

Self Assessment Aptitude Test

For placement in Levels 2 to 6

Instructions:

Every section represents a different level. Write the test until you reach a page you feel is a challenge or have the most trouble with. The section you stop at is the level we would recommend.

If you find yourself struggling with the first page, we would recommend the 1st level.

If you write the entire test without any problems, we would recommend either level 7 or 8:

- **Level 7** – Class discussion follows study of newspaper articles selected from newly published Latin press issues received, and provided to every student, weekly.
- **Level 8** – Presentations and class discussions revolve around key cultural, social and linguistic themes, current issues and topics of interest to participant individuals who are reasonably, if not quite fully, fluent in Spanish.

Begin.

LEVEL 2 Self Assessment Test

1. Fill in the gaps in this dialogue with an appropriate question word.
 - a. '¿ se llama usted? – 'Maricarmen García'.
 - b. '¿.está? – Muy Bien, gracias, ¿y usted?
 - c. '¿ De es usted?' – 'De Bilbao'.
 - d. '¿.....número de teléfono tiene?' ' El 209-1520'
 - e. ' Y el teléfono de su oficina, ¿..... es?' 'El 312-2104'
 - f. '¿..... vive?' – 'En la calle de San Pablo'.

2. Fill in the gaps in this dialogue with the correct form of **ser** and **estar**.

Jaime Hola, ¿cómo.....(tú)?

Eloísa (Yo).....muy bien, gracias.

Jaime Ésta.....Mónica, una amiga.

Eloísa Hola, ¿qué tal? (Tú) no....española, ¿verdad?

Mónica No,argentina.....de Salta.

Eloísa ¿Dónde.....Salta?

Mónica en el norte de Argentina.

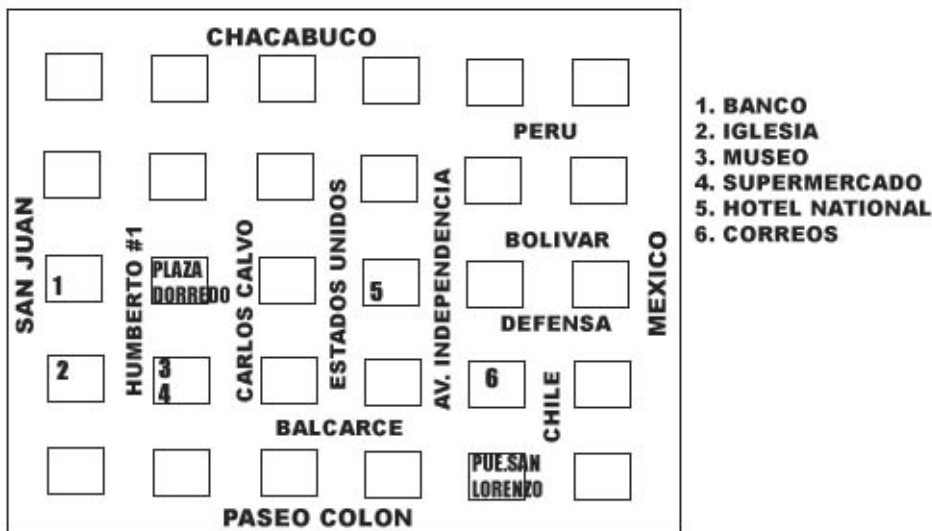
3. You'll be meeting a group of Spanish speakers, so be prepared to exchange greetings and some personal information.
 - a. Say good afternoon, and give your name and nationality.
 - b. Spell your name and surname.
 - c. Say what languages you speak.
 - d. Tell someone you are pleased to meet him/her. (Give two alternatives)
 - e. Introduce Sarah Johnson, a colleague, to someone you don't know well.
 - f. Say where you live and what your telephone number is.

4. You arrive in a hotel in a Spanish-speaking country. Use the guidelines below to fill in your part of the conversation with the hotel receptionist.
 - ¿Dígame?
 - *Say good evening, and that you want a single room with a bathroom for three nights.*
 - De acuerdo.
 - *Ask where the restaurant is.*
 - En el primer piso.
 - *Ask whether you can have dinner now.*
 - Sí, el restaurante está abierto.

- Ask if there is a bank nearby. You want to change money.
- The receptionist is speaking too fast. Ask him/her to speak more slowly.

5. Which place or street in the map below does each of the following sentences refer to? You are at Defensa and Mexlco, looking towards calle San Juan.

- Hay uno al final de la calle Defensa, a la derecha.
- Está enfrente del banco.
- Está a la izquierda, detrás del supermercado
- Está en la esquina de Defensa a Estados Unidos.
- Está en la calle Defensa, casi esquina a Independencia, a la izquierda
- Es la tercera calle.
- Es la Segunda calle.



6. Change the verbs in *italics* into the appropriate form of the present tense.

- (Nosotros) *querer* el menú del día.
- (Yo) *querer* pescado a la plancha con patatas fritas.
- ¿Qué *querer* tú?
- (Yo) *preferir* pollo con puré.
- ¿Qué *tener* (usted) de postre?
- (Nosotros) *tener* flan, helados y melón.
- Por favor, ¿me *traer* (usted) un helado de fresa?

Section – Level 2 – Finished.

- If you find yourself struggling with the first page, we would recommend the 1st level.
- If you feel challenged by this section we recommend registering for level 2.
- If you found this section too easy, continue to the next section.

LEVEL 3 Self Assessment Test

1. Answer the questions below with **Es la....., Son las....., A la/las.....**, as appropriate. Use the times in the brackets.
 - a. Por favor, ¿qué hora es? (1.15)
 - b. ¿Qué hora es? (2.40)
 - c. ¿A qué hora sale el próximo tren para Salamanca? (5.45)
 - d. ¿Y a qué hora llega? (6.30)
 - e. ¿Tienes hora? (4.10)
 - f. ¿A qué hora cierra la tienda? (1.00)

2. Study this exchange between a customer and a shop assistant, then write similar dialogues using the words below.
 - ¿Cuánto cuestan esos pantalones?
 - ¿Éstos?
 - Sí, éstos.
 - a. (las) gafas
 - b. (el) perfume
 - c. (la) crema para el sol
 - d. (los) zapatos

3. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with one or more of these words: **me, le, les, lo, los, la, las, nos**. Add an accent where appropriate.
 - a. Perdona, estas camisetas, ¿en qué color....tiene?
 - b. Esta chaqueta es muy bonita. ¿Puedo probar.....?
 - c. ¿Cómo.....quedan esos zapatos, señor?
 - d. Estos zapatos.....quedan muy bien.....llevo.
 - e. Por favor, de.....un billete de ida y vuelta para Málaga.
 - f. Quisiéramos alquilar un coche. ¿Qué coche.....recomienda?
 - g. ¿Quieren ustedes un coche económico? Pues, recomendando éste.

4. Rita and Ramón are planning a holiday and they are comparing two possible hotels, rating these from 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest mark and 1 the lowest. Look at the

chart below and write comparative sentences with the following words, using expressions like **más....que, major, tan....como**, as appropriate.

- a. cerca
- b. vista
- c. tranquilo
- d. barato
- e. grande
- f. cómodo

	Hotel Costa Azul	Hotel Playa Blanca
precio	5	3
comodidad	4	2
ceranía a la playa	1	4
tranquilidad	3	3
tamaño de las habitaciones	4	4
vista	3	4

5. Rosa wrote to someone about herself and her family. Change the infinitives in brackets into the right form of the present tense.

Me llamo Rosa, (tener)..... .28 años, (estar)..... casada y (tener)..... un hijo de dos años. (Ser)..... enfermera y (trabajar)..... en un hospital. Mi marido se llama Antonio, (tener)..... 30 años, (ser) constable y (trabajar)..... en un banco. Antonio y yo (estar)..... casados desde hace cuatro años y (vivir)..... en Toledo desde hace tres años y medio.

6. While staying at a hotel in a Spanish-speaking country you meet someone. How would you ask the following? Use the informal form.

- a. How long he/she as been there
- b. Whether he/she is there with his/her family
- c. What he/she does for a living
- d. How long he/she has been working there
- e. How many weeks holidays a year he/she has

Section – Level 3 – Finished.

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b. María y Pepe contestar unas cartas

Use the formal form:

c. Sra. Martínez recibir a un cliente

d. Sr. Díaz y Srta. Pérez realizar unas entrevistas

5. You are left in charge of the phone at Anglohispania, a company which does trade with Spain and Latin America, and you need to make some calls yourself. How would you express the following in Spanish?

a. Hello?

b. You've got the wrong number.

c. Who's calling?

d. I'll put you through right away.

e. He'll be with you right away.

f. Do you want to leave a message?

g. I'd like to arrange an interview with the manager.

h. Please tell him/her that I phoned.

6. After his return from a holiday in Cuba, Emilio wrote a letter to a friend, describing it. Change the infinitives in brackets into the proper form of the preterite tense.

Querida María

Hace solo una semana que (regresar) de Cuba y no te imaginas lo bien que lo (pasar) (Estar) una semana en la Habana. Es una ciudad preciosa. Me (encantar) También (ir) a Varadero. Allí (quedarse) en casa de Alejandro, un amigo cubano. Alejandro y yo (visitar) Trinidad, una ciudad colonial y luego (volver) juntos a la Habana, donde (yo) (tomar) el avión para regresar a España. (Llegar) a Madrid el sábado por la tarde y el lunes pasado (empezar) a trabajar.

7. How would you tell someone about Emilio's holiday? Begin like this:
Emilio regresó de Cuba hace una semana y lo pasó muy bien ...

Section – Level 4 – Finished.

- If you feel challenged by this section we recommend registering for level 4.
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LEVEL 5 Self Assessment Test

1. Use the verbs in brackets to complete this biography of King Juan Carlos I of Spain. You'll need to use the preterite tense.

Juan Carlos de Borbón y Borbón, rey de España, (nacer) en Roma en el año 1938. Su abuelo (ser) el rey Alfonso XIII, quien (abdicar) en el año 1931. Juan Carlos (educarse) en Suiza y a la edad de 16 años (ingresar) en la Academia Militar de Zaragoza. Más tarde (realizar) estudios de económicas, política y derecho en la Universidad de Madrid. En el año 1962 (casarse) con la Princesa Sofía de Grecia. En 1969 (ser) designado futuro rey, en lugar de su padre, y en 1975, dos días después de la muerte de Franco, (empezar) su reinado como Juan Carlos I.

2. Víctor remembers the time he met Elisa, complete his account by choosing the right verb, the preterite or the imperfect tense.

(Yo) (conocí/conocía) a Elisa en el año 1951, cuando (yo) (tuve/tenía) sólo veinte años. En aquel tiempo (yo) (estuve/estaba) en la universidad. Elisa (fue/era) mi nueva vecina, (tuvo/tenía) diecisiete años, y (vivió/vivía) con su madre, que (trabajó/trabajaba) en Correos. Recuerdo el primer día que la (vi/veía). (Yo) (fui/iba) a la universidad y ella (volvió/volvía) de la compra. La (saludé/saludaba) al pasar, pero no me (respondió/respondía). Días más tarde la (vi/veía) otra vez y le (hablé/hablaba). Ése (fue/era) nuestro primer encuentro...

3. Julio, and his colleagues Rafael and Silvia are talking about what they have done at the office today. Choose an appropriate verb from the list to complete the sentences below. The first sentence in each column has been done for you.

hablar, entrevistar, hacer, ir, enviar, volver, escribir, asistir

Julio

- a. He llegado a la oficina a las 8:30
- b. muchas llamadas telefónicas
- c. varios faxes.
- d. con varios clientes.
- e. a dos reuniones.

Rafael y Silvia

- f. Hemos despachado varios pedidos.
- g. muchísimas cartas.
- h. a tres personas para un nuevo puesto.
- i. al aeropuerto.
- j. a casa muy cansados

4. How would you tell someone else what Julio and his colleagues Rafael and Silvia have done? Change the verbs above into the right form.

5. Ana is planning a holiday, and she tells a friend what she will do. Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with an appropriate verb from the list, using the future tense.

hacer, quedarse, ir, llegar, viajar, volver, salir

a. Este año..... de vacaciones a Buenos Aires.

b. de Madrid el día 23

c. en Iberia.

d. El avión escala en San Pablo.

e. a Buenos Aires al día siguiente.

f. en casa de unos amigos argentinos.

g. a Madrid el 7 de agosto.

6. How would you tell someone what Ana will do? Change the verbs into the appropriate form.

Section – Level 5 – Finished.

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LEVEL 6 Self Assessment Test

1. José and his friends Raquel and Pablo are talking about the things they would do if they won a big prize in the lottery. Speak for them by changing the infinitives in brackets into the appropriate form of the conditional tense (Unit 21).

José

- a. No (trabajar) mas
- b. (Hacer) un viaje alrededor del mundo
- c. (Comprar) una casa para mí y otro para mis padres
- d. (Poner) el dinero en un banco y (vivir) de los intereses

Raquel y Pablo

- e. (Poder) pagar todas nuestras deudas
- f. (Enviar) a nuestros hijos a los mejores colegios
- g. (Ayudar) a nuestras familias
- h. (Irse) a vivir al mayor barrio de la ciudad

2. A Spanish-speaking person is visiting your place of work and you are having lunch with them. How would you express the following in Spanish? The relationship is formal.

- a. Had you been to (your own country or town) before?
- b. What do you think of the city?
- c. Shall I give you some more?
- d. Would you like some more wine?
- e. I'll take you to your hotel in my car.
- f. I'm very glad to have met you.

3. You are staying in a hotel at the corner of Antonio Varas and diagonal Oriente and you need to visit a place at number 1436 on Eduardo de la Barra. A note with directions has been left for you at reception, but these are wrong. Look at the map and correct them.



Siga todo recto por Antonio Varas y al llegar a Eduardo de la Barra gire a la derecha. El número 1436 está a la izquierda, entre Antonio Varas y Los Capitanes.

4. Some Spanish-speaking people are visiting your place of work and they are asking for directions. How would you express the following? Use the formal form.
- Go straight on and then take the third turning on the left. The bank is at the end of that street.
 - Go up those stairs to the first floor. The toilets are on the right, past the telephones.
5. Match each statement on the left with the most appropriate request or advice on the right.
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Tengo sed | 1. Abre la ventana, por favor. |
| b. Tengo hambre | 2. Ve al dentista. |
| c. Tengo frío | 3. Tráeme algo para beber. |
| d. Tengo calor | 4. Por favor, dame una aspirina. |
| e. Tengo dolor de cabeza | 5. Ponte un jersey. |
| f. Me duelen las muelas | 6. Come algo. |

6. Merche and Nicolás are each looking for the ideal partner. What sort of person does each want? Complete the sentences below with the appropriate form of each of the verbs in brackets, making other changes where necessary.
- a. Merche busca un novio que (ser) inteligente, (tener) sentido del humor, no (fumar) y la (querer) de verdad.
- b. Nicolás quiere una novia que (ser) guapa, (saber) varios idiomas, (llevarse) bien con él y (estar) dispuesta a casarse.

Section – Level 6 – Finished.

- If you feel challenged by this section we recommend registering for level 6.
- If you found this section too easy we suggest level 7 or 8.
 - **Level 7** – Class discussion follows study of newspaper articles selected from newly published Latin press issues received, and provided to every student, weekly.
 - **Level 8** – Presentations and class discussions revolve around key cultural, social and linguistic themes, current issues and topics of interest to participant individuals who are reasonably, if not quite fully, fluent in Spanish.