**Spanish II Placement Exam**

**Please read all instructions! Take your time, and tell me everything you know. I realize you likely will have studied some different vocabulary—I am looking for overall comprehension, rather than word-for-word perfection.**

**Short Answer/Fill in the Blank**

There are two adjectives that can come either before or after the nouns they describe without changing their meaning. What are those two adjectives?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

One adjective changes meaning depending upon whether it comes before or after the noun it describes. What is that adjective? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What does it mean when it comes before a noun? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What does it mean when it comes after?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

When do you drop the final “o” in the adjectives “bueno,” “malo,” and “primero?”\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Conjugations.* Conjugate the verb “caminar” IN THE PRESENT TENSE for each of the following subjects:

 yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ él, ella, Ud. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

nosotros/nosotras \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ellos, ellas, Uds. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Conjugations.* Conjugate the verb “caminar” IN THE PRETERIT TENSE for each of the following subjects:

yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ él, ella, Ud. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

nosotros/nosotras \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ellos, ellas, Uds. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name 5 indirect object pronouns:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name 7 direct object pronouns:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is a demonstrative pronoun?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name the four NEAR demonstrative pronouns: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name the four FAR demonstrative pronouns: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Spanish to English Translation**

**Complete the conversation with the correct form of *ser* or *estar.* Then TRANSLATE the conversation.**

**“In the Travel Agency”**

Sr. Perez: Buenos días, señor Díaz. ¿Cómo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ud.?

Sr. Diaz: Muy bien, gracias. ¿\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ud. ocupado?

Sr. Perez: No. ¿Qué desea Ud.?

Sr. Diaz: Quiero ir a España. Me gusta mucho viajar.

Sr. Perez: Bueno. Madrid y Barcelona \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ciudades muy grandes y bonitas.

Sr. Diaz: Prefiero ir a Madrid.

Sr. Perez: El Hotel Cervantes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muy popular y no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ demasiado caro. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en el centro, cerca de las tiendas.

Sr. Diaz: ¡Qué suerte! Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muy contento. Muchas gracias, señor Perez.

Translation:

**Complete each sentence with a word or expression that is the opposite of the italicized expression in the first sentence. Then TRANSLATE the sentences.**

1. El restaurante no está *a la izquierda* de la oficina. Está \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de la oficina.

2. El correo no está *cerca* de la esquina. Está \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de la esquina.

3. La iglesia no está *detrás* del café. Está \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ del café.

4. La doctora no está *triste.* Está \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Translation:

**Look at the following sentences. Decide whether each sentence needs “la a personal.” If it does, add, “la a personal” at the *correct place* in the sentence.**

Tengo una familia grande.

Él busca su profesor de francés.

¿Miras el horario?

Dibujo mi guitarra.

¿Llamas tu amiga?

**Rewrite the sentences, replacing the italicized words with the correct DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN.**

**Example:  ¿Entiendes *las preguntas? Rewritten as:* ¿Las entiendes?**

1. ¿Comen Uds. *las zanahorias?*

2. ¿Comprendes *al vendedor?*

3. Venden *las lechugas.*

4. Quito *mis platos.*