

Q
1

To refer to a masculine singular noun, use the article *el*. ¿*Cierto o falso?*

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2

The infinitive form of an English verb is made up of two words, "to + the verb". How many words do you need to write the infinitive form in Spanish?

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3

Which of these forms is an infinitive in Spanish, *soy*, *eres*, or *ser*?

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In Spanish, days of the week and nationalities are written with an initial capital letter. ¿*Cierto o falso?*

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You use *ellas* to speak of your sisters and *ellos* to speak of your brothers. Which one do you use to speak of your sisters and brothers?

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Should I say *Es la una* or *Son la una* to indicate it's one o'clock?

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If I say *viven en Perú*, what is the subject of the sentence?

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Should I ask for *una cerveza* or *un cerveza*?

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The waiter approached the table and said *¿Qué quieren tomar?* Were you alone?

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Una tortilla para mí y una hamburguesa para mi amigo. Which one are you having?

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Does *¿En qué puedo servirle?* mean "How may I help you?" or "Can I serve you?"

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El helado, 40 pesos; el limón 10 pesos y el café con leche 50. What's the total cost of these items?

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I introduce someone by saying: *Ésta es mi ...* Is the person a woman or a man?

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Trabajo en la universidad.
Are you talking about your brother or yourself?

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Your boss asks *¿Habla usted idiomas?* He wants to know ...
1. if you speak in tongues.
2. if you speak other languages.
3. if you speak at all.

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Nuestros trabajos son mejores que vuestros trabajos. Which jobs are better, ours or yours?

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Which of these expresses position: *soy de aquí* or *estoy aquí*?

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You asked for directions and the gentleman said: *Doble a la derecha.* Are you a child or an adult?

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You are *un artista*. Are you a man or woman?

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This bus operates all night on Saturdays. Should you say it runs *el sábado* or *los sábados*?

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I'm at the *Museo Nacional de Arte* in Mexico City and am looking for paintings by José María Velasco. Tell me to go to the second door on the left.

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500 *en español* is ...
1. *cinco*cientos.
2. *cinco cien*.
3. *quinientos*.

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Los quiero en blanco. What do you want in white, a pair of pants or a shirt?

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Fill in the blank. *Quiero este ...*
1. *suéter*.
2. *camisa*.
3. *blusa*.

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Lo tengo en blanco y en rojo. Is it *un bolso* or *una gorra*?

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Fill in the missing verb.
Tengo que ... para el examen.

1. *estudiar*
2. *estudio*
3. *estudiando*

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"You would like to go to the movies." *Quiero ... al cine.*

1. *ir*
2. *voy*
3. *ser*

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The bus from San Sebastián leaves at 20:45. Is this ...?

1. 10:45 pm
2. 2:45 pm
3. 8:45 pm

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So you're studying Spanish right now. How would you express that *en español*?

1. *Estoy estudiando español.*
2. *Estoy estudio español.*
3. *Estoy estudiante español.*

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You're a world traveler! Some acquaintances ask where you're living right now. Tell them you're living in Spain.

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How would you pronounce *Son las siete*: *son-las-sie-te* or *son-la-sie-te*?

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"Carlos is staying in Havana until Sunday". *Carlos ... queda en La Habana hasta el domingo.*

1. *me*
2. *nos*
3. *se*

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You want to eat Mexican food. Say this *en español*.

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You and your friend just finished a nice meal. You said to the waiter: *Tráigame la cuenta, por favor*. Who will be handed the check, you or your friend?

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You want to order *gazpacho*. How do you pronounce the z?

1. like the z in zoo
2. like the x in extra
3. like the s in soup or the th in thin

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It's lunch time and the food is getting cold. *En español*, tell everyone to eat, now!

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If *me* goes with "me", *te* goes with ...

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You like to save money to travel around the world. Should you say:
Me gusta ahorrar or *Me gusta ahorrar?*

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Mi hermano hace fotos, mis padres hacen fotos y yo también ... fotos.

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Tuve is to *tener* as *hice* is to ...

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Fill in the missing verb. *Yo fui a Ecuador, mi hermana fue a Venezuela y mis padres ... a México.*

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"Today there is fog." *Hoy hay niebla.* Tell me that tomorrow there'll be fog as well.

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You'd like to buy some *zanahorias*, "carrots". How do you pronounce the "h" in *zanahorias*, like the "h" in "honey" or like the "h" in "hour"?

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How do you spell the Spanish word for "water"?

1. *acua*
2. *agua*
3. *aqua*

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Fill in the missing preposition. *Estoy ... vacaciones.*

1. *de*
2. *en*
3. *a*

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You're going to a movie with your friends. *Vamos a ... una película.*

1. *ver*
2. *mirar*
3. *observar*

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What tense do we use to talk about the time in the past?

1. pluperfect
2. imperfect
3. preterite

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Which is correct? Many years ago, *yo trabajaba* or *trabajé* in a restaurant every evening.

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Yo jugaba mientras ella pintaba. Did the actions occur at the same time or one after another?

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Oh my God! Do you express this *en español* by saying *Dios mío* or *Mi Dios*?

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Romperse la cabeza is a Spanish idiom meaning ...

1. to break your head off.
2. your brain stopped working.
3. to rack one's brain.

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52

Should you use the feminine *la* or the masculine *el* to speak of your *mano*?

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Me torcí la muñeca tocando el piano. Did I twist my wrist before, after, or while I was playing the piano?

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When conjugating *doler*, "to hurt", what happens to the *o* in the stem?

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Is the *j* sound in the Spanish word *trabajar* similar to the "j" in "June" or to the "h" in "house"?

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So you're in love ... *Estás enamorado/a* or *Eres enamorado/a*?

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57

Why do we place a written accent over the o in *¿Cómo?*

1. To refer to *comer*, "to eat".
2. To indicate it's a question word.
3. To indicate it's past tense.

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Ciento is one hundred. *¿Cierto o falso?*

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I want to pay for a *refresco* and a *tortilla*. Do I ask *¿Cuánto es?* or *¿Cuánto son?*

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If you want vanilla ice cream, should you ask for *vainilla de helado* or *helado de vainilla*?

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61

It's your first day as a waiter and there's an elderly lady ready to order.
Should you ask her: *¿Quiere tomar algo?* or *¿Quieres tomar algo?*

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Say "I'm 20 years old" *en español*.

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In Spanish, to refer to "my mother's father" I can say
mi abuelo or ...

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¿Cómo se dice the informal "you work" *en español?*

Q
65

If you ask *¿Cuándo trabajáis?* would you be speaking to friends or customers?

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The infinitive form of Spanish verbs ends in *-ar*, *-er*, or *-ir*. ¿Cierto o falso?

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Tome la primera calle a mano izquierda means you must ...

1. use your left hand to wave.
2. make a left on the 1st street.
3. point to the 1st street on the left.

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The show is at five o'clock. Should I say *a las cinco* or *las cinco*?

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She said: *Siga por aquí*. Should you continue this way or turn around?

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When does the museum open, *a las nueve por la mañana* or *a las nueve de la mañana*?

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71

The cost of all the food you bought today is 335 pesos. Is that *trescientos y treinta cinco* or *trescientos treinta y cinco*?

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72

Fill in the blank. *¿Cuántos ... quiere?*

1. *huevos*
2. *merluza*
3. *pan*

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73

Le gusta el verde. How many people prefer the green one?

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74

Fill in the blank. *Quiero una camisa ...*

1. *blanco.*
2. *blancas.*
3. *roja.*

Q
75

To pronounce *ropa* in Spanish, should you roll the *r* or use the softer *r* sound?

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76

Fill in the missing preposition.

Voy a viajar ... autobús.

1. *en*
2. *por*
3. *con*

Q
77

El Talgo es más rápido que el tranvía. ¿Cierto o falso?

Q
78

The tank is full. *¿Es lleno o está lleno?*

Q
79

Would you say *estoy dormiendo* or *estoy durmiendo* to indicate you're sleeping?

Q
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En español, to indicate that you sleep soundly, you would say ...

1. *Duermo como un tronco.*
2. *Duermo como un bebé.*
3. *Duermo como un perro.*

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Should you say *Me levanto* or *Se levanta* to indicate when you get up?

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82

José says to María: *Te alquilo este apartamento*. Who will live in the apartment, José or María?

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83

You don't like any of those dishes on the menu. Should you say *No me gusta ninguno* or *Me gusta ninguno*?

Q
84

Which is correct: *¿Puede traernos la carta?* or *¿Nos puede traer la carta?*

Q
85

How do you invite a friend to your house for a nice meal?

Quiero ... a comer en mi casa.

1. *invito*
2. *invitarte*
3. *invitar*

Q
86

Some locals from Madrid just complimented you and your friends:
"You speak Spanish well!" What was that, *en español*?

Q
87

Enrique goes from one spot to the next during his travels. *Enrique continúa ...*
1. *a viajar.*
2. *viajar.*
3. *viajando.*

Q
88

You visited Costa Rica and, of course, went by plane.
Fui a Costa Rica ... avión.
1. *en*
2. *por*
3. *de*

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Does *habló* mean "I speak" or "he spoke"?

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Want to know the destination of the person next to you on the plane? Ask ...
1. *¿Por dónde viaja?*
2. *¿Desde dónde viaja?*
3. *¿Adónde viaja?*

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What's the correct form of *dar* in the preterite, *diste* or *daste*?

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It's snowing. ¿*Está nevando* or *nievando*?

Q
93

A *futbolista* can be either male or female. ¿*Cierto* o *falso*?

Q
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Which of these is another way of saying *Iremos mañana*?

1. *Nos vamos mañana.*
2. *Vamos a ir mañana.*
3. *Se van mañana.*

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In the conjugation of the future tense, one ending doesn't carry an accent. Which one?

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Which Spanish verbs are irregular in the imperfect tense?

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You want to learn about *vallenato* music. Should you pronounce the “v” of *vallenato* as the “b” in “boy” or as the “v” in “van”?

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98

While telling a story about your vacation, you want to describe the place. Should you say *Era un lugar maravilloso* or *Fue un lugar maravilloso*?

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99

What form of the verb always follows the word *deberías*, the infinitive or the gerund?

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100

En español, to explain that you washed your hands, should you say *Me lavé las manos* or *Me lavé mis manos*?