

**3. Make the correct conjugation of the verb TO BE.**

A	I		Am
B	He, she, it		Are
C	We, you, they		Is

**4. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	My sister _____ beautiful.		Are
B	My Friends _____ in the party.		Is
C	Thalia _____ a famous Mexican Singer.		Is

**5. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	Where are you?		¿Qué es esto?
B	How is your father?		¿Cómo esta tu padre?
C	What is this?		¿Dónde estás?

**6. Line up the questions with their meaning in Spanish.**

A	How much money is this?		¿Qué edad tienes?
B	How many students are in the class?		¿Cuántos estudiantes hay en la clase?
C	How old are you?		¿Cuánto cuesta esto?

**7. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	What are the colors of the flag of?		Yellow, blue, red
B	_____ is Madonna?		vegetable
C	_____ Is a Radish?		a pop Singer.

**8. Join its meaning with the corresponding indefinite article.**

A	A		ambos artículos significan lo mismo y son invariables en género.
B	an		se utiliza delante de palabras que comienzan con <u>Sonido de consonante</u>
C	a/an		se utiliza delante de palabras que comienza con <u>Sonido de vocal</u> .

**9. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	Never leave luggage unattended.		you shouldn't talk loudly here.
B	Please be quiet.		you can get out from here.
C	Busy traffic.use the bridge to cross.		You must stay with your luggage,when you leave.

**10. Match with the opposite adjectives.**

A	Lazy		old
B	Young		small
C	Big		active

**11. Match words at your left according their definions.**

A	Umbrella		water that falls to the Earth.
B	Rain		this held over one's head for protection.
C	Tornado		a violently spinning widstorm.

**12. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	On (Surface)		there is a person at the mall.
B	At (near)		there is a car on the Street.
C	In(enclosed)		there is a woman in the mall.

**13. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	Next to		there is a gas station in front of the bank.
B	Across from/opposite		there is bakery next to the movie theatre.
C	In front of		there is a library across from the bakery.

**14. One with lines as appropriate**

A	In back of/behind		There is a blue car among red cars.
B	On the corner of		The drugstore is behind of your house.
C	Among		There is a flower on the corner of the street.

**15. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	In		(the morning-the afternoon, months of the year)
B	At		(days of the week-weekend-birthday)
C	On		(hours-nighth-noo)

**16. Read the next sentences and complete with the correct place.**

A	In you nee to read a book you can go to the:		hospital
B	If you need you see a doctor you can go to the:		Post office
C	If you want to send a package or a letter you can go to the:		library

**17. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	If you want to eat food, then you go to a:		pharmacy
B	If you need some medicine you can go to a:		bookstore
C	If you need some fruit you can go to a:		supermarket

**18. One with lines as appropriate**

A	Feliz		annoyed
B	Enojado		sad
C	Triste		happy

**19. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	My brother is _____ a new song.		Reading
B	I am _____ a new book about Africa.		singing
C	The teacher ____ to the zoo yesterday.		went

**20. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	They 've _____ a new car.		going
B	She is _____ to visit her parents a couple of weeks.		went
C	We _____ to a new restaurant last weekend.		bought

**21. One with lines as appropriate.**

A	I'm not _____ the party.		like
B	Maricela won't let him _____.		enjoying
C	My friend didn't _____ the movie.		go

**22. Line the negative sentences with their corresponding verb.**

A	His mother hasn't _____ to Brasil before.		stayed
B	I hadn't _____ at this hotel		like
C	Mark doesn't _____ cooking.		been

**23. Line the negative sentences with their corresponding verb.**

A	They aren't _____ to eat pizza tonight.		be
B	She can't _____ the piano.		going
C	He may not _____ al home.		play

**24. Line up the interrogative sentences with their meaning in Spanish.**

A	¿Are you coming or staying?		¿ella disfruto del concierto?
B	What does your company do?		¿vienes o te quedas?
C	Did she enjoy the concert?		¿Qué hace tu compañía?

**25. Line up the interrogative sentences with their meaning in Spanish.**

A	¿Don't you think this puppy is adorable?		¿Qué hace esta noche?
B	Was Carolina ill last week?		No crees que este cachorro es adorable?
C	What are you doing tonight?		¿Carolina estuvo enferma la semana pasada?

**26. Line up the interrogative sentences with their meaning in Spanish.**

A	Will they finish the Project time?		¿No hemos firmado el contrato todavía?
B	Who was that girl I saw you with last night?		¿Ellos terminaran el proyecto a tiempo?

C	Haven't we signed the contract yet?		¿Quién era esa chica con la que te vi anoche?
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**27. Line the exclamatory sentences with their meaning in Spanish.**

A	This is a beautiful painting!	(C)	¡Eso duele!
B	What a lovely comment to make!	(B)	¡Que comentario amoroso para hacer!
C	That hurts!	(A)	¡Esta es una bella pintura!

**28. Line the exclamatory sentences with their meaning in Spanish.**

A	¡I don't believe it!		¡Te amo!
B	How Good to see you here!		¡No lo creo!
C	¡I love you!		¡Que bueno verte aquí!

**29. Line the exclamatory sentences with their meaning in Spanish.**

A	¡He's such a sweet baby!		¡Sabes que eso no es cierto!
B	¡I'm so mad at you!		¡Él es un bebé tan dulce!
C	You know that's not true!		¡estoy tan enojado contigo!

**30. Line the sentences with adjectives with their meaning in Spanish.**

A	Paul, our boss, is richer than your father.		Mi tía Laura es una gran mujer.
B	My aunt, Laura, is a great woman		Es algo muy inusual
C	It is something very unusual.		Paul, nuestro jefe, es mas rico que tu padre.