

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

1. **Approximately how many different phonemes are there in the Spanish spoken in the Americas?**
 - a. 22 (page 50)
 - 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. (page 50)
 - 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. (page 61)
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 (page 59)
 - c. est • am • pede
5. **Which of these sound/spellings can Spanish readers transfer to English?**
 - a. /p/ spelled *p* (page 62)
 - b. /l/ spelled *ll*
 - c. /h/ spelled *h*
6. **Which of these sound/spellings can Spanish readers transfer to English?**
 - a. /ō/ spelled *o* in open syllables (page 62)
 - 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* (page 63)
 - 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 (page 64)
 - 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 (page 64)
 - 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* (page 66)