



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level



**SPANISH**

**3035/01**

Paper 1 Translation and Composition

**October/November 2008**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer any **two** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



ANSWER ANY 2 QUESTIONS

1 Write in **Spanish** in the **Past Tense**, using 140-150 words, the story told in the six pictures below.



2 Write in **Spanish** a composition of 140-150 words on **one** of the following:

- (a) Fuiste a un concierto de música con amigos a ver a unos músicos famosos. Escribe una carta a un(a) amigo/a para decirle adónde fuiste, cómo fuiste y si lo pasaste bien.
- (b) Escribe una conversación entre dos hermanos/as. Quieren organizar una fiesta para celebrar el cumpleaños de su padre o su madre. Tienen que hacerlo en secreto porque la fiesta será una sorpresa. ¿Qué deciden hacer?
- (c) El sábado pasado viste un accidente en la calle. Describe lo que pasó para la policía. ¿Cómo era el coche/el camión? ¿Quién estaba herido? ¿Qué hiciste tú?

3 Translate into **Spanish**.

One of the Spanish artists I like most is Joan Miró. He was born in Barcelona in 1893 and worked first in a shop when he was seventeen. Unfortunately a year later he became seriously ill, but after spending several months at home resting, decided to become an artist.

He admired the work of Cézanne and went to Paris where he met Picasso and other famous artists. In fact, Miró lived in both countries for many years but stayed in France during the three years of the Civil War<sup>1</sup> because he did not want his family to be in danger.

Miró returned to Mallorca when the war was over and continued to work extremely hard, producing paintings and huge sculptures<sup>2</sup>. The latter were made for cities all over the world.

If you want to find out about Miró, there are hundreds of examples of his work in the Fundación Miró in Barcelona. It is worth a visit as it is so original.

<sup>1</sup> la Guerra Civil

<sup>2</sup> esculturas

