provided below, make lists of useful words **and phrases and sentences** for someone who speaks some German, but not enough to handle the given contexts without some more help. Lists that consist largely or solely of single-word items will not receive full credit. You may include language learned elsewhere, for example from your projects. But to receive full credit, your lists **MUST** show that you have learned the core vocabulary and structures of the course.

<p>Reiseproviant • Travel Supplies: your list is to be used to shop for 2 people who are going to be on the train for 6 hours this afternoon and evening.</p>	<p>Hotel / Haus / Wohnung: your list will be used by someone who needs to locate a specific room in a much larger building, such as a hotel, house, or apartment building; “locate” means to find one’s way there, not just to get a room</p>
<p>Geldautomat • Internet-Café: your list is to be used to find and be sure how to use an ATM, and to buy computer time and check email.</p>	<p>Geschenke • Gifts: your list is to be used to shop for a gift which is something you very much want to receive for yourself, or else is something that would be treasured by someone you love.</p>

Part 3 – ability to create simple sentences in loosely connected clusters(30%)

You have been taught in a way that encourages you to acquire language as a tool for real communication rather than as a collection of intellectual knowledge. Therefore you may not realize just how much you have learned or what you can do with the language. This part of the test asks you about some of the communicative tasks you have encountered in recent contexts. For each question, reply with a brief description of **what to do** and then tell **what to say** in order to accomplish it. Below is an English-language example; what you might write appears *in this font*:

Can you make an appointment to see a dentist about a tooth problem?

How to do it: *I get on the phone and call the dentist's office.*

What to say: *“Ah hamf a awwthol toofake. Canh ah commh innh rihaway an seehh thuh denniss?”*

1. Können Sie Proviant für eine Reise von 6 Stunden kaufen?

Wie? Ich...

Was sagen: “

”

2. Sie sitzen im Zug, und ein Kind fragt nach Ihrer Familie. Was machen Sie und was sagen Sie?

Wie? Ich...

Was sagen: “

”

3. Sie finden Ihre Haltestelle, aber zu spät. Der Bus Nr. 11 um 9.05 Uhr ist nicht mehr da.

Wie? Ich...

Was sagen: “

”

4. Sie und ein Freund/eine Freundin übernachten in einem Hotel, in einem Zimmer ohne Bad oder Dusche. Ihr Freund / Ihre Freundin möchte jetzt duschen.

Wie?

Was sagen: “

”

Name _____

Name _____

Part 4 – prochievement task at Intermediate-High level (30%)

A guest from a German-speaking country is coming to stay in your home. (You may choose either your actual home or your “pretend” home in a city in a German-speaking country.) You are proud of your city or town and your knowledge of it. Write part of a letter in which you: 1) locate your city or town within its larger regions, describe its climate, and tell what makes it special to you or some typical resident; 2) tell about your daily life: how, where, and when you conduct it, and who is involved in it; 3) offer an activity that you and your friend could share and which would likely lead your friend to like and admire you and your home.

Lieb __ _____,