Beginner Spanish

Use this key to check answers and read the explanations.

1. A classmate greets you by saying «Hola». What did they say?
   - A. Hello
   - B. Goodbye
   - C. Excuse me
   - D. Thank you

   Correct answer: A. Hello
   Hola is a common greeting and translates to hello or hi.

2. A game card tells you «Busca el número ocho». Which number should you find?
   - A. Nine
   - B. Six
   - C. Eight
   - D. Ten

   Correct answer: C. Eight
   Ocho is the Spanish number eight.

3. A teacher asks you to open «el libro». Which item should you open?
   - A. The pencil case
   - B. The book
   - C. The window
   - D. The backpack

   Correct answer: B. The book
   Libro means book. El is the singular masculine form of the definite article.

4. A note says «La reunión es el miércoles». On which day is the meeting?
   - A. Saturday
   - B. Monday
   - C. Thursday
   - D. Wednesday

   Correct answer: D. Wednesday
   Miércoles means Wednesday. In this sentence, el miércoles means on Wednesday.

5. Someone asks «¿Dónde está la biblioteca?». What are they asking?
   A. When does the library open?
   B. Where is the library?
   C. Is the library closed?
   D. How many books are there?
   Correct answer: B. Where is the library?
   Dónde means where in a question. La biblioteca is the library.

6. Which Spanish article completes «___ ventanas» to mean «the windows»?
   A. las
   B. los
   C. la
   D. el
   Correct answer: A. las
   Ventanas is feminine and plural. Its definite article is las.

7. Which form completes «las bicicletas ___» to mean «the red bicycles»?
   A. rojo
   B. roja
   C. rojos
   D. rojas
   Correct answer: D. rojas
   The color adjective agrees with the noun. Bicicletas is feminine and plural, so rojo becomes rojas.

8. Which present-tense form completes «Nosotros ___ español en clase todos los días»?
   A. hablas
   B. hablan
   C. hablamos
   D. hablo
   Correct answer: C. hablamos
   The regular verb hablar takes the ending -amos with nosotros in the present tense.

9. Which Spanish sentence means «I am twelve years old»?
   A. Tengo doce años.
   B. Tiene doce años.
   C. Soy doce años.
   D. Tengo veinte años.
   Correct answer: A. Tengo doce años.
   Spanish expresses age with tener followed by the number of years. Tengo is the form for I, and doce means twelve.

10. Complete «Los cuadernos ___ en la mesa» to say «The notebooks are on the table».

A. es
B. está
C. son
D. están

Correct answer: D. están
Use estar to state where an object is. The plural subject los cuadernos takes están.

11. Which word completes «Estas son ___ llaves» to mean «These are my keys»?

A. sus
B. mi
C. mis
D. nuestras

Correct answer: C. mis
Mis means my before a plural noun such as llaves. Mi goes before a singular noun.

12. Which verb form completes «A Elena le ___ las manzanas» to say «Elena likes apples»?

A. gusta
B. gustan
C. gustas
D. gusto

Correct answer: B. gustan
The apples are what Elena likes. The verb agrees with the plural las manzanas, so the form is gustan.

13. Which version follows standard Spanish spelling for «What time is it?»

A. ¿Qué hora és?
B. ¿Que hora es?
C. ¿Qué hóra es?
D. ¿Qué hora es?

Correct answer: D. ¿Qué hora es?
The question word qué takes a written accent. Hora and es have no written accent.

14. In «María compra la manzana», replace «la manzana» with a direct object pronoun. Which sentence makes the replacement correctly?

A. María la compra.
B. María lo compra.
C. María las compra.
D. María los compra.

Correct answer: A. María la compra.
La replaces a feminine singular direct object such as la manzana. It goes before the conjugated verb compra.

15. Which sentence says «I am going to study tomorrow»?

A. Mañana quiero estudiar.
B. Mañana tengo que estudiar.
C. Mañana voy a estudiar.
D. Mañana él va a estudiar.

Correct answer: C. Mañana voy a estudiar.
Voy a followed by an infinitive expresses what I am going to do. Mañana means tomorrow in this sentence.