



Academy of the Holy Names

Placement Study Guides

ALGEBRA II HONORS

Test Format: Multiple Choice, Open Response requiring work and explanations

- Solving equations and recognizing that solutions to equations correspond to points on the graph
- Correct use of order of operations
- Understanding of like terms and simplifying expressions with variables
- All aspects of linear functions including slope and graphing, and interpreting slopes and intercepts relative to real-world situations
- Definition of functions and relationships that are or are not functions
- Use of function notation to find outputs and inputs of functions, and interpret inputs and outputs of real world situations using function notation
- Understand domain and range of functions including graphs and real-world situations
- Mastery of all operations with fractions
- Understand exponents and radicals and the rules of operations involving exponents
- Solve and recognize solutions to systems of linear equations and inequalities
- Recognizing quadratic functions and their characteristics – vertex, orientation and intercepts
- Solving quadratic equations by factoring, completing the square, or the quadratic formula
- Knowledge of basic single variable statistics including range, mean, median, mode, quartiles, and constructing and interpreting box-and-whisker plots
- Understanding absolute value and graphing absolute value functions
- Understanding the basics of exponential functions and their graphs
- Understanding transformations of all parent function types using function notation and graphs

LATIN II HONORS

Test Format: Multiple Choice Reading Comprehension, Grammar and Comprehension Questions in the context of five Latin passages

- Translate and identify cases (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative, and vocative) of nouns and adjectives in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd declensions.
- Identify and translate the present and imperfect tense from Latin to English.
- Identify and translate the perfect and pluperfect tense from Latin to English.
- Identify and translate positive, comparative, and superlative adjectives and adverbs.
- Decline, identify, and translate *hic, haec, hoc; is, ea; id, qui, quae, quod* and *ille, illa, illud*.
- Identify and translate relative clauses.
- Identify and translate irregular verbs *volo, nolo, and possum* with a complementary infinitive.

FRENCH II HONORS

Test Format: Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Open-Ended Paragraph. Students will have to:

- Choose the subject of a sentence by multiple choice
- Write sentences:
 - describing different weather conditions
 - in the affirmative and negative using -er verbs
 - using prepositions to describe where something is
 - based on a picture about the house and activities and rooms in the house
- Complete several paragraphs by choosing the correct verb and conjugating it correctly in the present tense- includes all verb types (-er, -ir and -re), includes regular and irregular verbs
- Write an open-ended paragraph from a prompt based on the topics below

Functions and Vocabulary

- Greetings and Salutations: introductions, names, numbers, taking leave, thanking, apologizing
- Daily life: school, schedules and school supplies, days of the week, time, daily activities, family, numbers to 100, dates
- Leisure activities: climate, sports and other leisure activities, clothes, colors, seasons, likes/dislikes, technology, texting
- Origins: nationalities, countries, physical characteristics, identifying and describing
- Spaces and Places: outside places in a city or rural area, parts of the house, furniture, chores, where someone is going and going to go
- Food: shopping in a market, table manners, table settings, eating in a restaurant, cooking
- Events: past and present

Grammar

- Subject pronouns
- present tense of all regular -er, ir, and -re verbs
- definite, indefinite, and partitive articles
- adjective agreement
- negation
- question words
- adverbs
- futur proche (aller + infinitive)
- irregular verbs in the present tense and the passé composé (past tense):
 - aller, faire, être, avoir, boire, pouvoir, vouloir, prendre, apprendre, comprendre, sortir, dire, écrire, dormir, venir, devenir, connaître, savoir
- commands
 - passé composé with avoir and with être (past tense)

SPANISH II HONORS

Test format: Multiple Choice, Listening Comprehension, Short Answer, Open-Ended Paragraph

Functions and Vocabulary

- **Greetings and Salutations:** introductions, names, numbers, taking leave, thanking, apologizing
- **Daily life:** school, schedules and school supplies, days of the week, time, daily activities, family, numbers to 100, dates, describe objects, animals, and people (physical, emotional (mood) and personality/ identity traits)
- **Leisure activities:** climate, sports and other leisure activities, clothes, colors, seasons, likes/dislikes, technology, texting
- **Origins:** nationalities, countries, physical characteristics, identifying and describing
- **Spaces and Places:** outside places in a city or rural area, parts of the house, furniture, chores, where someone is going and going to go, professions and occupations, pastimes, sports, travel, and vacation
- **Food:** shopping in a market, table manners, table settings, eating in a restaurant, cooking
- **Shopping:** Clothing and shopping, colors, negotiating price and purchasing
- **Events:** Past and present

Grammar:

- Pronouns
- Verbs ser, estar, tener, ir, venir
- Numbers
- Months, days, seasons
- Descriptive adjectives
- Nouns and articles
- Telling time, calendars, schedules.
- *Conjugation of frequent ar- er- ir ending verbs*)
- Use adjectives to describe physical and personality traits (Use SER – Soy/ eres/ es/ somos / sois/ son)
- Use adjectives of nationality
- Use of possessive adjectives
- Demonstrative adjectives
- Ask and answer questions
- Conjugate verbs in the present tense (irregular + ar- er-ir endings)
- Stem Changing verbs
- When how to use hacer/ estar/ llover/ nevar for weather
- ir + a+ (a place) (to go to a place). (voy/ vas/ va/ vamos/ vais/ van)
- ir + a + verb (Future - to plan on doing an action – I'm going to...)
- Use phrases with gustar + infinitive to express what is pleasing or not to somebody (**me/te/le/nos/os/les**) gusta for actions or singular nouns / gustaN for plural nouns)
 - Use phrases with verbs like gustar: molestar, faltar, etc
- Conjugations of the verb ESTAR + **physical and mental conditions (Estoy/ estás/está/ estamos/ estáis/ están)**
- Use of ESTAR (conjugated) + prepositions of LOCATION to describe where things and people are located in relation to others.
- Difference between saber/ conocer
- Difference between ser/estar
- Direct and indirect objects
- Present progressive
- Preterit tense of regular verbs