

Affirmative Commands in Spanish Quiz Answer Key PDF

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What is the affirmative command form of "hacer" in the informal (tu) form?

- A. Hago
- B. Haga
- C. Haz ✓**
- D. Haces

Which form is used to create an informal (tu) affirmative command for the verb "hablar"?

- A. Hablo
- B. Hable
- C. Habla ✓**
- D. Hablamos

Explain how to form an affirmative command for a regular verb in the informal (tu) form.

Use the third person singular form of the verb in the present tense. For example, 'hablar' becomes 'habla'.

Which of the following is an irregular affirmative command in the informal (tu) form?

- A. Habla
- B. Come
- C. Ve ✓**
- D. Escribe

What is the correct placement of pronouns in affirmative commands?

- A. Before the verb
- B. After the verb ✓**

- C. Before or after the verb
- D. Pronouns are not used

What is the affirmative command form of "ser" in the informal (tu) form?

- A. Soy
- B. Sea
- C. Sé ✓**
- D. Ser

Which verbs have irregular affirmative commands in the informal (tu) form?

- A. Hacer ✓**
- B. Venir ✓**
- C. Escribir
- D. Salir ✓**

Describe the process of forming a formal (usted) affirmative command for the verb " comer".

The formal affirmative command for ' comer' (usted) is 'coma'.

Provide an example of a verb that requires a spelling change in the formal command form and explain the change.

The verb 'sacar' changes to 'saca' in the formal command form.

Which verb form is used for the plural (ustedes) affirmative command?

- A. Present Indicative
- B. Present Subjunctiv ✓**
- C. Imperfect
- D. Future

How do you handle pronoun placement in affirmative commands, and why is it important to use accent marks?

In affirmative commands, place the pronoun after the verb and attach it, e.g., "Dímelo" (Tell it to me). Accent marks are important because they indicate the correct stress on the syllable, which can change the meaning of the word.

Select the correct affirmative commands for the verb "decir" in different forms.

- A. Di (tu) ✓
- B. Diga (usted) ✓
- C. Dicen (ustedes)
- D. Decimos (nosotros)

Identify the correct affirmative commands for "poner" in different forms.

- A. Pon (tu) ✓
- B. Ponga (usted) ✓
- C. Ponen (ustedes)
- D. Pongamos (nosotros) ✓

Which verbs require a spelling change in the formal command form?

- A. Sacar ✓
- B. Jugar ✓
- C. Empezar ✓
- D. Beber

Which of the following verbs have irregular affirmative commands in the informal (tu) form?

- A. Tener ✓
- B. Salir ✓
- C. Comer
- D. Ir ✓

List three verbs that have irregular affirmative commands in the informal (tu) form and provide their command forms.

1. Ir - Ve
2. Ser - Sé
3. Tener - Ten

Which of the following are correct affirmative commands for "hablar"?

- A. Habla (tu) ✓**
- B. Hable (usted) ✓**
- C. Hablen (ustedes) ✓**
- D. Hablamos (nosotros)

In which form do you conjugate the verb to create a formal (usted) command?

- A. Present Indicative
- B. Present Subjunctiv ✓**
- C. Preterite
- D. Imperfect

Explain the difference in forming affirmative commands between the informal (tu) and formal (usted) forms.

To form an affirmative command in the informal 'tu' form, use the third person singular of the present indicative (e.g., 'habla' for 'speak'). For the formal 'usted' form, use the third person singular of the present subjunctives (e.g., 'hable' for 'speak').

Which of the following is the correct affirmative command for "venir" in the informal (tu) form?

- A. Vengo
- B. Viene
- C. Ven ✓**
- D. Venga