



Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What is the correct way to greet someone in Dutch?
 - a. Hallo
 - b. Goedendag
 - c. Dag
 - d. Tot ziens
2. How do you introduce yourself in Dutch?
 - a. Ik heet
 - b. Mijn naam is
 - c. Ik ben
 - d. Ik kom uit
3. What is the correct way to ask for someone's name in Dutch?
 - a. Hoe heet je?
 - b. Wat is je naam?
 - c. Hoe kom je?
 - d. Waar kom je vandaan?
4. What is a significant cultural difference between Dutch and other cultures?
 - a. Direct communication style
 - b. Formality in greetings
 - c. Use of titles and last names
 - d. All of the above
5. How do the Dutch typically address each other?
 - a. With titles and last names
 - b. With first names only
 - c. With formal language
 - d. With informal language

Section 2: Short Answer Questions

Answer each question in complete sentences.

1. You meet someone new in a café. How would you introduce yourself and start a conversation? (5 points)

2. You are at a store and want to ask for directions. How would you ask for help in Dutch? (5 points)

3. Describe a cultural difference you have learned about between Dutch and your native language. (10 points)

Section 3: Essay Question

Write a well-structured essay answering the following questions.

1. Write a short essay introducing yourself and describing your interests in Dutch. Be sure to use correct grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure. (20 points)

2. Choose a cultural difference between Dutch and your native language and explain its significance. Provide examples to support your explanation. (15 points)

3. Imagine you are at a party and meet someone new. Write a short dialogue demonstrating your ability to engage in basic conversations in Dutch. (15 points)

Marking Guide

The following criteria will be used to assess your work.

Multiple Choice

- Each question is worth 1 point.
- Correct answers will be provided in the answer key.

Short Answer

- Each question will have a rubric outlining the criteria for full marks.
- Criteria include:
 - Accuracy of Dutch phrases and vocabulary
 - Relevance and appropriateness of the response
 - Demonstration of understanding cultural differences

Essay

- Introduction and description of interests (20 points):
 - Grammar and vocabulary (5 points)
 - Coherence and fluency (5 points)
 - Content and relevance (10 points)
- Explanation of cultural difference (15 points):
 - Clarity and depth of explanation (5 points)
 - Use of examples (5 points)
 - Understanding of cultural significance (5 points)
- Conversation scenario (15 points):
 - Accuracy of Dutch phrases and vocabulary (5 points)
 - Appropriateness and coherence of the dialogue (5 points)
 - Demonstration of conversational skills (5 points)

Implementation Guidelines

The following guidelines should be followed when administering the assessment.

Time Allocation

The assessment will last 45 minutes.

Administration Tips

- Ensure all students have the necessary materials (paper, pen/pencil, etc.).
- Clearly explain the instructions for each section.
- Monitor time and alert students when transitioning between sections.

Accommodations for Diverse Learners

- For students with visual impairments, provide braille or large print versions of the assessment.
- For students with hearing impairments, provide a sign language interpreter or written instructions.
- For students with learning disabilities, offer extra time or a quiet room.

Differentiation Options

The following options can be used to differentiate the assessment for different learners.

For Advanced Learners

- Provide additional, more complex questions or scenarios that challenge their understanding and application of Dutch language and culture.
- Encourage them to create their own short conversations or dialogues on a topic of their choice.

For Struggling Learners

- Offer visual aids or vocabulary lists to support their understanding.
- Allow the use of a dictionary or bilingual resources during the assessment.
- Provide one-on-one assistance or reading the questions aloud.

Evidence Collection Methods

The following methods can be used to collect evidence of student learning.

Formative Assessment

This assessment will serve as a formative evaluation, providing immediate feedback to students on their understanding and application of the Dutch language and culture.

Summative Elements

The assessment results will also contribute to the overall evaluation of student learning at the end of the course, serving as a summative assessment component.

Feedback Opportunities

The following opportunities can be used to provide feedback to students.

Immediate Feedback

After completing the assessment, provide students with immediate feedback on their performance, highlighting strengths and areas for improvement.

Peer Review

Encourage students to review and discuss each other's essays and conversation scenarios, promoting peer learning and feedback.

Self-Assessment

Have students reflect on their own performance, setting goals for future improvement in their learning of the Dutch language and culture.

