

Spanish and Spanish
with Listening

SAT Subject Tests™

Answer Explanations to Practice Questions
from Getting Ready for the SAT Subject Tests

Visit the SAT® student website to
get more practice and study tips
for the **Subject Tests in Spanish
and Spanish with Listening**.

SAT® Subject Tests in Spanish and Spanish with Listening

In this document, you will find detailed answer explanations to all of the Spanish practice questions from *Getting Ready for the SAT Subject Tests*. By reviewing these answer explanations, you can familiarize yourself with the types of questions on the test and learn your strengths and weaknesses. The estimated difficulty level is based on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 the easiest and 5 the most difficult.

To find out more about the SAT Subject Tests, visit us at SATSubjectTests.org.

Reading Questions

- Difficulty: 1**

The word that goes in the blank is a possessive adjective. It refers to *tradición*, a feminine singular noun, so choice (D) *su* is appropriate in this case.
- Difficulty: 3**

The word that goes in the blank describes the frequency with which people in Puerto Rico visit a popular beach. The sense of frequency, as indicated by choice (D) *a menudo*, is appropriate.
- Difficulty: 5**

The word that goes in the blank is a form of *vivir*. It describes a hypothetical situation, as indicated by *hablaríamos portugués*, so the sense of hypothetical, as indicated by choice (D) *viviéramos*, is appropriate.
- Difficulty: 3**

The word that goes in the blank relates to a money-making machine, *Pedroso*, that has already showered money on its manufacturers. The word *ya* indicates that *Pedroso* has already generated huge profits for the manufacturers, so choice (C) *ya* is appropriate.
- Difficulty: 2**

The word that goes in the blank refers to the income generated by *Pedroso* in just the first year. Because the word has to be masculine singular and precede the noun *año*, the letter “o” in *primero* must be dropped, so the only word that is appropriate is choice (B) *primer*.
- Difficulty: 3**

The word that goes in the blank describes the machine’s peculiarity, so the sense of peculiarity, as indicated by choice (D) *particularidad*, is appropriate.
- Difficulty: 3**

The word that goes in the blank refers to the recording devices hiding inside the electronic bear, so the sense of hidden as indicated by choice (A) *ocultos* is appropriate, even though one of the nouns that it modifies is feminine.
- Difficulty: 3**

The word that goes in the blank describes one of the bear’s truly innovative aspects, so the sense of truly, as indicated by choice (A) *verdaderamente*, is appropriate.
- Difficulty: 3**

The word that goes in the blank refers to the actual moment when the bear utters a word, which is appropriately expressed by choice (C) *al*.
- Difficulty: 3**

The word that goes in the blank relates to the verb *vender* in that sentence. It refers to the idea that the bear is sold at a particular price, which is appropriately expressed by choice (A) *se*.
- Difficulty: 2**

The question asks where the action in the passage takes place. The correct answer is choice (B) *en un automóvil* because the passage describes two people driving an automobile during a heavy rainstorm.
- Difficulty: 2**

The question asks what Álvaro wants. The correct answer is choice (C) *Tomar un café* because Álvaro recommends stopping for coffee during the journey.
- Difficulty: 3**

The question asks what service is provided by the company. The advertisement describes insurance coverage available to travelers, so (C) *Protección al viajar* is the correct answer.
- Difficulty: 5**

The question asks what characteristic of the company stands out. The advertisement focuses on the variety of situations covered by its insurance, so (D) *Su amplitud* is the correct answer.

Listening Questions

1. Difficulty: 2

The picture shows a woman looking for something in a library. Choice (D) *Creo que está por aquí* (I think it is over here) is something the woman in the picture might say. Choice (A) refers to *being a florist*, but there are no flowers in the picture. Choice (B) indicates that *there is only one person in line*, but the woman in the picture is not waiting in line. Choice (C) says that *the onions are inexpensive today*, but the woman is not buying onions in the supermarket.

2. Difficulty: 3

The woman says that Ana is an excellent cyclist. Choice (C) *Y además, es muy simpática* (And also, she is very nice) is the correct answer. The most appropriate response is to say that in addition to being an excellent cyclist, Ana is a nice person. There is no reason for the man to say that *he has a new T-shirt* (A), that *his is much better* (B) or that *the motorcycle is also good* (D).

3. Difficulty: 3

The woman asks the man if he would like to buy anything else. The man says no and asks if he can use a credit card to pay for his items. Choice (A) is the most appropriate response; it is likely that the woman would answer the man's question by saying *Claro que sí* (Of course you may). Choice (B) is an inappropriate response because the woman orders the man *to leave at once*. Choice (C) *We do not accept coins* and choice (D) *No, I do not have change* are also inappropriate responses because the man does not intend to use bills or coins to pay for his items.

4. Difficulty: 2

The man wishes to purchase tickets for a show on Saturday, but the woman indicates that there are only tickets available for Sunday; therefore, choice (C) *para el domingo* (for Sunday) is correct. The woman does not indicate that tickets are available *for the afternoon* (A), *for Saturday* (B) or *for next week* (D).

5. Difficulty: 2

The man asks if the same show is offered on Sunday, but the woman says that there is a classical music concert on Sunday. Choice (C), *un concierto* (a concert), is correct. The woman does not say that there will be *a comedy* (A), *an opera* (B) or *a ballet* (D) presented on Sunday.

6. Difficulty: 4

The weather forecast says that tomorrow there will be heavy rain with possible flooding in some areas. Choice (B), *lluvia*, is correct; the forecast announces that it will *rain* the next day. The forecast does not predict *sun* (A), *wind* (C) or *cold* (D).