

Module 1: Talking About Cafés and Restaurants



Module 1 Quiz
Graded Quiz • 50 min

Due Apr 20, 12:29 PM IST



Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
83%

Module 1 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

83%

1. What is the most consistent factor in determining whether to use informal or formal address in stating commands in Spanish?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Age
- ☐ Gender
- ☐ Career level
- ☐ Religion



Correct

Older people and strangers are addressed formally in most circumstances.

2. How would you state the following as a formal, affirmative command?

1 / 1 point

Usted/pasar/a mi/las verduras

- ☒ Pásemelas
- ☐ Pasamelas
- ☐ Pasemelas
- ☐ Pásamelas



Correct

Pásemelas means 'pass them to me.' The written accent is necessary to preserve the original stress pattern of the verb *pasar*.

3. How would you state the following as a formal, affirmative command?

1 / 1 point

Ustedes/servir/a sus hermanos/el jugo

- ☐ Sirvenselo
- ☐ Sirvenselo
- ☒ Sirvánselo
- ☐ Sirvanselo



Correct

Sirvánselo means 'serve them it.' The written accent is necessary to preserve the original stress pattern of the verb *servir*.

4. How would you state the following as a formal, negative command?

1 / 1 point

Ustedes/no/poner/a ustedes/las chaquetas

- ☐ No ponganselas
- ☐ No pónganselas
- ☒ No se las pongan
- ☐ No se las ponga



Correct

No se las pongan means 'don't put them on.'

5. Listen to or read the story and answer the question that follows.

1 / 1 point

Cuando era niña y querría salir a la lluvia a jugar con mis compañeras, mi madre siempre me decía, "Pónte la chaqueta, llévate la botas, y no te mojes mucho." Ahora cuando mi hija sale corriendo de la casa a jugar y le hablo las mismas palabras de mi madre, me pregunto si mi hija se moleste connigo tanto como yo con mi mamá en aquellos tiempos.

0:22

What the narrator was a child, what did her mother always tell her? *¿Cuándo era niña la narradora, qué siempre le decía?*

- ☐ Don't run in the rain
- ☐ Go outside and play with your friends
- ☐ You will give the same advice to your daughter someday.
- ☒ Put on your jacket, wear your boots and don't get very wet

✔ Correct

In the story, it says, "Cuando era niña y quería salir a la lluvia a jugar con mis compañeras, mi madre siempre me decía, "Pónte la chaqueta, llévate la botas, y no te mojes mucho." "When I was a child and wanted to go out in the rain to play with my friends, my mother always said, "Put on your jacket, wear your boots and don't get too wet."

6. Listen to or read the story and answer the question that follows.

1 / 1 point

Cuando era niña y quería salir a la lluvia a jugar con mis compañeras, mi madre siempre me decía, "Pónte la chaqueta, llévate la botas, y no te mojes mucho." Ahora cuando mi hija sale corriendo de la casa a jugar y le hablo las mismas palabras de mi madre, me pregunto si mi hija se moleste conmigo tanto como yo con mi mamá en aquellos tiempos.

0:22

What does the narrator wonder about now? *¿Qué se pregunta la narradora ahora?*

- ☐ If she gives her daughter enough advice before she goes out to play
- ☐ If her mother will ever stop giving her advice
- ☐ Where her daughter learned her grandmother's words of advice
- ☒ If her daughter gets as bothered by the narrator's words of advice as she did with her mother's

✔ Correct

In the story it says, "Ahora cuando mi hija sale corriendo de la casa a jugar y le hablo las mismas palabras de mi madre, me pregunto si mi hija se moleste conmigo tanto como yo con mi mamá en aquellos tiempos." 'Now when my daughter leaves running from the house to play and I say to her the same words of my mother, I wonder if my daughter gets as bothered with me as I was with my mother those days.'

7. Listen to or read the story below. Select the answer choice(s) that correctly answer(s) the question that follows.

1 / 1 point

He escuchado (heard) mucho sobre los reyes antiguos y como se trataba a la gente. Para mostrar su poder en frente de todos, demandaban mucho. Por ejemplo, decían, "Pón la mesa, limpia mis botas, ordena la sala, haga eso, no hagas eso." Hablaban sin respeto porque pensaban que otras personas solo existían a servirlos.

0:22

According to the narrator, what was/were the reason that ancient kings demanded a lot from others? *¿Según la narradora, cuál fue la razón/ cuales fueron las razones que los reyes antiguos demandaban a la gente tanto?*

- ☐ Their people demanded a lot from them in return
- ☒ They wanted to show their power in front of others

✔ Correct

In the story is states, "Para mostrar su poder en frente de todos, demandaban mucho." 'In order to show their power in front of others, they demanded a lot.'

- ☒ They thought other people only existed to serve them

✔ Correct

In the story is states, "Hablaban sin respeto porque pensaban que otras personas solo existían a servirlos." 'They spoke without respect because they thought that other people only existed to serve them.'

- ☐ They didn't want to do the work themselves

8. Listen to or read the story and answer the question that follows.

1 / 1 point

He escuchado (heard) mucho sobre los reyes antiguos y como se trataba a la gente. Para mostrar su poder en frente de todos, demandaban mucho. Por ejemplo, decían, "Pón la mesa, limpia mis botas, ordena la sala, haga eso, no hagas eso." Hablaban sin respeto porque pensaban que otras personas solo existían a servirlos.

0:22

What commands did the kings give? *¿Cuales mandatos daban los reyes?*

- ☒ Set the table, clean my boots, arrange the living room, do that, don't do that
- ☐ Set the table, wear your boots, arrange the living room, do that, don't do that
- ☐ Put the table down, clean my boots, arrange the living room, do that, don't do that
- ☐ Set the table, take off your boots, do that, don't do that

✓ Correct

In the story it states, "*Están llegando muchos periodistas de los periódicos importantes de la zona.*" 'Lots of journalists from the important newspapers of the zone are arriving.'

9. Select the answer below that makes a command out of the words in parentheses correctly.

1 / 1 point

_____ (vosotros, venir) a la mesa.

- ☒ venid
- ☐ vengán
- ☐ venir
- ☐ venga

✓ Correct

Venir is irregular in the affirmative, informal command form. The correct conjugation of the command for the subject vosotros is venid.

10. 10. Select the answer below that makes a command out of the words in parentheses correctly.

1 / 1 point

_____ (tú, no salir) mañana.

- ☒ No salgas
- ☐ No salte
- ☐ No sal
- ☐ salga

✓ Correct

Salir is irregular in the negative, informal command form. The correct conjugation of the command for the subject tú is no salgas.

11. Select the answer below that makes a command out of the words in parentheses correctly.

1 / 1 point

_____ (ustedes, comer) todo.

- ☐ Como
- ☐ Comed
- ☒ Coman
- ☐ Comen

✓ Correct

The correct conjugation for the affirmative command for the subject *ustedes* is *coman*.

12. Select the answer below that makes a command out of the words in parentheses correctly.

1 / 1 point

_____ (usted, no pedir, me, lo).

- ☒ No me lo pida
- ☐ No pidámelo
- ☐ No me lo pidan
- ☐ No me pidalo

✓ Correct

The correct conjugation for the negative command for the subject *usted* is no *pidá*. The object pronouns go between 'no' and the verb.

13. Select the answer that correctly completes the following sentence:

1 / 1 point

Mi compañero del cuarto _____ todas las noches.

- ☐ sal de fiesta
- ☐ salga de fiestas
- ☐ sale de fiestar
- ☒ sale de fiesta

✓ Correct

Mi compañero del cuarto sale de fiesta todas las noches. 'My roommate goes partying every night.'

14. Select the answer that correctly completes the following sentence:

1 / 1 point

Esta fiesta es muy buena. Hay _____.

- ☐ gente que va de compras
- ☒ buen rollo
- ☐ buen ruidoso
- ☐ gente que pasa de ella

✓ Correct

Esta fiesta es muy buena. Hay buen rollo.. 'This party is very good. It has a good feeling.'

15. Select the answer that correctly completes the following sentence:

1 / 1 point

Madre y yo siempre _____ los sábados por la mañana.

- ☐ salimos de fiesta
- ☐ vamos de copas
- ☐ tenemos un buen rollo
- ☒ vamos de compras

✓ Correct

Madre y yo siempre vamos de compras los sábados por la mañana. 'Mother and I always go shopping on Saturday mornings.'

16. Select the answer that correctly completes the following sentence:

1 / 1 point

¿Es Miguel el chico _____?

- ☐ pasa de todo
- ☒ con que estás saliendo
- ☐ tiene un buen rollo
- ☐ que va de compras

✓ Correct

¿Es Miguel el chico con quien estás saliendo? 'Is Miguel the boy with whom you are going out?'

17. What does the subjunctive mood communicate in Spanish? (Select all that apply.)

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Completed, past events that will not continue into the future.
- ☐ It's used to talk about events that will most likely happen in the future.
- ☒ It's used to talk about events that are not yet part of your experience

✓ Correct

The subjunctive is used to communicate events that are not yet part of the speaker's experience.

- ☒ Requests, suggestions, invitations and refusals

✓ Correct

The subjunctive is used to express requests, suggestions, invitations and refusals.

18. Which of the following is a correct statement regarding making requests using the subjunctive? (Select all that apply.)

0.75 / 1 point

- ☐ It requires the use of two conjugated verbs in the sentence
- ☒ The second verb in the sentence uses the subjunctive mood

✓ Correct

One way to make a request is to use two conjugated verbs with the second verb containing the requested action using the subjunctive mood.

- ☐ Two verbs both conjugated in the subjunctive mood are necessary
- ☒ The second conjugated verb in the sentence is in the subjunctive

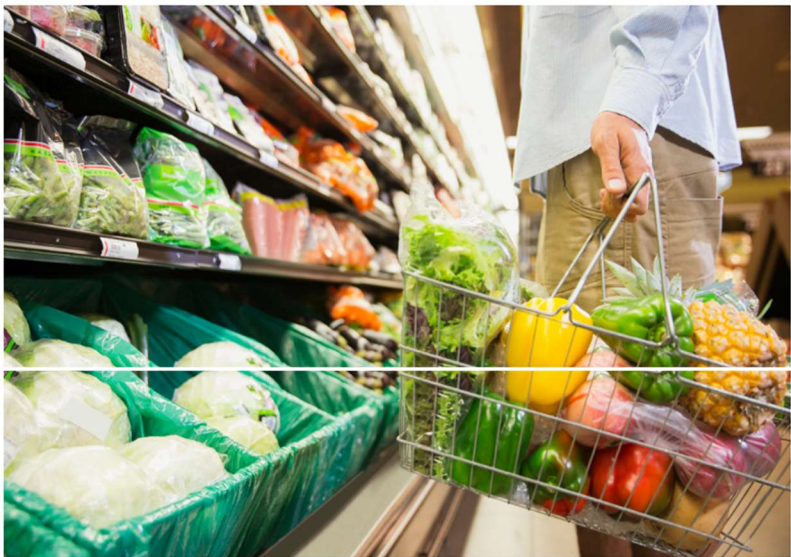
✓ Correct

One way to make a request is to use two conjugated verbs with the second verb containing the requested action using the subjunctive mood.

You didn't select all the correct answers

19. Select the sentence that best describes what is happening in the photo below:

1 / 1 point



- ☐ Ricardo tiene buen rollo los lunes
- ☐ Ricardo hace deporte los sábados.
- ☒ Ricardo va de compras los lunes.
- ☐ Ricardo sale de fiesta los lunes.

✓ Correct

Ricardo va de compras los lunes means 'Ricardo goes shopping on Saturdays.'

20. Type the subjunctive form for the subject and verb indicated in parentheses in the textbox below.

0 / 1 point

Here's an example:

Quiero que me _____ (tú, traer) otro café.

Answer: traigas

You do not have to worry about proper capitalization but do type accents and tildes (~) correctly. See the module 1 reading "Typing Spanish Accents and Punctuation" for assistance. This resource is also available in the Supplementary Materials section of the course.

Nuestro padre nos sugiere que ____ (nosotros, hacer) nuestros quehaceres antes de salir.

No answer

! Incorrect

Please review the lesson "Making Requests, Suggestions, Invitations, and Refusals Using the Subjunctive Part 2" for more assistance.

21. Type the subjunctive form for the subject and verb indicated in parentheses in the textbox below.

0 / 1 point

Here's an example:

Quiero que me _____ (tú, traer) otro café.

Answer: traigas

You do not have to worry about proper capitalization but do type accents and tildes (~) correctly. See the module 1 reading "Typing Spanish Accents and Punctuation" for assistance. This resource is also available in the Supplementary Materials section of the course.

Raúl no permite que me _____ (mis amigos, llevar) a ese lugar.

No answer



Incorrect

Please review the lesson "Making Requests, Suggestions, Invitations, and Refusals Using the Subjunctive Part 2" for more assistance.

22. Type the subjunctive form for the subject and verb indicated in parentheses in the textbox below.

0 / 1 point

Here's an example:

Quiero que me _____ (tú, traer) otro café.

Answer: traigas

You do not have to worry about proper capitalization but do type accents and tildes (~) correctly. See the module 1 reading "Typing Spanish Accents and Punctuation" for assistance. This resource is also available in the Supplementary Materials section of the course.

Los vecinos prefieren que no _____ (vosotros, ir) al teatro sin ellos.

No answer



Incorrect

Please review the lesson "Making Requests, Suggestions, Invitations, and Refusals Using the Subjunctive Part 2" for more assistance.

23. Type the subjunctive form for the subject and verb indicated in parentheses in the textbox below.

1 / 1 point

Here's an example:

Quiero que me _____ (tú, traer) otro café.

Answer: traigas

You do not have to worry about proper capitalization but do type accents and tildes (~) correctly. See the module 1 reading "Typing Spanish Accents and Punctuation" for assistance. This resource is also available in the Supplementary Materials section of the course.

Es necesario que _____ (usted, ser) más cortés con los clientes.

sea



Correct

Es necesario que sea más cortés con los clientes.

24. Type the subjunctive form for the subject and verb indicated in parentheses in the textbox below.

0 / 1 point

Here's an example:

Quiero que me _____ (tú, traer) otro café.

Answer: traigas

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Les pido que no _____ (ustedes, ordenar) la sala.

No answer

! Incorrect

Please review the lesson "Making Requests, Suggestions, Invitations, and Refusals Using the Subjunctive Part 2" for more assistance.

25. Type the subjunctive form for the subject and verb indicated in parentheses in the textbox below.

1 / 1 point

Here's an example:

Quiero que me _____ (tú, traer) otro café.

Answer: traigas

You do not have to worry about proper capitalization but do type accents and tildes (~) correctly. See the module 1 reading "Typing Spanish Accents and Punctuation" for assistance. This resource is also available in the Supplementary Materials section of the the course.

Queremos que _____(ella, poner) la mesa.

ponga

✓ Correct

Queremos que ponga la mesa. 'We want her to set the table.'