NAALAKKERSUISUT



GOVERNMENT OF GREENLAND

AEU-2 TULUTTUT PIGINNAASANIK MISILITSINNEQ / ENGELSK FÆRDIGHEDSPRØVE AUGUST 2015

Piffissami nal. Ak/Tidspunkt.: 13.00 - 14.00

Ulloq misilitsiffik/Dato: Pingasunngorneq / Onsdag den 12. august 2015

Ikiuutitut atorneqarsinnaasut / Hjælpemidler: Oqaatsit / Ordbøger: Qallunaatut – Tuluttut / Dansk - Engelsk Tuluttut – Qallunaatut / Engelsk – Dansk Kalaallisut – Qallunaatut / Grønlandsk – Dansk Qallunaatut – Kalaallisut / Dansk - Grønlandsk

Misilitsinnerup sivisussusaa / Varighed: Akunneq ataaseq / 1 time

Atuartup aqqa / Kursistens navn:

Cpr. Nr. :

Piareersarfik:

Nakkutilliisup atsiornera / Prøvevagtens navn:

Piffissaq tunniussiffik / Tidspunkt for aflevering:

1 A)

Mark the correct match for each noun. Markér, hvad hvert navneord hører sammen med. Taggisit ataasiakkaat sorlernut tunnganeri nalunaarsukkit

Example:

A politician is	a police officer.	
	a person who works with politics.	Х
	a large police car.	
	an iceberg at the North Pole.	

1

1.		
An account is	A the number of people in a room.	
	B an arrangement you have with a bank.	
	C the wife of your uncle.	
	D an unpleasant event causing damage.	

2.

A carpet is	A a place where a racing car is repaired.	
	B a fish.	
	C a piece of furniture with doors and shelves.	
	D a thick woven material for covering floors.	

3.

A habit is	A a thing that you do often.	
	B a small, furry animal.	
	C a set of clothes for a man.	
	D a very small person in a fairy tale.	

4.		
A photograph is	A a person who takes photos.	
	B a part of a computer recording video.	
	C a picture made by using a camera.	
	D a girl wearing fashionable clothes.	

5.

A skirt is	A a piece of clothing with sleeves.	
	B a strong feeling of surprise.	
	C a piece of clothing for a woman or girl.	
	D a large piece of thin cloth used on a bed.	

1B)

Insert a or an. Indsæt a eller an. Inississavat a imaluunniit an.

Example:

There was ______ accident at the factory.

1. My sister went on ______ tour to London last summer.

- 2. She travelled with _____ old friend of hers.
- 3. They saw ______ lot of interesting places.
- 4. But they stayed in _____ untidy hotel.
- 5. They met ______ young man from their hometown.
- 6. He told ______ fantastic story about his journey.

1C)

Insert the noun in singular or plural form. Indsæt navneordet i ental eller flertal. Taggit ataasersiutitut imaluunniit qasseersiutitut inississavat.

Example:

I looked into two beautiful <u>eyes</u> (eye).	
1. London is a very crowded	(city).
2. There are many young	(people) living there.
3. There are also a lot of	(car).
4. And there are many(sho	pp).
5. My sister spent a lot of	(money) there.
6. There were many other	(woman) in the shops.
7. My sister bought three pairs of	(shoe) in one day.

2A)

Insert to be in present or past tense: am, is, are, was or were. Indsæt to be i nutid eller datid: am, is, are, was eller were. Maannakkut imlt. qanga pisutut to be inississavat: am, is, are, was imlt. were.

Example:

I WAS in Nuuk for two weeks last year.
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1. My sister ______ not in Nuuk with me last year.

- 2. She and her friend ______ in London last summer.
- 3. Now I ______ back home again.
- 4. My sister ______ also back home again now.
- 5. Her friend ______ here yesterday.
- 6. They ______ in my sister's room all day yesterday.
- 7. But we all ______ at a party together last night.
- 8.1 _____home before midnight last night.
- 9. But my sister and her friend ______ out until early this morning.
- 10. I think they ______ very tired now.

2B)

Insert do in present or past tense: do, does or did. Indsæt do i nutid eller datid: do, does eller did. Maannakkut imlt. ganga pisutut to do inississavat: do, does imlt. did.

Example:

<u>Díd</u> you visit your parents yesterday? Yes, I visited them yesterday.

1._____ you visit your parents every day? No, I do not visit them every day.

- 2. ______ you visit them every week? Yes, I visit them every week.
- 3. ______ your brother visit them every week? Yes, he visits them every week, too.
- 4. Where ______ your brother and his wife live? They live across the road from me.
- 5. ______ they live there two years ago? No, they lived somewhere else two years ago.
- 6. _____ you and your brother go fishing when you were children? Yes, we often went fishing.
- 7. ______ you often go fishing together now? No, we rarely go together now.
- 8. ______ your brother like computer games? Yes, he likes them very much
- 9. _____ you like computer games? No, I think they are boring.
- 10. _____ your brother play a computer game last night? Yes, he played last night, too.

2C)

Insert the verb in present tense. Indsæt udsagnsordet i nutid. Oqaluut maannakkut pisutut inississavat.

Example:

My aunt lives (live) in a red house.

1. My aunt and uncle often ______ (invite) us to come and visit them.

- 2. They _____ (say) that they like having visitors.
- 3. My uncle always (tell) us stories from his childhood.
- 4. He ______(show) us pictures, too.
- 5. Sometimes, one of my uncle's friends _____ (come) visiting, too.
- 6. My uncle and his friend ______ (have) a lot of fun together.
- 7. My uncle's friend ______ (laugh) a lot when he tells stories.

2D)

Insert the verb in past tense.
Indsæt udsagnsordet i datidsform.
Oqaluut qanga pisutut inississavat.

Example:

I _____ (go) fishing yesterday.

1. I _____ (catch) a lot of fish yesterday.

2. But last week I ______ (be) not so lucky.

3. I _____ (come) home without any fish last week.

4. My parents ______ (seem) a little disappointed when I came home.

5. They ______ (tell) me that they had expected me to catch something.

6. When I was a child I ______ (sail) out with my father in his boat.

7. We _____ (have) some good boat trips together when I was a child.

3)

Mark the correct meaning of the word.

Markér den korrekte betydning af ordet.

Oqaatsip eqqortumik isumaa nalunaarsoruk.

Example:

To breathe means to	A make fresh bread.	
	B take air into your lungs.	Х
	C make beer or whisky.	
	D measure the breadth of something.	

1.

To adjust means to	A agree, often unwillingly, that something is true.	
	B tell about a product in order to sell it.	
	C change something slightly to make it work better.	
	D put forward an idea for other people to think about.	

2.		
To celebrate means to	A make somebody very famous.	
	B live without being married or having a partner.	
	C play the cello.	
	D show that a day is important by doing something special.	

З.

To handle means to	A say hello to somebody by shaking hands.	
	B deal with a situation, a person or a strong emotion.	
	C open or close a door.	
	D buy things in a supermarket or in a shop.	

4.

To leave out means to	A not include or mention somebody or something.	
	B go away from a place and not come back again.	
	C sleep outside in a tent.	
	D live for many years and get very old.	

5.		
To threaten means to	A give medical care or attention to a person.	
	B say that you will hurt someone if you do not get what you want.	
	C pay for something that somebody will enjoy.	
	D count from 1 to 13.	

Insert the adjective or the adverb. Indsæt tillægsordet eller biordet. Pissusilerissut imlt. oqaaseeraq inississavat.

Example:

My grandmother walked very <u>slowly</u> (slow/slowly) down the stairs.

1. My grandparents are very ______(quiet/quietly) people.

2. But their neighbours are very _____ (noisy/noisily).

_____ (loud/loudly) with each other. 3. Their neighbours often discuss very _____

4. And their television is very _____ (loud/loudly), too.

5. My grandparents have asked them ______ (polite/politely) to be more quiet.

6. But their neighbours were very ______ (rude/rudely).

7. My grandparents are _____ (sad/sadly) about this.

8. They got along very ______ (good/well) with their former neighbours.

9. Now they try to be ______ (patient/patiently).

Insert the correct preposition. Indsæt det rigtige forholdsord. Siulleqqiut eqqortoq inississavat.

Example:

The people in the background on the right are looking <u>into</u> the water.



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Use 4 of these prepositions: Brug 4 af disse forholdsord: Siulleqqiutini ukunani sisamat atussavatit:

behind / in front of / about / into / on / in / opposite / to the left of / under

1. The man in the red jacket holding a plate is standing ______ the table.

2. He is holding a plate ______ his hands.

3. There is another table _______ the table in the foreground.

4. Most of the food is ______ the two tables.

Put the words into the correct order. Sæt ordene i den rigtige rækkefølge. Oqaatsit eqqortumik tulleriisillugit inississavatit. Example: My ago. two went London sister years to My sister went to London two years ago. 1. She friend. good a with went there <u>She</u> 2. They quiet stayed hotel. a at <u>They</u> 3. They two stayed weeks. for They 4. They lot shopping. did a of They 5. My London nice. very sister was said My

Read the text and answer the questions. Læs teksten og besvar spørgsmålene. Allakkat atuakkit, apeqqutillu akillugit.

July 7th 2015

Dear Aviaja and Pele

Yesterday we left London. We rented a car and drove to Stonehenge. They started building it about 5000 years ago. That is amazing.

We had lunch in the café before we left for Salisbury. We are so happy that you mentioned the Cathedral. So we spent the rest of the day there where we saw the Magna Carta.

They celebrate the 800th anniversary year of the Magna Carta this year. Did you know that?

We found a 'Bed and Breakfast' in Salisbury. Right now we are having breakfast. Later today we will be on our way to Bath. We have planned to see the Roman Baths. Hopefully, we will have time to visit the Jane Austen Centre as well. Tomorrow we will walk around Bath and visit some of the pubs. ;)

Maybe we will go to a spa as well.

Wish you were here! Anne and Timothy

1. In which city are Anne and Timothy?

2. How did they get there?

3. What did they do yesterday?

4. What will they do today?

5. What are their plans for tomorrow?