

Spanish Commands Quiz Questions and Answers PDF

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Which of the following verbs is irregular in the command form?

- Comer
- Escribir
- Tener ✓**
- Vivir

Irregular verbs in the command form do not follow the standard conjugation patterns, making them unique in their usage. Identifying these verbs is essential for proper command formation in the language.

What is the formal command form of "hacer" for "ustedes"?

- Hagan ✓**
- Haces
- Hacéis
- Haga

The formal command form of "hacer" for "ustedes" is "hagan." This is used to give a polite command or request to a group of people.

What is the negative informal command of "ir"?

- No vayas ✓**
- No va
- No vaya
- No ve

The negative informal command of "ir" is "no vayas." This form is used to tell someone not to go somewhere in a casual context.

Which of the following is the correct negative command for "ser" in the informal form?

- No seas ✓
- No eres
- No es
- No ser

The correct negative command for "ser" in the informal form is "no seas." This command is used to tell someone not to be something in a casual context.

What is the correct affirmative command form of "hablar" for "usted"?

- Hable ✓
- Habla
- Hablé
- Hablamos

The correct affirmative command form of "hablar" for "usted" is "hable." This form is used to give a polite command or request to someone in a formal context.

Which form is used for affirmative informal commands in Spanish?

- Subjunctivo
- Present indicative (3rd person singular) ✓
- Imperfect
- Future

In Spanish, the affirmative informal commands are formed using the third person singular (él/ella/usted) form of the verb in the present indicative. For example, to give the command 'eat,' you would use 'come' from the verb 'Comer.'

Explain the difference in pronoun placement between affirmative and negative commands.

In affirmative commands, pronouns are attached to the end of the verb. In negative commands, pronouns are placed before the verb.

Provide the affirmative and negative informal command forms for the verb "hacer".

Affirmative: Haz; Negative: No hagas.

List three common irregular verbs in the command form and their affirmative informal commands.

Decir - Di, Hacer - Haz, Ir - Ve.

Which of the following verbs have the same form in both affirmative and negative formal commands?

- Saber ✓**
- Ir
- Ser ✓**
- Estar

In Spanish, the verbs 'dar', 'ir', and 'saber' have the same form in both affirmative and negative formal commands. This means that their command forms do not change regardless of whether the command is positive or negative.

Describe a scenario where you would use a formal command instead of an informal command.

A formal command is used when speaking to someone in a position of authority or someone you do not know well, such as a teacher or a stranger.

How do you form a negative command for a regular -ar verb in the informal form?

Use the 'tu' form of the present subjunctivo, e.g., 'No hables'.

Why is it important to distinguish between formal and informal commands in Spanish? Provide examples.

It is important for showing respect and understanding social contexts. For example, 'Hable' is formal, while 'Habla' is informal.

Which of the following are correct pronoun placements in affirmative commands?

- Lávate ✓**
- Levántate ✓**

- Dámelo** ✓
- No lo hagas

In affirmative commands, pronouns are typically placed after the verb and are attached to it, forming a single word. For example, in the command 'Dámelo' (Tell it to me), 'me' is the pronoun placed after the verb 'di' (tell).

Which verbs have irregular affirmative informal command forms?

- Decir** ✓
- Poner** ✓
- Salir** ✓
- Escribir

Irregular affirmative informal command forms in Spanish include verbs such as 'ser' (sé), 'ir' (vete), 'tener' (ten), 'venir' (ven), and 'hacer' (haz). These forms do not follow the regular conjugation patterns and must be memorized.

Identify the correct negative formal commands for "usted".

- No hable** ✓
- No hables
- No coma** ✓
- No comas

The correct negative formal command for 'usted' is formed by taking the present subjunctives of the verb, adding 'no' before it, and using the appropriate endings. For example, for the verb 'hablar', the command would be 'no hable'.

What are the correct negative informal commands for "tener"?

- No tengas** ✓
- No tiene
- No ten
- No tenga

The correct negative informal command for 'tener' is 'no tengas.' This form is used when instructively telling someone not to have something in a casual context.

Where should pronouns be placed in negative commands?

- Before the verb** ✓
- After the verb
- Attached to the verb
- At the end of the sentence

■ In negative commands, pronouns should be placed before the verb and the word 'no'.

Which pronoun placement is correct for the affirmative command "tell me"?

- Me di
- Dígame
- Dime** ✓
- Me dime

■ In the affirmative command 'tell me', the correct pronoun placement is 'me' following the verb 'tell'. This structure emphasizes the action directed towards the speaker.

Which of the following are correct affirmative informal commands?

- Come** ✓
- Escribe** ✓
- Habla** ✓
- Vivir** ✓

■ Affirmative informal commands in Spanish are typically formed using the third person singular form of the verb in the present tense. Common examples include 'habla' (speak), 'come' (eat), and 'escribe' (write).