



ES.TR10 Global Issues: Natural Disasters and Charitable Aid

Total Marks

AQA 8692 · Calculators not allowed · about 50 minutes

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

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Accent marks, the enye and inverted punctuation have been omitted from the Spanish in this pack for print compatibility. Write them correctly in your answers. Answer every question. There are twelve short items including vocabulary and grammar, and four short translation passages. Translate fully where requested; short answers may be one or two words where indicated. Use clear sentences in Spanish or English as required.

- 1** Vocabulary warm-up A: Match the Spanish words (1-4) with their English meanings (A-D).
Topic: natural disasters and aid. Give the letter A-D for each numbered Spanish phrase.
Context: general vocabulary used when describing earthquakes, floods and charity work.

(a) 1. un terremoto (1)

- ☐ A a drought
- ☐ B an earthquake
- ☐ C a hurricane
- ☐ D a flood

(b) 2. una inundacion (1)

- ☐ A a flood
- ☐ B an evacuation
- ☐ C a charity
- ☐ D a shelter

(c) 3. una organizacion benefica (1)

- ☐ A a scientific team
- ☐ B a charitable organisation
- ☐ C a news agency
- ☐ D a government department

(d) 4. recaudar fondos (1)

- ☐ A to repair roads
- ☐ B to rescue people
- ☐ C to raise funds
- ☐ D to warn communities

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

- 2** Vocabulary warm-up B: Complete the sentences with the correct word from the list: huracan, sequia, refugio, ayuda humanitaria. Topic: words used after a disaster. Context: short sentences describing events and responses after natural hazards.
- (a) a) En la costa, muchas familias perdieron casas cuando paso el _____. (1)
- (b) b) La _____ duro ocho meses y la tierra estaba muy seca. (1)
- (c) c) Muchas familias buscaron _____ en escuelas y polideportivos tras la inundacion. (1)
- (d) d) Tras la catastrofe, una organizacion envio _____ a las zonas afectadas. (1)

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

- 3** Grammar focus 1: Impersonal se. Choose the correct completion. Topic: houses destroyed in a quake in a region. Complete the sentence in Spanish about what happened generally. Context: reporting the general effects of an earthquake on many houses.
- (a) Complete: En la region se _____ muchas casas durante el terremoto. (2)
- ☐ A destruyo
- ☐ B destruyeron
- ☐ C destruyeronse
- ☐ D fueron destruidas

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

- 4** Grammar focus 2: Simple future for predictions. Choose the best completion. Topic: predicting future climate risk for a coastal town after repeated storms. Context: a short sentence making a prediction about storm frequency.
- (a) Complete: Si no cambiamos las practicas, en el futuro las tormentas _____ mas frecuentes. (2)
- ☐ A seran
- ☐ B serian
- ☐ C fueron
- ☐ D seranian

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Traduce el siguiente texto al inglés. Spanish passage for translation into English. Topic: a coastal town hit by a hurricane and the immediate response of a charity. Passage context: five sentences narrating the event in the preterite and imperfect and the arrival of humanitarian aid.

- (a)** Sentence 1 translation. El huracán paso por la ciudad costera a las tres de la madrugada. (2)
- (b)** Sentence 2 translation. Muchas casas se destruyeron y las calles estaban llenas de agua y barro. (2)
- (c)** Sentence 3 translation. La gente salio de sus casas y busco refugio en el polideportivo. (2)
- (d)** Sentence 4 translation. Una organizacion benefica envio tiendas, comida y agua al dia siguiente. (2)
- (e)** Sentence 5 translation. Las autoridades organizaron una recogida de fondos para ayudar a las familias afectadas. (2)

(Total for Question 5 is 10 marks)

6 Vocabulary warm-up C: Choose the best English equivalent for each Spanish phrase. Topic: actions of charities and volunteers after floods. Context: short phrases common in reports and news items after inundaciones.

(a) 1. voluntarios (1)

- ☐ A paid workers
- ☐ B volunteers
- ☐ C officials
- ☐ D victims

(b) 2. suministros (1)

- ☐ A supplies
- ☐ B summaries
- ☐ C survivors
- ☐ D sums of money

(c) 3. rescatar (1)

- ☐ A to rescue
- ☐ B to recycle
- ☐ C to rebuild
- ☐ D to record

(d) 4. daños materiales (1)

- ☐ A emotional damage
- ☐ B material damages or property damage
- ☐ C medical help
- ☐ D legal advice

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

- 7** Traduce el siguiente texto al español. English passage for translation into Spanish. Topic: a charity describing a past response and future plans after a severe drought. Passage context: five sentences using past tenses and future predictions.
- (a) Sentence 1 translation. Last summer a severe drought affected several villages. (2)
- (b) Sentence 2 translation. Many crops failed and people needed water. (2)
- (c) Sentence 3 translation. Our charity sent water tanks and arranged training for farmers. (2)
- (d) Sentence 4 translation. We will continue to raise funds next year to support the recovery. (2)
- (e) Sentence 5 translation. In the future, we predict that droughts may become more frequent. (2)

(Total for Question 7 is 10 marks)

8 Vocabulary warm-up D: Fill each gap with the correct Spanish word from the box: evacuar, primeros auxilios, colaboracion, inundacion. Topic: immediate actions during a flood. Context: short sentences describing emergency measures.

(a) a) La gente tuvo que _____ rapidamente cuando subio el agua. **(1)**

(b) b) Los voluntarios ofrecieron _____ a los heridos tras la catastrofe. **(1)**

(c) c) Las organizaciones pidieron la _____ entre paises para ayudar. **(1)**

(d) d) La inundacion destruyo carreteras y servicios basicos en la zona. **(1)**

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

9 Traduce el siguiente texto al inglés. Spanish passage for translation into English. Topic: volunteers rescuing people and assessing damage after a flood. Passage context: six short sentences using preterite and imperfect to narrate events.

- (a) Sentence 1 translation. Cuando ocurrió la inundación, los voluntarios estaban en la zona. (2)
- (b) Sentence 2 translation. Rescataron a varias familias y ofrecieron primeros auxilios. (2)
- (c) Sentence 3 translation. Mientras tanto, los ingenieros evaluaron los daños materiales en los puentes. (2)
- (d) Sentence 4 translation. Se interrumpió el suministro eléctrico en muchas localidades. (2)
- (e) Sentence 5 and 6 combined translation. Por la tarde, se abrieron puntos de ayuda con comida y ropa. La comunidad local colaboró con las organizaciones para distribuir suministros. (2)

(Total for Question 9 is 10 marks)

10 Vocabulary warm-up E: Short answer. Give a one-word Spanish answer. Topic: fundraising and charity activities. Context: single-word responses to prompts used in a charity report.

(a) a) The action 'to collect money' in Spanish is: _____. **(1)**

(b) b) A Spanish word for 'donation' is: _____. **(1)**

(c) c) The place where volunteers meet after a disaster: _____ (one word). **(1)**

(d) d) The Spanish verb meaning 'to repair' is: _____. **(1)**

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

11 Traduce el siguiente texto al español. English passage for translation into Spanish. Topic: international cooperation and future climate risk after repeated storms. Passage context: five sentences using future and conditional language.

- (a) Sentence 1 translation. If countries work together, we will reduce the impact of storms. (2)
- (b) Sentence 2 translation. International aid could help rebuild schools and hospitals. (2)
- (c) Sentence 3 translation. Volunteers would stay for several months to help with recovery. (2)
- (d) Sentence 4 translation. We predict that coastal defences will need strengthening. (2)
- (e) Sentence 5 translation. In future decades, storms may become more intense and communities must prepare. (2)

(Total for Question 11 is 10 marks)

12 Grammar focus 3: Preterite vs imperfect. Choose the correct verb form for each sentence about a past disaster. Topic: distinguishing a completed event from background description. Context: two short sentences each worth 1 mark.

(a) a) Cuando la tormenta (empezo / empezaba), llovio sin parar durante seis horas. **(1)**
Choose the correct form in parentheses.

- ☐ empezo
- ☐ empezaba

(b) b) Mientras la gente (corrio / corria) hacia el refugio, el viento soplabo muy fuerte. Choose the correct form in parentheses. **(1)**

- ☐ corrio
- ☐ corria

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

Mark scheme · ES.TR10 Global Issues: Natural Disasters and Charitable Aid

Question 1

- (a) **B1** B - an earthquake
- (a) **Answer: B - an earthquake**
- (b) **B1** A - a flood
- (b) **Answer: A - a flood**
- (c) **B1** B - a charitable organisation
- (c) **Answer: B - a charitable organisation**
- (d) **B1** C - to raise funds
- (d) **Answer: C - to raise funds**

Question 2

- (a) **B1** huracan
- (a) **Answer: huracan**
- (b) **B1** sequia
- (b) **Answer: sequia**
- (c) **B1** refugio
- (c) **Answer: refugio**
- (d) **B1** ayuda humanitaria
- (d) **Answer: ayuda humanitaria**

Question 3

- (a) **B1** B - se destruyeron (impersonal se with plural verb agreeing with 'muchas casas')
- (a) **B1** Accept D - fueron destruidas as an alternative passive construction
- (a) **Answer: B - destruyeron (se destruyeron)**

Question 4

- (a) **B1** A - seran (simple future to state a prediction)
- (a) **B1** Do not accept B - serian (conditional) as the best choice for a direct future prediction
- (a) **Answer: A - seran**

Question 5

- (a) **B1** The hurricane passed through the coastal town at three in the morning or equivalent phrasing
- (a) **B1** Accurate time expression 'at three in the morning' or 'at three am'
- (a) **Answer: The hurricane passed through the coastal town at three in the morning.**
- (b) **B1** Many houses were destroyed
- (b) **B1** and the streets were full of water and mud
- (b) **Answer: Many houses were destroyed and the streets were full of water and mud.**
- (c) **B1** People left their homes
- (c) **B1** and looked for shelter in the sports centre or gym
- (c) **Answer: People left their homes and looked for shelter in the sports centre.**
- (d) **B1** A charitable organisation sent tents, food and water
- (d) **B1** and 'the next day' or 'the following day' expressed
- (d) **Answer: A charitable organisation sent tents, food and water the next day.**
- (e) **B1** The authorities organised a fundraiser or a collection of funds
- (e) **B1** to help the affected families
- (e) **Answer: The authorities organised a fundraiser to help the affected families.**

Question 6

- (a) **B1** B - volunteers
- **(a) Answer: B - volunteers**
- (b) **B1** A - supplies
- **(b) Answer: A - supplies**
- (c) **B1** A - to rescue
- **(c) Answer: A - to rescue**
- (d) **B1** B - material damages or property damage
- **(d) Answer: B - material damages**

Question 7

- (a) **B1** El verano pasado una sequia severa afecto a varias aldeas or 'El verano pasado una sequia grave afecto a varias aldeas'
- (a) **B1** Use of preterite for 'affected' and a phrase meaning several villages
- **(a) Answer: El verano pasado una sequia severa afecto a varias aldeas.**
- (b) **B1** Muchas cosechas se perdieron or Muchas cosechas fracasaron for Many crops failed
- (b) **B1** y la gente necesito agua or y la gente necesito agua for people needed water
- **(b) Answer: Muchas cosechas se perdieron y la gente necesito agua.**
- (c) **B1** Nuestra organizacion benefica envio tanques de agua or envio bidones de agua
- (c) **B1** y organizo formacion para los agricultores or 'y organizo capacitacion para los agricultores'
- **(c) Answer: Nuestra organizacion benefica envio tanques de agua y organizo formacion para los agricultores.**
- (d) **B1** Continuaremos recaudando fondos el ano que viene or 'Continuaremos recaudando fondos el proximo ano'
- (d) **B1** to support the recovery rendered as 'para apoyar la recuperacion' or similar
- **(d) Answer: Continuaremos recaudando fondos el ano que viene para apoyar la recuperacion.**
- (e) **B1** En el futuro predecimos que las sequias pueden volverse mas frecuentes or 'podran volverse mas frecuentes' acceptable
- (e) **B1** Use of future or modal 'may' expressed as 'podran' or 'pueden' without losing meaning
- **(e) Answer: En el futuro predecimos que las sequias podran volverse mas frecuentes.**

Question 8

- (a) **B1** evacuar
- **(a) Answer: evacuar**
- (b) **B1** primeros auxilios
- **(b) Answer: primeros auxilios**
- (c) **B1** colaboracion
- **(c) Answer: colaboracion**
- (d) **B1** inundacion
- **(d) Answer: inundacion**

Question 9

- (a) **B1** When the flood happened, the volunteers were in the area
- (a) **B1** Correct use of past tenses: 'happened' and 'were' to reflect *ocurrió* and *estaban*
- **(a) Answer: When the flood happened, the volunteers were in the area.**
- (b) **B1** They rescued several families
- (b) **B1** and offered first aid
- **(b) Answer: They rescued several families and offered first aid.**
- (c) **B1** Meanwhile, the engineers assessed the material damage to the bridges
- (c) **B1** Accurate rendering of '*daños materiales*' and '*puentes*'
- **(c) Answer: Meanwhile, the engineers assessed the material damage to the bridges.**
- (d) **B1** The electricity supply was interrupted in many towns/localities
- (d) **B1** Impersonal *se* or passive meaning rendered correctly
- **(d) Answer: The electricity supply was interrupted in many localities.**
- (e) **B1** In the afternoon, aid points were opened with food and clothing
- (e) **B1** The local community collaborated with organisations to distribute supplies
- **(e) Answer: In the afternoon, aid points were opened with food and clothing. The local community collaborated with organisations to distribute supplies.**

Question 10

- (a) **B1** recaudar
- **(a) Answer: recaudar**
- (b) **B1** donacion
- **(b) Answer: donacion**
- (c) **B1** refugio or centro
- **(c) Answer: refugio**
- (d) **B1** reparar
- **(d) Answer: reparar**

Question 11

- (a) **B1** Si los países trabajan juntos, reduciremos el impacto de las tormentas
- (a) **B1** Correct use of *si* + present and simple future
- **(a) Answer: Si los países trabajan juntos, reduciremos el impacto de las tormentas.**
- (b) **B1** La ayuda internacional podría ayudar a reconstruir escuelas y hospitales
- (b) **B1** Use of conditional '*podría*' to render '*could*' and correct infinitive
- **(b) Answer: La ayuda internacional podría ayudar a reconstruir escuelas y hospitales.**
- (c) **B1** Los voluntarios se quedarían durante varios meses para ayudar con la recuperación
- (c) **B1** Correct use of conditional '*se quedarían*' for '*would stay*'
- **(c) Answer: Los voluntarios se quedarían durante varios meses para ayudar con la recuperación.**
- (d) **B1** Predecimos que las defensas costeras necesitarán ser reforzadas or '*tendrán que ser reforzadas*'
- (d) **B1** Use of future '*necesitarán*' or the periphrastic '*tendrán que*' to indicate requirement
- **(d) Answer: Predecimos que las defensas costeras necesitarán ser reforzadas.**
- (e) **B1** En las próximas décadas las tormentas pueden volverse más intensas
- (e) **B1** y las comunidades deben prepararse or deben estar preparadas for '*communities must prepare*'
- **(e) Answer: En las próximas décadas las tormentas pueden volverse más intensas y las comunidades deben prepararse.**

Question 12

- (a) **B1** empezó (preterite) because the storm starting is a completed event
- **(a) Answer: empezó**
- (b) **B1** corría (imperfect) because the running action is background while wind '*soplaba*' is also imperfect
- **(b) Answer: corría**