

Spanish Adjective Agreement Quiz Answer Key PDF

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Create a sentence using the adjective "grande" with both a masculine and a feminine noun, ensuring correct agreement.

"El perro grande y la casa grande son de Juan."

What is the correct feminine singular form of the adjective "bonito"?

- a. bonitos
- b. bonita ✓**
- c. bonites
- d. bonitae

Which ending is typically used for masculine singular adjectives in Spanish?

- a. -a
- b. -o ✓**
- c. -e
- d. -es

How would you modify the adjective "inteligente" to agree with the masculine plural noun "estudiantes"?

It remains "inteligentes".

Discuss the common mistakes learners make with adjective agreement in Spanish and how to avoid them.

Common mistakes include using the wrong gender (e.g., saying 'el casa' instead of 'la casa') and neglectfully applying plural forms (e.g., saying 'los niño' instead of 'los niños'). To avoid these

errors, learners should consistently practice identifying noun genders and their corresponding adjective forms.

What is the correct masculine plural form of "feliz"?

- a. felices ✓**
- b. felizos
- c. felizas
- d. feliz

Identify the adjectives that need to be pluralized to agree with "niños":

- a. alto ✓**
- b. altos
- c. feliz ✓**
- d. felices

What is the plural form of the adjective "grande"?

- a. grandes ✓**
- b. grandos
- c. grandas
- d. grandis

Select the adjectives that do not change form for gender:

- a. inteligente ✓**
- b. feliz ✓**
- c. alto
- d. grande ✓**

Which of the following adjectives agree in gender and number with the noun "casas"?

- a. blancas ✓**
- b. blancos
- c. grande

d. grandes ✓

Which of the following adjectives does not change form for gender?

- a. alto
- b. feliz ✓**
- c. bonita
- d. bueno

Explain how you would change the adjective "alto" to agree with the feminine plural noun "niñas".

Change "alto" to "altas".

Describe the difference in meaning when the adjective "antigua" is placed before versus after a noun.

"Antigua" before a noun means "former", after means "ancient".

Provide an example sentence using the adjective "feliz" with a plural noun, and explain the agreement.

"Los niños felices juegan." "Felices" agrees in number with "niños".

Where are descriptive adjectives typically placed in relation to the noun?

- a. Before the noun
- b. After the noun ✓**
- c. Between the noun and verb
- d. At the end of the sentence

Which of the following are quantitative adjectives?

- a. muchos ✓**
- b. grande
- c. varios ✓**

d. bonita

Which adjectives are correctly matched with the feminine singular noun "chica"?

- a. alta ✓
- b. altos
- c. bonita ✓
- d. bonitos

How do you form the plural of an adjective ending in a vowel?

- a. Add -es
- b. Add -s ✓
- c. Add -os
- d. Add -as

Select the adjectives that correctly agree with the noun "perros":

- a. grandes ✓
- b. grande
- c. negros ✓
- d. negra

Which adjective changes meaning based on its position relative to the noun?

- a. feliz
- b. grande
- c. antigua ✓
- d. bueno