## **SECTION I: Word Structure**

# Quick Quiz 3 • Chapter 2: Structure of Spanish, pp. 49–66

**Directions:** Read each item and select the best answer.

- 1. Approximately how many different phonemes are there in the Spanish spoken in the Americas?
  - a. 22
  - b. 36
  - c. 43

#### 2. Which of these statements best describes Spanish word structure?

- a. Unlike English, Spanish has no consonant digraphs or diphthongs.
- b. Each vowel letter in Spanish has a distinct, relatively consistent sound.
- c. In Spanish, most syllables are closed and end with a consonant.
- 3. Based on the phonetic differences between English and Spanish, why might a Spanish-speaking student have trouble reading the word *stampede*?
  - a. Spanish words do not contain closed syllables.
  - b. Spanish does not include the long-e sound.
  - c. Spanish words do not begin with *s*-blends.
- 4. The English word *stampede* has two syllables. Based on Spanish syllable patterns, how might a Spanish-speaking student divide the word when pronouncing it?
  - a. stamp e de
  - b. es tam pe de
  - c. est am pede

### 5. Which of these sound/spellings can Spanish readers transfer to English?

- a. /p/ spelled p
- b. /l/ spelled //
- c. /h/ spelled h

#### 6. Which of these sound/spellings can Spanish readers transfer to English?

- a. /ō/ spelled o in open syllables
- b. /a/ in words like mat and as
- c. /sh/ in the initial and final position
- 7. A number of English phonic elements do not exist in Spanish. Which of these sound/spellings have zero transfer from Spanish to English?
  - a. Diphthong /oi/ spelled oi or oy
  - b. /j/ spelled j and g in words like jump and giant
  - c. /g/ spelled g when followed by a, o, or u

#### 8. What are *cognates*?

- a. Pairs of words in two languages that share a similar spelling, pronunciation, and meaning
- b. Latin and Greek roots that are combined with other bound morphemes
- c. Words from Romance languages that sound the same but are spelled differently

#### 9. What is the term for cognates that are spelled identically but do not share the same meaning?

- a. False cognates
- b. English/Spanish cognates
- c. Invented cognates

#### 10. All of these are English/Spanish cognate pairs except which one?

- a. *minute* and *minuto*
- b. equal and igual
- c. *soap* and *sopa*