

S P A N I S H
BASIC COURSE
WORKBOOK

Module 3
Lessons 13-18

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

PREFACE

This Workbook is designed to be a self-study/self-evaluation device and is to be used with a correlated set of cassette tapes, which contain the stimuli for the Listening Comprehension component and the Narrative Vocabulary Practice. The Preface of the Student Text contains general information relative to the Spanish (LA) Basic Course as a whole and the way this Workbook fits into the total scheme.

The Key to all exercises contained herein is found at the back portion of the Workbook. Students are encouraged to do all exercises the first time through without reference to the Key. Developing this habit of making honest attempts at understanding or "guessing", when not sure, will pay long range dividends.

Even though activities have been specified for each exercise, the student will soon be aware of the variety of things that can be done with each stimulus, whether it be recorded or printed. A newsbroadcast, for example, might be played repeatedly, almost as background noise, while the student merely absorbs the melody and flow of the language, picking out bits and pieces of meaning here and there. Once familiar with the content, students may wish to try a bit of "simultaneous" translation. In order to grasp the basic message, a good practice is to always keep in mind the questions: Who was involved? What happened? When? Why? Oral and printed stimuli may be gisted, summarized or even rewritten. Throughout this course, the instructor will provide additional activity suggestions for many of the exercises of this Workbook, but self initiative is encouraged.

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LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following Spanish sentences, then circle the letter of the best translation for each.

1. The passenger
 - (a) has to declare something.
 - (b) has something to declare.
 - (c) has something to clear up.

2. An inspector
 - (a) registers the suitcases.
 - (b) inspects the suitcases.
 - (c) searches the suitcases.

3. She is
 - (a) very kind.
 - (b) too friendly.
 - (c) very polite.

4. My passport is
 - (a) on order.
 - (b) a mess.
 - (c) in order.

5.
 - (a) Take the suitcases from the counter.
 - (b) Put the suitcases on the counter.
 - (c) Put the suitcases under the counter.

6. Let me
 - (a) see the visa of your passport.
 - (b) check your passport.
 - (c) recheck your passport.

7.
 - (a) How is the professor?
 - (b) How tall is the professor?
 - (c) Hi, Professor!

8. (a) How was the trip?
(b) How is the old man?
(c) How old is he?
9. You have to pay
- (a) a lot for that camera.
(b) duty on that camera.
(c) more money for that camera.

MODULE 3

FRAME 1

LESSON 13

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Write the number of each Spanish sentence beside its English equivalent.

1. a. () Go to that office over there.
2. b. () How is the dinner?
3. c. () Do you have an appointment?
4. d. () Close those small suitcases.
5. e. () You are wrong.
6. f. () Mario is bringing a paper.
7. g. () They are displeased.
8. h. () How was the vacation?
9. i. () Show me your claim ticket.
10. j. () Mario brings the small bag.
k. () Do it anyway.
l. () Open those small suitcases.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Translate the following exchanges into written English.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE D

Listen to the following exchanges. Circle the letter of the best translation of the response in each.

1. (a) It's certain that it will rain.
(b) It will probably rain.
2. (a) It seems to be ideal.
(b) It sounds like a very good idea.
3. (a) How come?
(b) Certainly.
4. (a) I am sorry, but I will not be able to come.
(b) I am glad I will be able to come.
5. (a) With sugar.
(b) Without sugar.
6. (a) I think it's the captain.
(b) He looks like the captain.
7. (a) Three blocks from here.
(b) Four blocks from here.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE E

Write the number of each Spanish word beside its English equivalent.

1. a. () to review
2. b. () counter
3. c. () passenger
4. d. () tax
5. e. () handbag
6. f. () comfortable
7. g. () kind
8. h. () to search
9. i. () to examine
10. j. () stamp
- k. () to register
- l. () to pass again
- m. () displeased

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE F

Listen to the following Spanish statements and questions, and then circle the letter of the best response to each.

1. (a) Me parece una buena idea.
(b) Nos parece una buena idea.
(c) Le parece una buena idea.
2. (a) Me parece muy bonita.
(b) Les parece muy bonita.
(c) Nos parece muy bonita.
3. (a) Ahora mismo.
(b) Ellas quieren pasar.
(c) Pasan a las cinco.
4. (a) No, él no va a venir.
(b) No, ella no va a salir.
(c) ¿Cómo sabe Ud.?
5. (a) Sí, yo creo que él tiene tiempo.
(b) Sí, yo creo que él va a estar mal.
(c) Sí, yo creo que va a llover.
6. (a) No es muy caro.
(b) No, no es un cuatro.
(c) Sí, y también es amplio.
7. (a) No pasa por allí.
(b) Por la Calle Principal.
(c) Allí, enfrente.
8. (a) Malo.
(b) Perfecto.
(c) Excelente.
9. (a) No, por favor.
(b) No hay de qué.
(c) No hace falta.

END OF FRAME 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Transcribe each of the following Spanish sentences, then circle the letter of the correct English translation.

1. _____
(a) How many companies have class C soldiers?
(b) How many soldiers are there in C Company?
2. _____
(a) Why do you tell me not to go?
(b) Why do you say you don't want to go?
3. _____
(a) Do you want to meet the secretary?
(b) Do you want to meet with the secretary?
4. _____
(a) Those maps are not mine, they are yours.
(b) Those maps are not yours, they are ours.
5. _____
(a) Do you see those big letters over there on the corner?
(b) Do you see that big sign over there on the corner?
6. _____
(a) Whose coats are those?
(b) Whose suits are those?
7. _____
(a) Both cars are my uncle's.
(b) Both cars are my nephew's.
8. _____
(a) The sign says: NO STOPPING.
(b) The sign says: DO NOT ENTER.
9. _____
(a) Do not go up those stairs.
(b) Do not come down those stairs.
10. _____
(a) I have a stomachache.
(b) I have a headache.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Transcribe the following sentences:

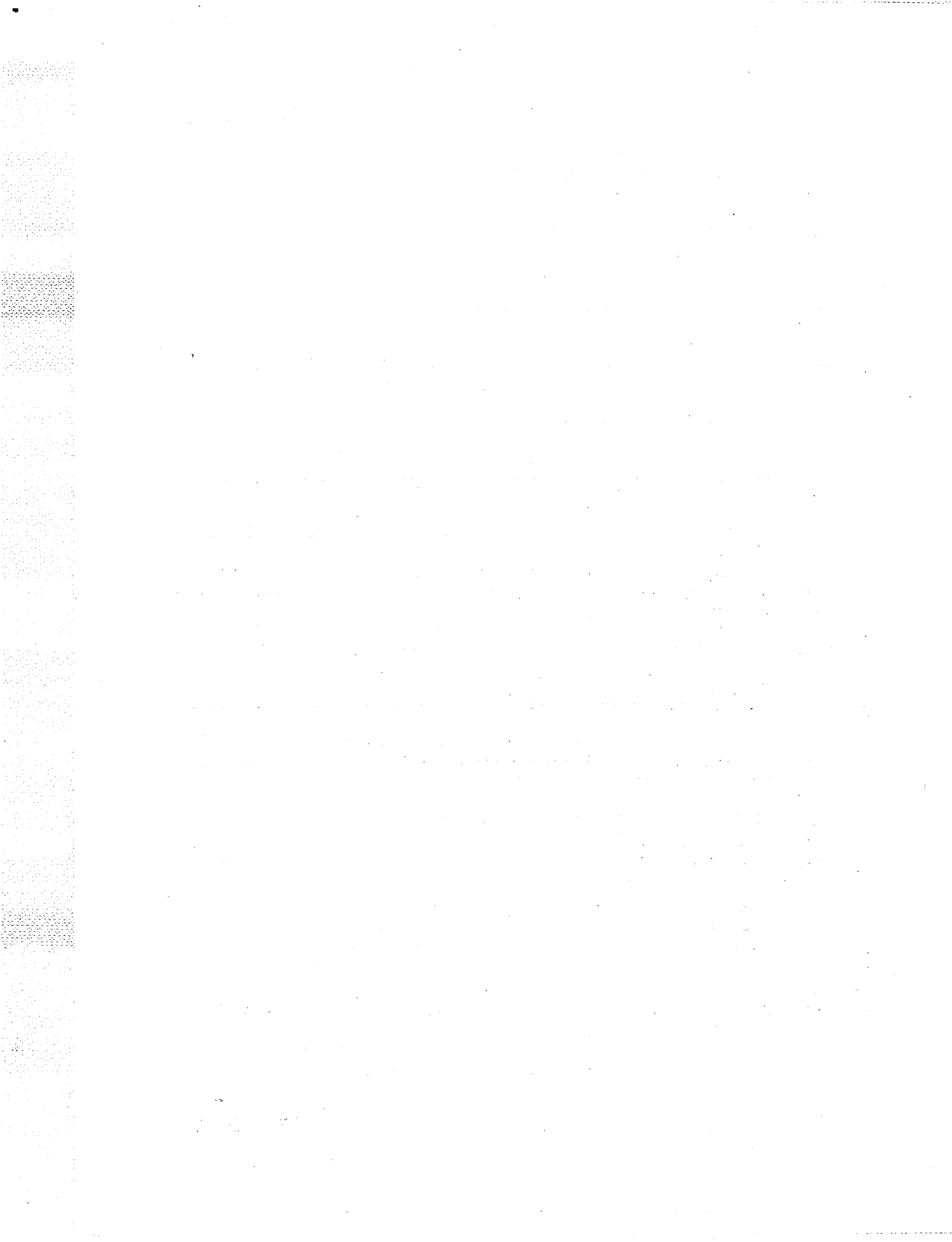
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Translate the following sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

END OF FRAME 2



LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following Spanish sentences and circle the letter of the best English translation for each.

1. (a) Did you read well?
(b) Do you know how to read well?
(c) Do you know that I read well?
2. (a) What can we do (about it)?
(b) What can we do for you?
(c) What can you do for us?
3. (a) That's life.
(b) This is life.
(c) What is life?
4. (a) These rooms are comfortable and roomy.
(b) These four are comfortable and roomy.
(c) The fourth one is comfortable and roomy.
5. (a) How is the course?
(b) How long is the course?
(c) What a course!
6. (a) Are you staying in the San Carlos Hotel?
(b) Is the hotel on San Carlos Street?
(c) Where is the San Carlos Hotel?
7. (a) With much gusto, Madam.
(b) I like it for myself, Madam.
(c) It's my pleasure, Madam.
8. (a) In what shop do you buy?
(b) In what store do you shop?
(c) In what shop do you work?
9. (a) Do you like to spend the summer in San José?
(b) Do they enjoy the summer in San José?
(c) Do we like to go to San José in the summer?
10. (a) I don't know him.
(b) I don't know it.
(c) I don't know yet.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to each of the following Spanish words. Each will be given twice; first in isolation, then in context. Translate each of the words into English.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Listen carefully to each of the following statements in Spanish. After each, write a short answer in English to the corresponding question.

1. What does the colonel do? _____

2. What is Julian going to do? _____

3. What does she have to do? _____

4. What does Mario do every year? _____

5. What do they do in that shop? _____

6. What do they have to do right now? _____

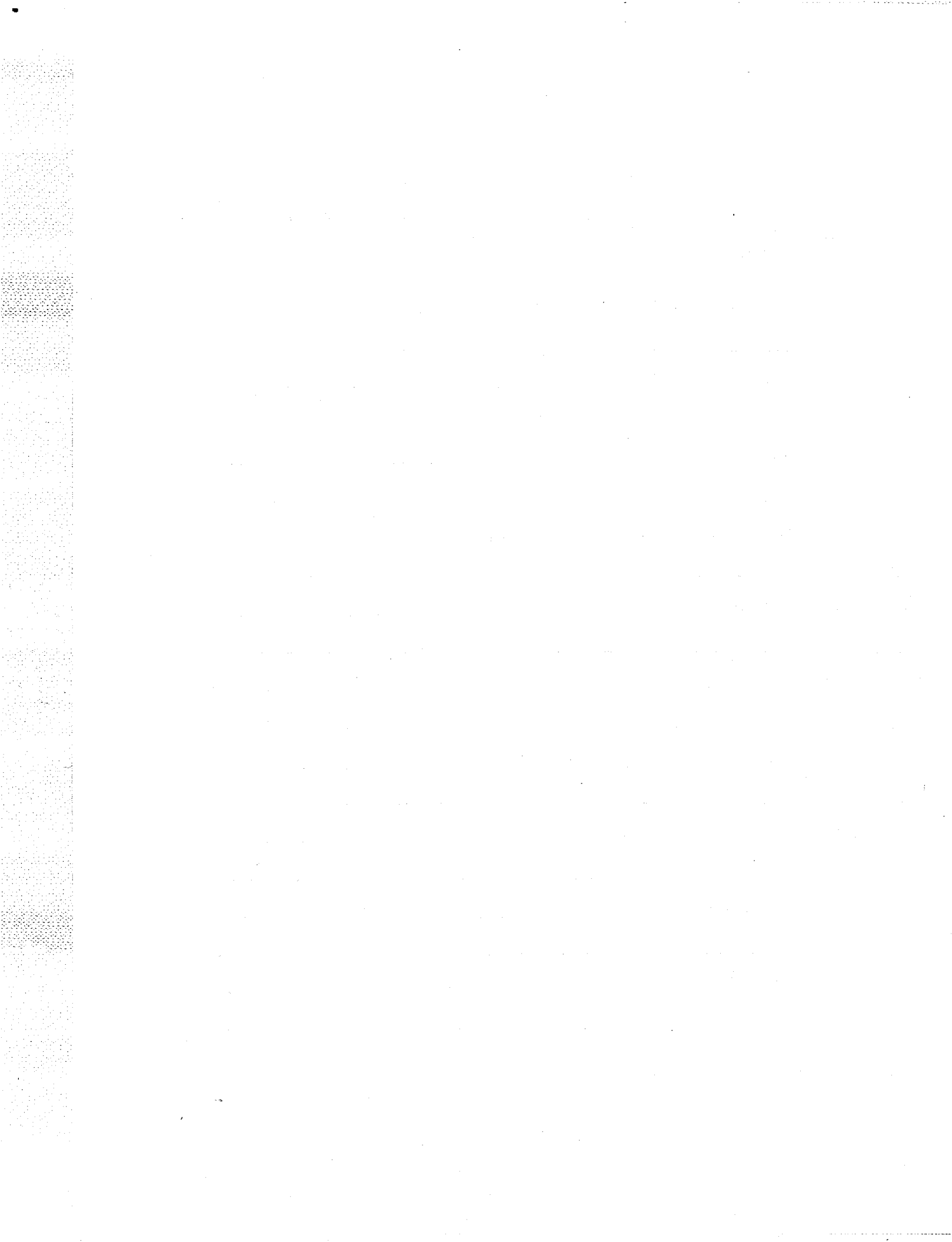
7. Why is the speaker going to San Francisco? _____

8. Why is she going to teach them? _____

9. Why can't they work there? _____

10. Why doesn't Maria want to speak to the captain? _____

END OF FRAME 3



UN BAILE EN EL CASINO¹ MILITAR ¹club; casino

El teniente John Green está en una fiesta del casino militar de Santa María, donde solamente conoce a unos pocos oficiales. Mientras la orquesta toca² un tango,³ Green, con un trago⁴ en la mano, se sienta en una silla cómoda y trata de⁵ recordar⁶ algunas frases en español: -¿Qué le parece si bailamos?⁷... Encantado de conocerla señorita... El gusto es mío; John Green, para servirle. Parece que Green quiere practicar⁸ español con alguien.

En el salón, algunas personas bailan mientras otras se sientan a tomar y a conversar.⁹ En una mesa cerca de la orquesta, Green ve a una muchacha muy bonita: alta, de pelo negro y de ojos¹⁰ color café.¹¹ Un señor habla ahora con ella. A Green le parece que el señor es el padre de la muchacha. Cuando el señor se levanta para ir al bar, Green deja¹² el trago en la mesa, se acerca¹³ a la muchacha y le pregunta:

-¿Bailamos, señorita?

-No, gracias, —contesta ella, —no sé bailar.

Green piensa: ¡Qué lástima!, — y le dice que él puede enseñarle a bailar. La muchacha entonces le contesta que ahora no puede. Green vuelve a su mesa, recoge el trago y otra vez se sienta a pensar. Un teniente amigo suyo lo saluda y le pregunta:

-¿Qué tal la fiesta?

-Bueno, —dice Green, —muy buena para algunos, pero no para mí. Aquella muchacha dice que no sabe bailar, y ahora no quiere aprender.

-Lo siento mucho, compañero,¹⁴ —le contesta el teniente, —pero esa muchacha es la esposa del coronel Velasco.

¹⁴buddy; friend

Circle the letter of the choice which best completes a true statement about the narrative.

1. The party is at Santa Maria's
 - (a) Gambling Club.
 - (b) Military Club.
 - (c) Social Club.

2. Lieutenant Green knows
 - (a) some officers of that country.
 - (b) no officers from his country.
 - (c) some officers from his country.

3. While he is sitting, the orchestra
 - (a) takes a break.
 - (b) plays a tango.
 - (c) plays a bolero.

4. In his hand, Green has
 - (a) a drink.
 - (b) a cigarette.
 - (c) a cup.

5. In the large room some people are
 - (a) smoking.
 - (b) singing.
 - (c) dancing.

6. The girl that Green sees
 - (a) is slender and has blue eyes.
 - (b) has dark hair and brown eyes.
 - (c) is short and has green eyes.

7. The gentleman talking to the girl
 - (a) seems to be her father.
 - (b) is Green's father.
 - (c) is her father.

8. Leaving the drink on the table, Green
 - (a) stares at the girl.
 - (b) goes up to the girl.
 - (c) meets the girl.

9. Green says to the girl,
 - (a) "Shall we dance?"
 - (b) "Do you know how to dance?"
 - (c) "My name is John Green."

10. The girl then answers,
 - (a) "Delighted! I love to dance."
 - (b) "No, I don't dance with strangers."
 - (c) "No thanks, I don't know how to dance."

11. A lieutenant friend of his asks him,
 - (a) "Hi, how are you?"
 - (b) "What's up?"
 - (c) "How is the party?"

12. The lieutenant says that the girl is
 - (a) Colonel Velasco's wife.
 - (b) Colonel Velasco's sister.
 - (c) Colonel Velasco's cousin.

Write the number of each Spanish word beside its English equivalent.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. acercarse | a. () military club |
| 2. conversar | b. () country |
| 3. tocar | c. () ball |
| 4. bailar | d. () comfortable |
| 5. casino militar | e. () to play |
| 6. trago | f. () to go up to |
| 7. recordar | g. () to remember |
| 8. cómodo | h. () to introduce |
| 9. presentar | i. () to dance |
| 10. país | j. () drink |
| | k. () to talk |
| | l. () record |

Translate the following sentences into written English.

1. Yo puedo enseñarle a bailar, si Ud. quiere.

2. No tengo el gusto de conocer a esa señorita.

3. ¡Qué lástima!

4. Siéntese conmigo y pida un trago.

5. ¿Por qué no saluda Ud. a la señorita Méndez?

6. Ella no sabe bailar.

7. ¿Puede presentarme a aquella muchacha?

8. ¡Lo siento mucho, compañero!

9. Quiero practicar inglés con alguien.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following Spanish sentences and circle the letter of the best English translation for each.

1. (a) The train arrived at the same time.
(b) The train departs at the same time.
(c) The train arrives at the same time.

2. Let's see, Corporal. What lesson
(a) are you studying?
(b) did you study?
(c) are you going to study?

3. (a) Where did you spend the weekend?
(b) Where do you spend the weekends?
(c) Where did you pass by this weekend?

4. (a) Where do you buy a new car?
(b) Where can you buy a new car?
(c) Where did you buy the new car?

5. (a) What's going on, man?
(b) What's the matter with you, man?
(c) What happened, man?

6. (a) What's up there?
(b) What's going on there?
(c) What's passing by there?

7. (a) What's happening to the man?
(b) What happened to the man?
(c) What happened to you, man?

8. (a) What happened to the train in the city?
(b) What train is passing by the city?
(c) What train passed by the city?

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Transcribe the following sentences:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Write an English translation of the following Spanish sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE D

Listen to the following Spanish questions and statements, and circle the letter of the best response to each.

1. (a) Sí, pero no caminó.
(b) Sí, pero no paró.
(c) Sí, pero no me escuchó.
2. (a) Entonces, no voy a salir.
(b) Entonces, vamos al parque.
(c) Entonces, va a salir el sol.
3. (a) Yo tampoco estoy de acuerdo con él.
(b) Yo también estoy de acuerdo con él.
(c) Él también está de acuerdo conmigo.
4. (a) No, ese rifle no es mío.
(b) Todos pueden ver el rifle.
(c) Yo no tengo.
5. (a) Chocó un auto.
(b) Pasé por allí.
(c) Pasó dos semanas.
6. (a) Allí, en el almacén.
(b) Allí, donde hay mucho aceite.
(c) Allí, en la ventana.
7. (a) Español.
(b) En la biblioteca.
(c) Por la puerta.
8. (a) No, venimos temprano.
(b) No, porque me levanté tarde.
(c) Sí, pero se levantan tarde.
9. (a) Me afeité con una navaja.
(b) No tenía hojas de afeitar.
(c) Me afeité con una máquina de afeitar.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE E

Translate the following Spanish sentences:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

END OF FRAME 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Write the number of each of the following sentences beside its English equivalent.

1. a. () Who did you talk to yesterday?
2. b. () Where did you sit?
3. c. () How much did you spend last night?
4. d. () Was your brother with you?
5. e. () Were you with your brother?
6. f. () Where did you use to sit?
7. g. () Who were you talking to yesterday?
8. h. () Did you dine with your brother?
9. i. () Who were you talking to last night?
- j. () Did you speak with your brother yesterday?
- k. () What were you celebrating last night?
- l. () What did you celebrate last night?

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to each of the following Spanish words. Each will be given twice: first in isolation, then in context. Translate each of the words into English. Look up any new words in the dictionary.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ | | |

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Listen to the following Spanish sentences. Transcribe each sentence in the space provided and then circle the letter of the correct English translation.

1. _____
(a) Our suitcases were registered at customs.
(b) They searched our suitcases at customs.
2. _____
(a) He used to celebrate their birthday in July.
(b) They used to celebrate their birthday in July.
3. _____
(a) They closed all the department stores yesterday.
(b) All the department stores were celebrating yesterday.
4. _____
(a) How much did the hotel cost you last night?
(b) What time did you go to bed last night at the hotel?
5. _____
(a) The soldier didn't mind basic training.
(b) The soldiers didn't like basic training.
6. _____
(a) Why doesn't she buy anything?
(b) Why didn't she buy anything?
7. _____
(a) Julio bought an expensive television set.
(b) Julio buys expensive television sets.
8. _____
(a) We found the keys in the big suitcase.
(b) They found the keys in the big suitcase.
9. _____
(a) What time does the bus leave for Buenos Aires?
(b) What time does the bus leave Buenos Aires?
10. _____
(a) We expected you at 5:00 P.M.
(b) We waited for you until 5:00 P.M.

END OF FRAME 2

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Write the number of each Spanish word or phrase beside its English equivalent. There are more choices than needed to complete the exercise.

1. a. () insurance
2. b. () underneath
3. c. () to drive
4. d. () I.D. card
5. e. () truck
6. f. () driver's license
7. g. () to leave
8. h. () to accompany
9. i. () mechanic
10. j. () come out
- k. () shot record
- l. () on top of

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to the following Spanish sentences. Transcribe each sentence in the space provided and then circle the letter of the correct English translation.

1. _____

- (a) You didn't leave the keys at the door.
- (b) Didn't you leave the keys at the door?

2. _____
(a) I left the raincoat in the bedroom.
(b) Leave the raincoat in the bedroom.
3. _____
(a) A policeman is accompanying Jose to his house.
(b) A policeman accompanied Jose to his house.
4. _____
(a) She was not carrying her shot record.
(b) She was not carrying her birth certificate.
5. _____
(a) Did you intend to leave the children home?
(b) Did you think the children would leave home?
6. _____
(a) Maria didn't understand her husband well.
(b) Maria didn't know her husband well.
7. _____
(a) Where did you meet Pedro?
(b) Where can you meet Pedro?
8. _____
(a) I left the shoes on the chair.
(b) Leave the shoes on the chair.
9. _____
(a) Go through here, Sir.
(b) I went through here, Sir.
10. _____
(a) What shirt did you choose?
(b) What shirt do I choose?

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Write the number of each Spanish sentence by its English equivalent. There are more choices than needed to complete the exercises.

1. a. () Who did you go out with last night?
2. b. () The pistol is on the table.
3. c. () Do you have life insurance?
4. d. () Please, walk slowly.
5. e. () Someone left the rifle on the bed.
6. f. () I have five dollars in my pocket.
7. g. () How much was the insurance for your car?
8. h. () Someone left his rifle under that bed.
9. i. () The accident happened near the bus stop.
10. j. () We didn't like the food.
- k. () Please, drive carefully.
- l. () The mechanic didn't fix the car well.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE D

Write an English translation for each of the following paragraphs:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

END OF FRAME 3

UN ACCIDENTE DE TRÁNSITO

Hoy, a las dos de la tarde, de acuerdo con la policía de Las Cruces, Salvador Morales López casi mata a Juana Méndez García. El parte¹ de la policía dice que había muy poco tráfico a esa hora, pero que llovía, y que había mucho fango² en la calle.

¹ report² mud

Según³ Morales, él manejaba su camión por la Avenida 15 de Septiembre, y venía despacio⁴ porque no podía ver bien. En el momento que llegaba a la esquina, una mujer trató de cruzar la calle rápidamente⁵, sin mirar hacia⁶ los lados. Morales agregó⁷ que cuando la vio trató de parar, pero que el camión patinó en el fango y la atropelló.

³ According to⁴ slowly⁵ quickly⁶ to; toward⁷ added

Casi inmediatamente después del accidente llegaron dos policías, y mientras uno llamaba a un hospital para pedir una ambulancia,⁸ el otro se acercó a Morales para hacerle algunas preguntas.⁹ Morales contestó las preguntas y le enseñó al policía su licencia de manejar y la tarjeta de circulación.¹⁰ También trató

⁸ ambulance⁹ ask ...
questions¹⁰ registration
card

de explicarle que la luz roja estaba puesta¹¹
cuando la mujer trató de cruzar. El policía
anotó¹² los datos¹³ en una libreta,¹⁴ y
después le informó¹⁵ a Morales que, de
acuerdo con las leyes¹⁶ de tránsito, tenía
que detenerlo¹⁷ y llevarlo a la estación de
policía. Morales todavía está allí, y no
sabe exactamente cuándo va a salir.

11 on; lit
12 wrote down
13 data;
information
14 notebook
15 informed
16 laws
17 detain

La señorita Méndez está en el Hospital
General. El doctor Calderón dice que, en
el accidente, ella sufrió¹⁸ fracturas¹⁹
del brazo²⁰ izquierdo y de la pierna²¹
derecha, y una herida²² en la cabeza.

18 suffered
19 fractures
20 arm
21 leg
22 wound

Circle the letter of the choice which makes a true statement about the narrative.

1. The accident happened
 - (a) today at two P.M.
 - (b) yesterday at two P.M.
 - (c) Tuesday at two P.M.

2. Salvador Morales
 - (a) almost killed a woman.
 - (b) did kill a woman.
 - (c) almost hit a woman.

3. It was raining according to
 - (a) a witness.
 - (b) the police report.
 - (c) the radio.

4. At the time of the accident
 - (a) there was hardly any mud on the street.
 - (b) there was a lot of traffic.
 - (c) there was a lot of mud on the street.

5. Morales was driving
 - (a) fast.
 - (b) slowly.
 - (c) moderately.

6. When the truck was close to the corner
 - (a) a woman tried to cross the street.
 - (b) a child tried to cross the street.
 - (c) a woman crossed the street.

7. The victim of the accident
 - (a) looked both ways.
 - (b) did not look both ways.
 - (c) looked to the right only.

8. When Morales saw the victim crossing the street, he
 - (a) panicked.
 - (b) stopped.
 - (c) tried to stop.
9. Two policemen arrived
 - (a) an hour later.
 - (b) half an hour later.
 - (c) almost immediately.
10. One of the policemen
 - (a) called a hospital.
 - (b) drew a sketch.
 - (c) went to see the wounded.
11. The other policeman
 - (a) talked to the witnesses.
 - (b) asked Morales some questions.
 - (c) asked the woman some questions.
12. Morales did not show the policeman his
 - (a) insurance policy.
 - (b) driver's license.
 - (c) registration card.
13. In his notebook, the policeman wrote the
 - (a) insurance policy number.
 - (b) data.
 - (c) truck's license number.
14. According to the traffic regulations, he had to
 - (a) give Morales a citation.
 - (b) advise Morales of his rights.
 - (c) detain Morales.
15. Morales is now at
 - (a) the doctor's.
 - (b) home.
 - (c) the police station.
16. Miss Mendez sustained
 - (a) wounds in both arms.
 - (b) fractures in both legs.
 - (c) a head wound.

Write the English translations of the following words:

1. el parte _____
2. según _____
3. fractura _____
4. herida _____
5. anotar _____
6. tarjeta de circulación _____
7. atropellar _____
8. hacia _____
9. informar _____
10. detener _____
11. libreta _____

Fill in the blanks with the Spanish word or words which best completes the meaning of each sentence.

1. _____ de la policía dice que el hombre
(The report)
no _____ los lados.
(looked) (toward)
2. _____ un hombre, el camión _____
(According to) (ran over)
a la mujer cerca de _____.
(the corner)
3. El hombre _____ que los policías llegaron
(added)
_____.
(immediately)
4. El chofer no tenía _____.
(driver's license)
5. Los policías siempre piden _____.
(the registration card)
6. El policía _____ el parte en el bolsillo.
(had)
7. El otro policía _____ algo en _____.
(wrote down) (a notebook)
8. Alguien me quiere _____.
(ask questions)
9. De acuerdo con _____ los policías
(the traffic laws)
tenían que _____ al hombre.
(detain)
10. Yo le _____ a la mujer que yo no tenía la
(informed)
culpa.
11. El soldado _____ dos _____.
(suffered) (fractures)
12. El sargento tenía _____ en el estómago.
(a wound)

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following Spanish sentences. Then circle the letter of the best translation for each.

1. (a) Where do you do the exercises?
(b) Where did you do the exercises?
(c) Where did you used to do the exercises?
(d) Where do you have to do the exercises?
2. I don't know
(a) whose fault it is.
(b) who got the culprit.
(c) who got the cup.
(d) whose fault it was.
3. Where did that maniac
(a) leave for?
(b) go to?
(c) come out of?
(d) arrive from?
4. (a) What do you do to prevent a collision?
(b) What did you do to avoid colliding?
(c) What do you do to avoid colliding?
(d) What did you do to prevent the collision?
5. (a) That guy had to make a fantastic effort.
(b) That guy has to use fantastic force.
(c) That guy has to make a fantastic effort.
(d) That guy had to use fantastic force.
6. (a) What time did you have to leave?
(b) What time did you leave?
(c) What time did they leave?
(d) What time do you have to leave?
7. (a) What did that guy have in Germany?
(b) Was that guy in Germany?
(c) What did you leave in Germany?
(d) Were you with that guy in Germany?

8. (a) Why did you try to stop the thief?
 (b) Why did you threaten the thief?
 (c) Why didn't you try to stop the thief?
 (d) Why didn't you threaten the thief?
9. (a) The thieves didn't damage anything.
 (b) The thieves didn't make any noise.
 (c) Thieves do not make noise.
 (d) The thieves didn't do any damage.

MODULE 3

FRAME 2

LESSON 15

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to each of the following Spanish words. Each will be given twice; first in isolation, then in context. Translate each of the words into English.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 11. _____ | 12. _____ |

MODULE 3

FRAME 2

LESSON 15

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Transcribe the following sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____

END OF FRAME 2

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following statements and questions, then circle the letter of the best response to each.

1. (a) Sí, porque Ud. tiene que salir.
(b) Sí, porque Ud. no paró.
(c) Sí, porque Ud. tiene fiebre.
2. (a) Los quiero para el viaje.
(b) Las quiero para viajar.
(c) No los quiero.
3. (a) Pasé el verano en México.
(b) Lo pasé en casa de sus tíos.
(c) Descansamos todo el verano.
4. (a) Estábamos en Filadelfia.
(b) Estuve en Madrid.
(c) Estuvimos en París.
5. (a) Por supuesto, él venía en el camión.
(b) Sí, señor, lo vi a él con ella.
(c) Por supuesto, vi el camión y al chofer.
6. (a) Vieron unos juegos de béisbol.
(b) Vieron unos programas de interés.
(c) Vimos unos juegos de fútbol.
7. (a) Es un trago de whisky.
(b) No sé qué tiene en la mano.
(c) Es la novia del cabo Núñez.
8. (a) Sí, y también estuvieron en Panamá.
(b) Sí, y los padres tuvieron problemas en El Salvador.
(c) Sí, y tuvieron muchos.
9. (a) La tercera lección.
(b) A las siete.
(c) En el tercer libro.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to the following Spanish statements, then write an answer in English to each of the questions.

1. What does he do to prevent accidents?

2. What were the men doing?

3. Who went out that window?

4. Who is she? _____

5. Who came to the party? _____

6. What don't some people respect?

7. How are those two dictionaries?

8. When were they in Asuncion?

9. Who had no problems?

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Translate the following exchanges into written English.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

END OF FRAME 3

PERECEN¹ VEINTICINCO PERSONAS EN UN DESASTRE² AÉREO

LAS CRUCES. Un avión de la aerolínea³ Avianca, con setenta personas a bordo⁴, se incendió⁵ en el aire y se estrelló⁶ ayer por la mañana, cuando el piloto trataba de aterrizar⁷ en el aeropuerto internacional⁸, a diez kilómetros al sur⁹ de esta ciudad.

Según informó un portavoz¹⁰ de la aerolínea, venticinco personas perecieron en la catástrofe¹¹. Entre¹² los sobrevivientes¹³ están el piloto del aeroplano¹⁴, capitán Rómulo Medina, y el señor Antonio Pizarro, miembro¹⁵ del gabinete¹⁶ de la República¹⁷ de Honduras. El portavoz agregó que el avión, un Boeing 727 que venía de México en vuelo directo¹⁸ a Las Cruces, perdió contacto¹⁹ con la torre de control²⁰ a las nueve de la mañana, veinte minutos antes de estrellarse.

Éste es el segundo desastre que ocurre²¹ en el aeropuerto en casi un año. El otro ocurrió el 16 de octubre, cuando un avión DC8 de la Aerolínea Japón explotó²² noventa segundos después de despegar²³. En este último accidente solamente cuatro personas sobrevivieron²⁴.

- 1 perish
- 2 disaster
- 3 airline
- 4 on board
- 5 caught (on) fire
- 6 crashed
- 7 to land
- 8 international
- 9 south
- 10 spokesman
- 11 catastrophe
- 12 among
- 13 survivors
- 14 airplane
- 15 member
- 16 cabinet
- 17 Republic
- 18 direct
- 19 contact
- 20 control tower
- 21 occurs
- 22 exploded
- 23 taking off
- 24 survived

Based on the above narrative, circle the letter of the choice which best answers each question.

1. Where is the airport located in relation to Las Cruces?
 - (a) 70 miles to the south.
 - (b) 10 kilometers to the south.
 - (c) 70 kilometers to the north.
 - (d) 10 miles to the north.

2. Among those who survived the crash were
 - (a) the pilot and an unknown passenger.
 - (b) the copilot and a man from Honduras.
 - (c) the copilot and an unknown passenger.
 - (d) the pilot and a man from Honduras.

3. Where was the airplane coming from?
 - (a) Honduras
 - (b) Japan
 - (c) Mexico
 - (d) Las Cruces

4. What happened on the 16th of October?
 - (a) Two planes collided.
 - (b) A plane exploded.
 - (c) A plane caught on fire.
 - (d) Two planes caught on fire.

5. How many survivors were there on October 16th?
 - (a) Two
 - (b) Three
 - (c) Four
 - (d) Five

Translate the following sentences into Spanish.

1. The newspaper says that two buildings caught on fire.

2. The pilot called the control tower.

3. This is the third disaster in two months.

4. I was in the airport when the airplane took off.

5. Two airplanes crashed last night.

6. The spokesman said that the plane exploded before taking off.

7. The disaster occurred south of Las Cruces.

8. The survivors are members of the cabinet.

9. A Boeing 727 crashed near by.

10. How many persons survived?

Write the number of each Spanish sentence beside its English equivalent.

- | | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 1. Perdimos contacto a las siete. | a. (___) | The airline has offices the world over. |
| 2. Esa aerolínea tiene cien aviones. | b. (___) | One person perished in the accident. |
| 3. Una persona muy importante venía a bordo. | c. (___) | That happened in the building. |
| 4. Nos perdimos en el edificio. | d. (___) | The spokesman did not add anything. |
| 5. Ese hombre trabaja en el gabinete del presidente. | e. (___) | We lost contact at 7:00. |
| 6. Una persona pereció en el accidente. | f. (___) | We got lost in the building. |
| 7. El portavoz no agregó nada. | g. (___) | That airline has 100 planes. |
| 8. Eso ocurrió en el edificio. | h. (___) | That man works in the president's cabinet. |
| 9. La aerolínea tiene oficinas por todo el mundo. | i. (___) | The spokesman added something. |
| | j. (___) | A VIP was on board. |

Translate the first paragraph of the Narrative.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following Spanish questions. Circle the letter of the best response for each.

1. (a) Sus entrevistas son largas, a veces.
(b) Hoy no, porque tiene varias entrevistas.
(c) Sí, yo puedo verlo.
2. (a) No, los conozco.
(b) No, no lo conocen.
(c) Sí, lo conozco.
3. (a) Con el embajador.
(b) Con su alumno.
(c) Con sus enfermos.
4. (a) Él no hace eso.
(b) No trabajó ayer.
(c) No sé exactamente.
5. (a) Salió a la una.
(b) Tomó el avión de la una.
(c) Llegó a la una.
6. (a) La semana pasada.
(b) Fue un gran desastre.
(c) Mañana.
7. (a) A veces salen cuatro.
(b) Ya llegaron cuatro.
(c) Van a otro país.
8. (a) 25 aterrizaron.
(b) 25 personas.
(c) 25 despegaron.
9. (a) En Chile.
(b) De Colombia.
(c) A Uruguay.
10. (a) En el aire.
(b) Al aeropuerto.
(c) Cerca de aquí.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to the following sentences in Spanish, then write the number of each sentence beside its English equivalent.

1. a. () Whom do you want to see?
2. b. () They have several interviews.
3. c. () I needed to talk with the Minister of Commerce.
4. d. () He is a consul now.
5. e. () He had three interviews.
6. f. () Who wants to see you?
7. g. () Who is the Minister of Communications?
8. h. () They had an appointment last night.
9. i. () Do you know the governor?
10. j. () He made a great effort.
10. k. () The policeman arrested him.
10. l. () Where is the minister?
11. m. () The Minister of Education is with the consul.
12. n. () The airport is to the east of the city.
13. o. () He ran through a red light.
14. p. () The mechanic fixed the car.
15. q. () The airport is to the west of the city.
- r. () I had it in my pocket.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following sentences in Spanish. Circle the letter of the choice which is the best English translation for each.

1. (a) He came when he was well.
(b) The wine was good.
(c) He was not healthy.
(d) I saw him when I was well.
2. (a) What did he give you?
(b) What did he tell you?
(c) What was he giving you?
(d) What was he telling you?
3. (a) In the afternoon.
(b) He was late.
(c) It was late.
(d) She came late.
4. (a) How did you call him?
(b) What was your number?
(c) How can they call you?
(d) What is your name?
5. (a) What did you see at the party?
(b) What did they give you at the party?
(c) What did they tell you at the party?
(d) What did you do at the party?
6. (a) I can't review.
(b) I didn't have to review.
(c) I didn't want to review.
(d) I wasn't able to review.
7. (a) Who went first, you or your boss?
(b) Who went with your boss?
(c) Who left with your boss?
(d) Who was your first boss?
8. (a) They went home.
(b) They were at home.
(c) We were at home.
(d) He was at home.

9. (a) I opened them every day.
(b) I see them every day.
(c) I used to see them every day.
(d) I used to hear them every day.
10. (a) I am late.
(b) He is already late.
(c) It is very late.
(d) It is already late.

MODULE 3

FRAME 2

LESSON 16

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Transcribe the following sentences:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

You will hear a series of numbered words in Spanish. Write the number of each word beside its English equivalent.

1. a. () Come in!
2. b. () we see
3. c. () about
4. d. () they gave
5. e. () we saw
f. () we gave
6. g. () I speak
7. h. () game
8. i. () I spoke
9. j. () he gave
10. k. () I came
l. () I informed
11. m. () that
12. n. () already
13. o. () Wait!
14. p. () still
15. q. () he gave
r. () he said

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE D

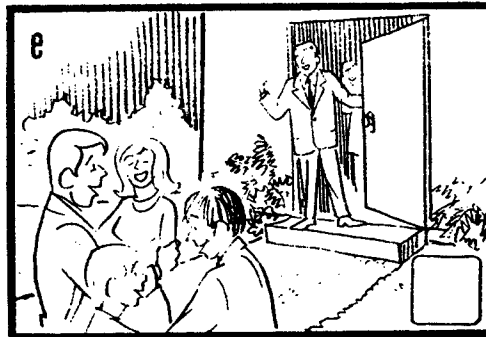
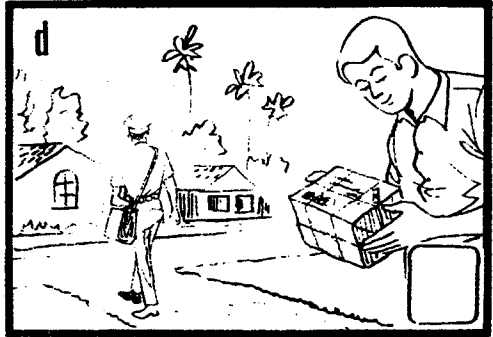
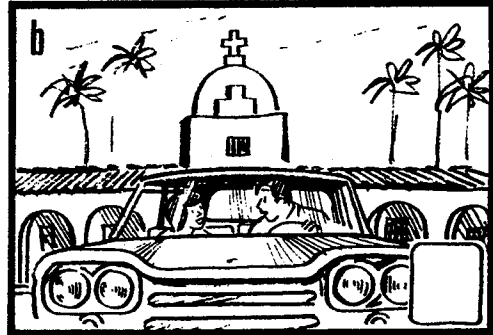
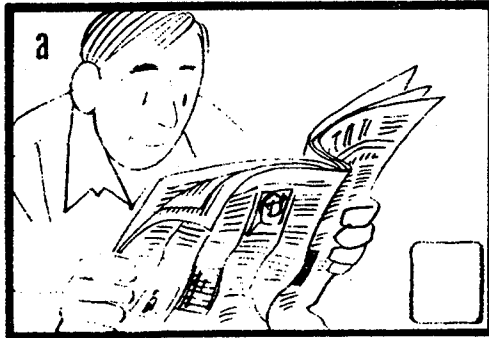
Listen to each of the following Spanish questions. Write the number of each question beside its best response. There are more responses than needed to complete the exercise.

1. a. () A pie.
2. b. () Era Julián.
3. c. () No le dije nada.
4. d. () A las cinco.
5. e. () Creo que para el club.
 f. () Mi tío.

END OF FRAME 2

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Write the number of each of the following sentences in the space provided on the picture it describes:



LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Translate each of the following paragraphs:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Listen to each of the following Spanish words. Each will be given twice, once in isolation, then in context. Translate each of the words into English.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE D

Transcribe each of the following sentences:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____

MODULE 3

FRAME 3

LESSON 16

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE E

Translate numbers 4, 5, 12, 14 and 15 from the previous exercise.

- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 12. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____

END OF FRAME 3

LA POLÍTICA¹¹politics

El año pasado, durante mis vacaciones de verano, visité a mi hermano que trabajaba en la capital. Esta visita² me permitió conocer a ²visit algunas personas importantes del gobierno, y a varios amigos de mi hermano.

Mi hermano siempre me decía que la vida política³ es casi igual en todos los países. Me contó⁴ una anécdota⁵ muy interesante⁶ sobre⁷ una visita que él hizo al Ministerio de Defensa de un país vecino. Me dijo que, mientras estaba en la oficina del Ministro, escuchó la siguiente⁸ conversación:

³political
⁴he told
⁵anecdote
⁶interesting
⁷about

⁸following

Ministro: Pero, Bárbara, ¿por qué no me dijo antes que el Sr. Valenzuela estuvo aquí esta mañana?

Bárbara: Perdone, señor, pero ... yo sabía que Ud. estaba muy ocupado y no quise molestarlo.⁹

⁹to bother

Ministro: Uds. nunca hacen las cosas correctamente.¹⁰ Esa entrevista era muy importante. Ese caballero representa¹¹ al gobierno de Amerindia.

¹⁰correctly¹¹represents

Bárbara: Lo siento mucho, señor; pero el señor Valenzuela no me explicó que él era diplomático.¹²

¹²diplomat

Ministro: ¿Quién le dijo a Ud. que él tenía que explicarle eso? Llámelo ahora mismo, y dígame que yo regresé temprano, y que podemos conversar esta misma tarde.

Bárbara: Sí, señor, enseguida.¹³

¹³right away

Mi hermano cree que situaciones¹⁴ como ésta ocurren frecuentemente¹⁵ en las oficinas de los políticos.

¹⁴situations

¹⁵frequently

17

Based on the above narrative, circle the letter of the choice which best answers or completes each question or statement.

1. Where did the author of this narrative go for his vacation?

He went to visit

- (a) several countries.
 - (b) his friends.
 - (c) his brother.
 - (d) the minister.
2. In this narrative,
- (a) they listen to a tape.
 - (b) a true story is told.
 - (c) an anecdote is read.
 - (d) they met Barbara.
3. Evidently, the minister's secretary
- (a) knew who the visitor was.
 - (b) is a good typist.
 - (c) did a good job.
 - (d) made a mistake.
4. Why did the Minister of Defense want to talk with Mr. Valenzuela?
- Because Mr. Valenzuela was
- (a) an envoy of Amerindia.
 - (b) the president of a neighbor country.
 - (c) fond of telling stories.
 - (d) his brother-in-law.
5. The man who repeated this dialog
- (a) went to see the doctor.
 - (b) overheard the conversation.
 - (c) explained it to Barbara.
 - (d) studies Political Science.

Circle the letter of the best completion for the missing part of each of these sentences.

1. El año pasado _____ a mi hermano por primera vez en diez años.

Last year we visited my brother for the first time in ten years.

- (a) visitar
- (b) visito
- (c) visitamos
- (d) visitábamos

2. Éste es el hombre _____ me contó la anécdota.

This is the man who told me the anecdote.

- (a) que
- (b) aquello
- (c) quién
- (d) aquel

3. Cuando yo era soltero _____ mucho dinero.

When I was a bachelor I had plenty of money.

- (a) tenía
- (b) tuvo
- (c) hay
- (d) hizo

4. Ayer _____ inspección a las seis porque el capitán llegó tarde.

Yesterday I had an inspection at 6:00 p.m. because the captain came late.

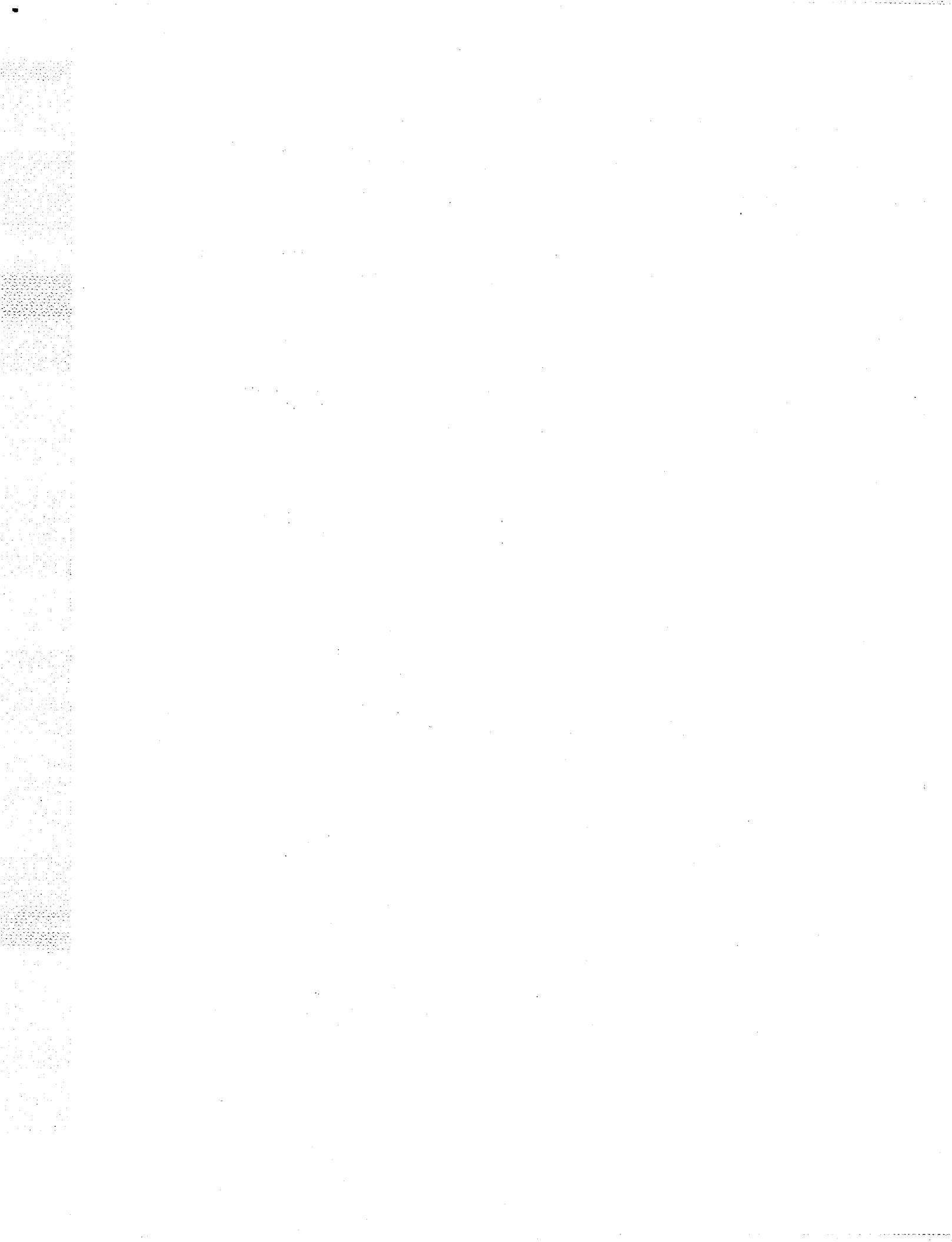
- (a) tenía
- (b) tuve
- (c) hay
- (d) hizo

5. _____ que mientras él estaba allí llegó el jefe.
He told me that while he was there, the boss arrived.
- (a) Dígame
 - (b) Le dije
 - (c) Me dijo
 - (d) Le digo
6. El periódico de ayer _____ que hoy iba a llover.
Yesterday's newspaper said that today it was going to rain.
- (a) decía
 - (b) dije
 - (c) dijeron
 - (d) decían
7. _____ las cuatro de la tarde cuando él llamó.
It was 4:00 p.m. when he called.
- (a) Eran
 - (b) Era
 - (c) Fue
 - (d) Fueron
8. Mi hermano _____ una anécdota ayer.
My brother told me an anecdote yesterday.
- (a) me contaba
 - (b) le contaba
 - (c) le conté
 - (d) me contó
9. Cuando yo llegué, ellos hablaban _____ los problemas que los dos países tienen.
When I arrive they were talking about the problems both countries have.
- (a) sobre
 - (b) por
 - (c) sin
 - (d) para

10. Llámelo y dígame que _____ regresé.

Call him and tell him that I am already back.

- (a) todavía
- (b) yo
- (c) ya
- (d) sabía



LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following conversations, then circle the letter of the choice which makes a true statement about each.

1. Evidently,

- (a) a man stole Quintero's papers.
- (b) Quintero received the manager's cooperation.
- (c) nowadays it is a problem to stay in hotels.
- (d) the manager called the police.

2. What is true about this couple is that

- (a) he wanted to go to the movies and she didn't.
- (b) he liked the film and she didn't.
- (c) he has very good health and she doesn't.
- (d) he tries to be on time and she doesn't.

3. Evidently,

- (a) they don't have good room service.
- (b) they didn't notify the police.
- (c) he would love to stay some more days.
- (d) he will miss his hotel life.

4. When he was a little boy,

- (a) he always dreamed of joining the Army.
- (b) he believed doctors make a lot of money.
- (c) he wanted to be anything but a soldier.
- (d) he never thought of his future.

5. Evidently,

- (a) the thief was caught in the house.
- (b) the thief was seen early by the captain.
- (c) the captain was seen leaving home early.
- (d) the captain had trouble with the police.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to each of the following Spanish words. Each will be given twice; once in isolation, then in context. Translate each of the words into English.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|
| 1. | _____ | 2. | _____ | 3. | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | 5. | _____ | 6. | _____ |
| 7. | _____ | 8. | _____ | 9. | _____ |
| 10. | _____ | | | | |

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Listen to the following Spanish sentences. Transcribe each sentence in the space provided, and then circle the letter of the correct English translation.

1. _____
 (a) They represent the people of their country.
 (b) They represent their country's government.
2. _____
 (a) Why didn't you let me know before?
 (b) Why didn't you call me before?
3. _____
 (a) I thought I could watch the program, but I wasn't able to.
 (b) I wanted to watch the program, but I couldn't.

4.

-
- (a) They told me about the accident the following day.
 - (b) They told me about the accident at midday.

5.

-
- (a) They collected several anecdotes.
 - (b) They told me several anecdotes.

6.

-
- (a) They speak current Spanish.
 - (b) They speak Spanish correctly.

7.

-
- (a) And who informed you?
 - (b) And who saw it?

8.

-
- (a) He received a very important letter.
 - (b) He received a very important visit.

9.

-
- (a) The President didn't have to receive them.
 - (b) The President refused to receive them.

10.

-
- (a) They notified him immediately.
 - (b) They notified him the next day.

11.

-
- (a) When I saw the coat, I wanted to buy it immediately.
 - (b) When I saw the coat, I thought I would buy it immediately.

12.

- (a) I wanted to go to San Francisco, but I am not going to be able to go.
- (b) I thought I could go to San Francisco, but I am not going to be able to go.

13.

- (a) I didn't want to bother him, but I had to do it.
- (b) I didn't want to be with him, but I had to.

14.

- (a) We didn't like that party, but the consul sent us an invitation and we had to go.
- (b) We didn't want to attend that party, but the consul sent us an invitation and we had to go.

15.

- (a) We would always listen to the anecdotes he used to tell us.
- (b) We would always listen to the anecdotes he used to collect for us.

END OF FRAME 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Write the number of each of the following Spanish sentences beside its English equivalent.

1. a. () Juan called and asked about you.
2. b. () When I came in they all looked at me.
3. c. () They were looking in all directions.
4. d. () Juan asked to talk to you.
5. e. () I used to ask him for money and he would give it to me.
- f. () Look who is coming in!
6. g. () They asked for a special permit.
7. h. () They don't have insurance.
8. i. () They followed the instructions.
9. j. () He was not allowed to go ahead.
10. k. () They are not sure.
- l. () They didn't let him ask.
11. m. () If he needs it, he asks me for it.
12. n. () We continued on foot.
13. o. () We used to go straight down that street.
14. p. () I returned yesterday.
15. q. () We asked for the check and paid for it.
- r. () I returned it yesterday.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

After listening to each of the following Spanish statements, write a short answer in English to the question printed in your workbook.

1. What did he do? _____
2. Why didn't he continue? _____
3. What does he sometimes do? _____
4. What do they do for the party? _____
5. What did he use to do when he had a car? _____

6. Where does he have an interview? _____
7. Why couldn't they keep on going? _____

8. What did they do at 5:00? _____
9. What does he have to do today? _____

10. How were they? _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Write an English translation for each of the following paragraphs.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

END OF FRAME 2

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following Spanish sentences and circle the letter of the best English translation for each.

1. (a) Juanita was calling the servant.
(b) The servant's name was Juanita.
(c) The servant was calling Juanita.
2. The boy had a little
(a) paperweight
(b) piece of paper.
(c) paper boat.
3. (a) Maria was cleaning all day long.
(b) Maria's house was always clean.
(c) Maria used to clean the house every day.
4. (a) Juanito, don't eat with dirty hands.
(b) Juanito uses his hands to eat.
(c) Juanito, don't eat with your hands.
5. (a) The cap is torn.
(b) The drawer is broken.
(c) The cabinet is broken.
6. Yesterday, I bought a shirt, but now I have to
(a) return it.
(b) mend it.
(c) exchange it.
7. When I travel,
(a) I don't sleep like at home.
(b) food is not like at home.
(c) I don't get up as early as I do at home.
8. His shoes are
(a) new.
(b) old.
(c) clean.
9. The night of the accident, I didn't (a) see well.
(b) sleep
(c) eat

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Write the number of each of the following Spanish words beside its English equivalent:

1. a. () little chair
2. b. () in a jiffy
3. c. () very thin
4. d. () sonny
5. e. () short hour
- f. () very close

6. g. () Johnny
7. h. () very slowly
8. i. () small book
9. j. () puppy
10. k. () small table
- l. () small drink

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

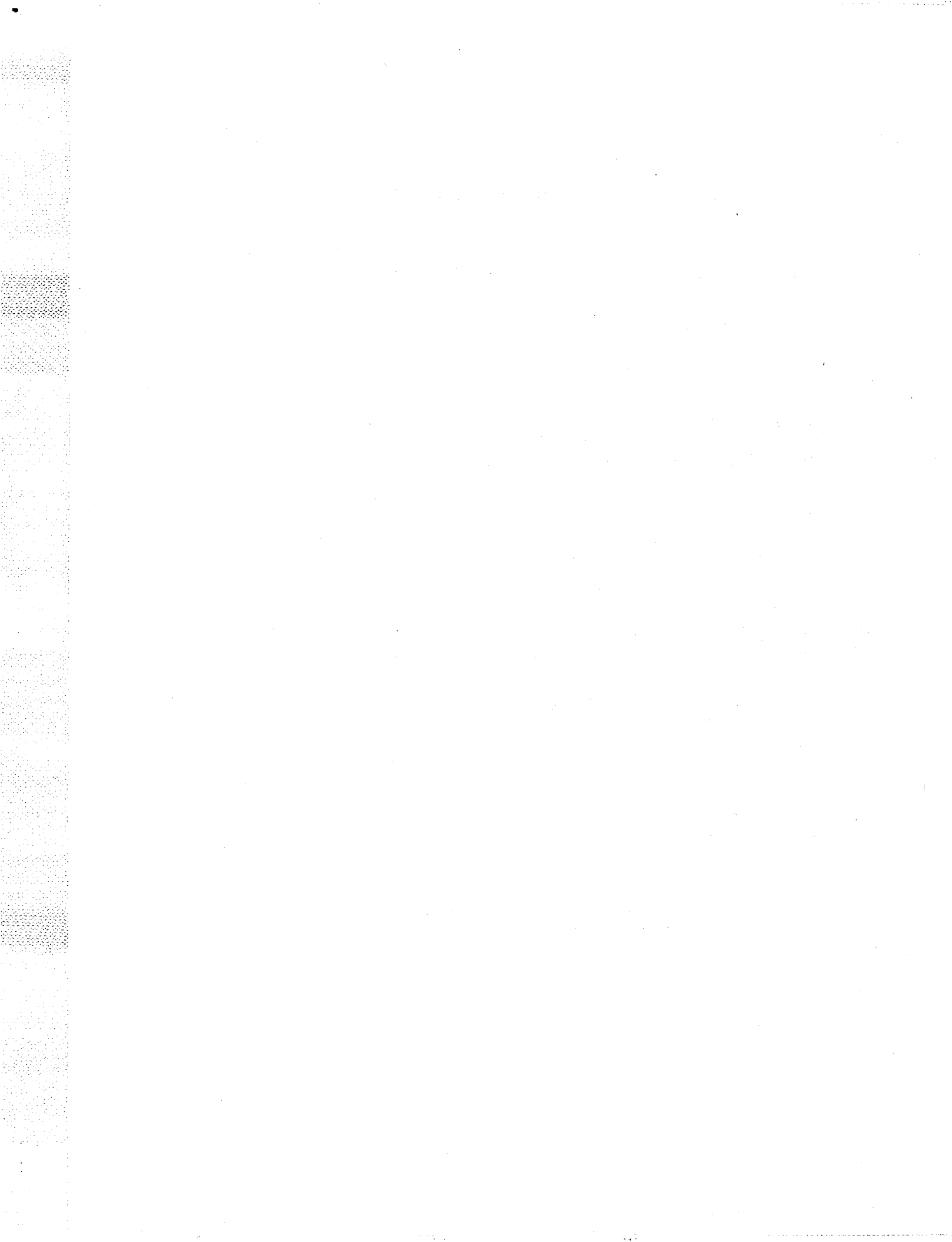
Circle the word or phrase which best completes each of the following Spanish sentences:

1. (a) pequeña (b) enfermita (c) gordita
2. (a) el gusto es mío (b) por favor (c) ¡qué lástima!
3. (a) descompuestas (b) limpias (c) sucios
4. (a) a trabajar (b) recogemos (c) lo arreglo
5. (a) empezar (b) a dormir (c) de comer
6. (a) a las siete (b) ayer (c) terminó
7. (a) con comprender (b) a comprender (c) de comprender
8. (a) tiempo (b) a las ocho (c) hora
9. (a) la ganaron (b) ganar (c) a ganar
10. (a) Isabelita (b) Lolita (c) Juanita

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE D

Listen to each of the following Spanish questions and statements, then circle the letter of the best response for each.

1. (a) Y lo acompaño.
(b) Antes de tomar.
(c) Ya las puse.
2. (a) No quieren ir.
(b) Sí, creo que voy a devolverla.
(c) Están bien, gracias.
3. (a) No quise llevar nada.
(b) Este es mi traje nuevo.
(c) Le traje las fotografías.
4. (a) ¡A ver!
(b) ¡Qué lástima!
(c) ¡No se pierda!
5. (a) No, porque llevaba cheques.
(b) No podía perderme.
(c) Sí, porque no conocía el lugar.
6. (a) ¿Quién se las puso?
(b) No se las puse.
(c) Puse la pistola en la mesa.
7. (a) Sí, y están cómodas.
(b) Sí, ahora no tenemos donde sentarnos.
(c) Sí, pueden traerlas mañana.
8. (a) Sí, yo salía.
(b) No lo veía.
(c) Sí, lo sabía.



LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE E

Transcribe the following sentences.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- *15. _____

*Optional

END OF FRAME 3

DOÑA¹ JULIA NECESITA OTRA SIRVIENTA²

Desde³ el mes pasado doña Julia Alonso necesitaba una sirvienta para hacer la limpieza⁴ de la casa. El martes por la tarde puso un aviso⁵ en el periódico, y el miércoles por la mañana vino a su casa una muchacha de unos veintiún años de edad, quien dijo que se llamaba Pilar. A doña Julia le pareció que la joven era una persona honrada⁶ y la empleó⁷ sin pedirle cartas de recomendación.⁸ Momentos después de emplearla le dio algunas instrucciones para empezar a limpiar la sala y el comedor. Doña Julia entonces fue a bañarse, y cuando salió del baño buscó⁹ a la joven para darle más instrucciones. No pudo encontrarla en ningún lugar de la casa. Lo más extraño¹⁰ es que, con la joven, también desaparecieron¹¹ tres mil pesos en joyas y un sobre¹² con mil quinientos pesos en efectivo.¹³

Ahora la policía busca a Pilar, quien desapareció sin dejar ni siquiera huellas digitales. Doña Julia busca otra sirvienta.

¹ (see Grammar Notes)
² servant; maid

³ since
⁴ cleaning
⁵ ad

⁶ honest
⁷ hired; employed
⁸ recommendation

⁹ looked for

¹⁰ The strangest thing
¹¹ disappeared

¹² envelope

¹³ in cash

Based on the above narrative, circle the letter of the choice which best answers each question.

1. What did Mrs. Alonso need?
 - (a) Money.
 - (b) A newspaper.
 - (c) A maid.
 - (d) Advice.

2. What did she do Tuesday afternoon?
 - (a) Went to get a newspaper.
 - (b) Put an ad in the newspaper.
 - (c) Got a newspaper subscription.
 - (d) Cancelled her newspaper subscription.

3. Who came to Mrs. Alonso's house on Wednesday morning?
 - (a) A young woman.
 - (b) An old man.
 - (c) A young man.
 - (d) An old woman.

4. Pilar appeared to be a(n)
 - (a) sad person.
 - (b) honest person.
 - (c) happy go lucky person.
 - (d) weak person.

5. What instructions did Mrs. Alonso give to Pilar?
 - (a) To wait for her.
 - (b) To clean the living room and dining room.
 - (c) To wash the dishes and take out the garbage.
 - (d) To clean the bathroom.

6. What did doña Julia discover when she had finished bathing?
- (a) Pilar had disappeared.
 - (b) Pilar was in the bedroom.
 - (c) Pilar was doing nothing.
 - (d) Pilar had finished.
7. How much money was in the envelope?
- (a) 1100 pesos.
 - (b) 1500 pesos.
 - (c) 500 pesos.
 - (d) 2500 pesos.
8. Pilar didn't even leave
- (a) her fingerprints.
 - (b) the kitchen utensils.
 - (c) the city.
 - (d) the cleaning materials.

Write the number of each Spanish sentence beside its English equivalent.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. La sirvienta no quería hacer nada. | a. () The police didn't find any fingerprints. |
| 2. La policía no encontró ninguna huella digital. | b. () The maid saw the ad in the newspaper. |
| 3. A los militares les gusta mucho la limpieza. | c. () Policemen get paid in cash. |
| 4. A los policías les pagan en efectivo. | d. () The maid didn't want to do anything. |
| 5. La sirvienta vio el aviso en el periódico. | e. () The military like cleanliness very much. |
| 6. Él es un hombre muy honrado. | f. () The young woman was looking for a boy friend. |
| 7. El policía puso los documentos en un sobre. | g. () He is a very honest man. |
| 8. La joven buscaba novio. | h. () The young man asked for a letter of recommendation. |
| 9. El joven pidió una carta de recomendación. | i. () The policeman put the documents in an envelope. |
| 10. La joven desapareció sin dejar su dirección. | j. () The young woman looked for her boy friend. |
| | k. () The young woman disappeared without leaving her address. |

Write an English translation for each of the following sentences.

1. La sirvienta no quiso limpiar el cuarto.

2. Doña Jacinta trajo el periódico para leerlo.

3. Ella me pidió un sobre para los documentos.

4. ¿Dónde puso ella las joyas?

5. La joven no siguió las instrucciones.

6. Doña Antonia durmió muy bien anoche.

7. Ayer ocurrió algo muy extraño.

8. A las ocho comenzó a llover.

9. Por favor, avíseme si llega antes de las nueve.

10. Tuve que ir a devolver los pantalones.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following conversations, then circle the letter of the choice which makes a true statement about each.

1. This man did not get promoted because
 - (a) the army already has too many colonels.
 - (b) too many colonels were promoted last year.

2. One of these men will be appointed to
 - (a) work with the president.
 - (b) work with the ambassador.

3. The second man says that
 - (a) he told one of the policemen about it.
 - (b) one of the policemen told him about it.

4. The inspector
 - (a) knew something but didn't tell me anything.
 - (b) told me he knew nothing.

5. The man believes that
 - (a) he will make general.
 - (b) he will not make general.

6. They put the passport
 - (a) on the counter.
 - (b) on the desk.

7. The first person
 - (a) just ate.
 - (b) ate at eleven.

8. The man came because
- (a) he was asked.
 - (b) he felt like it.
9. The second person thought about going to the dance
- (a) and is going.
 - (b) but has not decided yet.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to the following sentences in Spanish. In your workbook, (1) transcribe each sentence in the space provided, and (2) circle the letter of the choice you consider the best translation.

1. _____
- (a) When you came to lunch, the wine was already gone.
 - (b) When you finished the wine, I went to eat my lunch.
 - (c) When you came I had just finished my lunch.
2. _____
- (a) I finished the work before dinner.
 - (b) I finished dinner before doing the work.
 - (c) I ate dinner before finishing the work.
3. _____
- (a) He didn't believe in God.
 - (b) He didn't think about God.
 - (c) He was not thinking about God.
4. _____
- (a) Who asked you for permission to come?
 - (b) Who came to ask you for permission?
 - (c) Whom did you ask permission to come?

5.

- (a) Why didn't you follow instructions?
- (b) Why didn't you follow the instructors?
- (c) Why didn't you continue with the instructors?

6.

- (a) When did they get promoted to major?
- (b) When did you get promoted to major?
- (c) When did they promote them to major?

7.

- (a) I appointed a soldier to clean this room.
- (b) Appoint a soldier to clean this room.
- (c) He appointed a soldier to clean this room.

8.

- (a) We have to finish the work early.
- (b) We had to finish the work early.
- (c) They had to finish the work early.

9.

- (a) I just ate at the Club.
- (b) I am finishing eating at the Club.
- (c) Did you just eat at the Club?

10.

- (a) How much were the drinks in that bar?
- (b) How many times did you drink from the canteen?
- (c) How much did they drink from that canteen?

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Translate the following exchanges into written English:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

END OF FRAME 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Write the number of each of the following Spanish sentences beside its English equivalent. There are more possible responses than needed to complete the exercise.

1. a. (___) They had so much to drink they couldn't stand up.
2. b. (___) I drank so much beer last night that this morning I had a headache.
3. c. (___) The news surprised me so much that I had to sit down.
4. d. (___) I didn't know that I needed so many documents to travel.
e. (___) I learned the news of the earthquake because I heard it on the radio.
5. f. (___) I was very much surprised to know that you were not well.
6. g. (___) The professor taught us some bad words, and that made us very glad.
7. h. (___) Jose didn't know how much the round-trip ticket was.
8. i. (___) Jose didn't know whether or not he should buy a round-trip ticket.
j. (___) I didn't know what to do when my girl friend arrived.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to each of the following Spanish words. Each will be given twice: once in isolation, then in context. Translate each of the words into English.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Translate the following Spanish sentences:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

END OF FRAME 2

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following passages and circle the letter of the choices which make true statements about each:

- I.
1. There was a meeting
 - (a) between two of the department heads.
 - (b) among several department heads.
 - (c) between the director and the department heads.
 - (d) among several of the directors.
 2. The speaker was told about the meeting by
 - (a) the department head.
 - (b) the section chief.
 - (c) the director.
 - (d) the supervisor.
 3. The meeting was about
 - (a) money for next year.
 - (b) personnel problems.
 - (c) last year's progress.
 - (d) hiring new staff.
- II.
1. Last night there was a collision between
 - (a) a taxi and a car.
 - (b) two taxis.
 - (c) two trucks.
 - (d) a taxi and a truck.
 2. According to witnesses, the blame was
 - (a) the truck driver's.
 - (b) the taxi driver's.
 - (c) the car driver's.
 - (d) none of the above.
 3. The dog in the story
 - (a) stopped and did not cross.
 - (b) did not stop before crossing.
 - (c) crossed and then stopped.
 - (d) stopped and then crossed.

- III. 1. General Corrales has been
- (a) promoted.
 - (b) transferred.
 - (c) appointed.
 - (d) elected.
2. General Corrales will be
- (a) the next Chief of Staff
 - (b) the next Minister of Defense.
 - (c) transferred to the Sixth Army.
 - (d) elected president.
3. Corrales' prior position was
- (a) Commander of the Sixth Army.
 - (b) Minister of Defense.
 - (c) assistant to the president.
 - (d) Chief of Staff.
- IV. 1. In San Francisco, Jose
- (a) occasionally took the wrong bus.
 - (b) drove the wrong way a few times.
 - (c) got lost many times.
 - (d) went to the wrong hotel several times.
2. Jose couldn't find
- (a) the street.
 - (b) the bus.
 - (c) the station.
 - (d) the streetcar.
- V. 1. The colonel's radio
- (a) is the same as the speaker's.
 - (b) cost more than the speaker's.
 - (c) is bigger than the speaker's.
 - (d) cost the same as the speaker's.
2. Now the colonel is going to
- (a) transmit all over the world.
 - (b) listen to stations from the world over.
 - (c) put it on his bedroom table.
 - (d) have everyone over for a reception.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Translate the following Spanish sentences:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Listen to each of the following Spanish statements, then write a short answer in English to each of the following questions.

1. When do the soldiers work a lot? _____

2. What were they told? _____

3. Who was the conversation between? _____

4. What was broken? _____

5. Where was there a tall building? _____

6. How was he when he saw his friends? _____

7. What did she say to the sergeant? _____

8. How did the thief get out? _____

9. What happened on the 23rd of December? _____

10. What did the sergeant do? _____

END OF FRAME 3

ANUNCIAN¹ MANIOBRAS² MILITARES

La Secretaría de Prensa³ del Ministerio de Defensa anunció esta mañana, que anoche hubo una reunión entre varios altos oficiales de las fuerzas armadas⁴ del país y el Ministro de Defensa. Discutieron⁵ los planes⁶ iniciales⁷ de las operaciones⁸ militares combinadas⁹ con otros países que van a tener lugar¹⁰ durante el próximo verano en la región¹¹ nordeste¹² del país.

A esta reunión asistió el enviado¹³ especial para asuntos cívico¹⁴-militares, Sr. Mark Anderson, en representación¹⁵ del gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

Según informó la Secretaría de Prensa, en estas operaciones van a participar¹⁶ las fuerzas paracaidistas¹⁷ del Décimoquinto¹⁸ Batallón,¹⁹ unidades²⁰ de reserva²¹ de infantería, el Octavo Batallón de Tanques, cazas²² y bombarderos²³ de la Fuerza Aérea, y unidades navales²⁴ de nuestra Marina de Guerra.²⁵

¹They Announce
²Maneuvers

³Public
Information
Office

⁴armed

⁵They discussed

⁶plans

⁷initial

⁸operations

⁹combined

¹⁰take place

¹¹region

¹²northeast

¹³envoy

¹⁴civilian

¹⁵representation

¹⁶participate

¹⁷paratrooper(s)

¹⁸Fifteenth

¹⁹Battalion

²⁰units

²¹reserve

²²fighter planes

²³bombers

²⁴naval

²⁵Navy

El jefe de la Secretaría de Prensa no quiso ofrecer²⁶ más detalles²⁷ sobre las operaciones, y dijo que éstas forman parte²⁸ del plan de entrenamiento mutuo²⁹ para la defensa del continente.³⁰

26 offer
27 details
28 are a part of
29 mutual
30 continent

Por su parte³¹, el Sr. Mark Anderson expresó³² a los periodistas³³ que lo entrevistaron³⁴ que estaba muy contento con los resultados³⁵ de la reunión, y agregó: La seguridad³⁶ de nuestro continente es una responsabilidad³⁷ común,³⁸ y todos tenemos que estar listos para defenderla.³⁹

31 As for him
32 expressed
33 journalists
34 interviewed
35 results
36 security
37 responsibility
38 common
39 defend

UN ASCENSO

Para celebrar su reciente⁴⁰ ascenso al grado⁴¹ de mayor, el Sr. Fernando Vega Montero y su encantadora⁴² esposa van a ofrecer una fiesta en su residencia, pasado mañana sábado en horas de la noche.⁴³ En la fiesta van a estar presentes⁴⁴ numerosos⁴⁵ amigos y familiares⁴⁶ del distinguido⁴⁷ matrimonio.⁴⁸ Lleguen hasta ellos nuestras más sinceras⁴⁹ felicitaciones.

40 recent
41 rank
42 charming
43 in the evening
44 present
45 numerous
46 relatives
47 distinguished
48 married couple
49 sincere

Circle the letter of the choice which best completes a true statement about the narrative.

1. The Office of the Press Secretary
 - (a) said that several high officials were armed.
 - (b) gave more information about some new weapons.
 - (c) announced that there was a meeting last night.

2. The Minister of Defense and the officers discussed
 - (a) the defense of the country.
 - (b) forthcoming military operations.
 - (c) recent developments in the northeast region.

3. Mark Anderson is
 - (a) a special envoy.
 - (b) a specialist in representative government.
 - (c) an ambassador at large.

4. The following will participate in the war games:
 - (a) Navy bombers and fighter planes.
 - (b) Paratroopers of the 15th Battalion.
 - (c) The 7th Tank Battalion and the 8th Infantry Battalion.

5. The Press Secretary
 - (a) said that the operations were not a secret.
 - (b) evaded further questions about the operations.
 - (c) gave no more details about the operations.

6. The military operations, according to the Press Secretary
 - (a) were planned by several countries.
 - (b) offer a good opportunity for training.
 - (c) are part of a training plan.

7. Mr. Anderson

- (a) expressed contentment in his answers to the journalists.
- (b) was happy with the results of the meeting.
- (c) was interviewed before the meeting.

8. Major Vega will

- (a) throw a party because he made major.
- (b) give a party next Friday.
- (c) surprise his wife with a party.

9. The party will be attended by

- (a) people from the embassy.
- (b) many other officers.
- (c) many of Vega's relatives.

Write the number of each Spanish sentence beside its English equivalent.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sus padres estuvieron presentes. | a. () The Secretary added that he did not want to give more details. |
| 2. La Marina de Guerra no participó en las operaciones. | b. () Our country did not participate in that war. |
| 3. Mucha gente asistió a la reunión. | c. () My parents were in the Navy. |
| 4. El Secretario agregó que no quería dar más detalles. | d. () The sergeant was a paratrooper. |
| 5. Sus padres no asistieron a la fiesta. | e. () The Navy did not participate in the operations. |
| 6. Mucha gente habló de las responsabilidades del Presidente. | f. () The Secretary did not speak about national security. |
| 7. Soy un sargento de las fuerzas armadas. | g. () The Secretary of the Navy didn't come. |
| 8. Nuestro país no participó en esa guerra. | h. () His parents didn't attend the party. |
| 9. El Secretario no habló de la seguridad nacional. | i. () Many people talked about the President's responsibilities. |
| 10. El sargento fue paracaidista. | j. () I am a sergeant in the armed forces. |
| | k. () His parents were present. |
| | l. () Many people attended the meeting. |

Translate the following sentences into Spanish.

1. The Minister of the Navy was very happy with the results of the operations.

2. Tomorrow there is going to be an important meeting.

3. The envoy from the United States said nothing about the security of the country.

4. The Air Force is going to send fifty fighter planes to Amerindia.

5. The operations are part of a mutual plan.

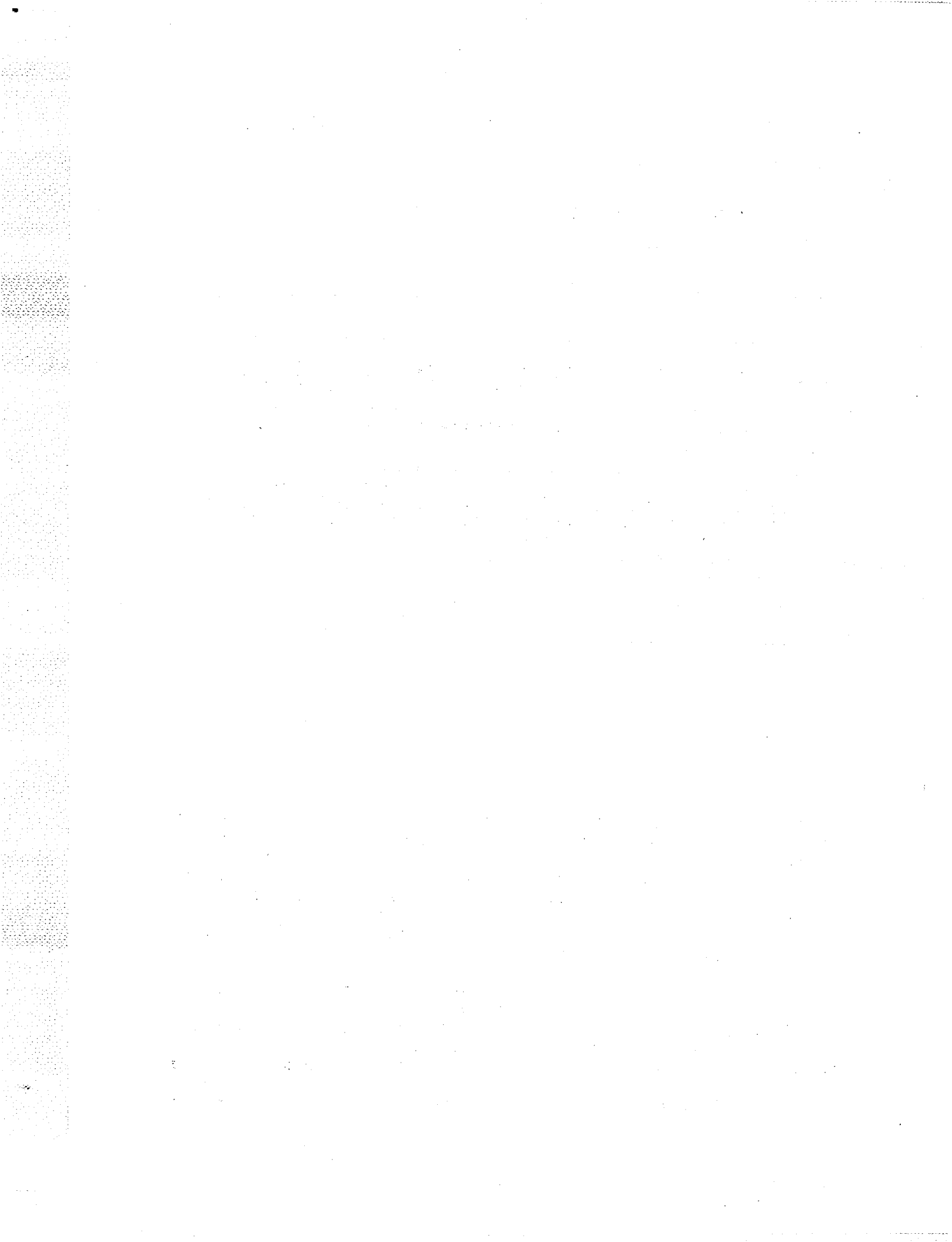
6. It is the responsibility of this country to defend the continent.

7. We met some paratroopers last summer.

8. Lieutenant Huidobro did not celebrate his promotion.

9. The journalists interviewed Major Vega before the party.

10. Colonel Medrano has a charming wife.



FRAME 1

A. 1(b) 2(c) 3(a) 4(c) 5(b) 6(b) 7(a) 8(a) 9(b)

B. a(5) f() k(6)
 b(8) g(7) l(4)
 c(9) h(1)
 d() i(2)
 e(10) j(3)

C. 1. How was the trip? Perfect, (without any problem) no problems. 2. Where are you from? I'm from Puerto Rico. 3. How is (was) the food? Very delicious (tasty). 4. Are those rooms spacious? Yes, they are spacious and inexpensive. 5. What day is today? Today is Wednesday. 6. In whose name should I make the reservation? Make it in my brother's name. 7. How is the (your) family? Very well, thank you. 8. Do you like Monterey? Well..., I do not know yet. 9. How was the party? What party? 10. Let me see your passport. Here you have it, Sir.

D. 1(b) 2(b) 3(b) 4(a) 5(b) 6(a) 7(a)

E. a(3) f() k()
 b(5) g(8) l()
 c(1) h(4) m(6)
 d(9) i(10)
 e(2) j(7)

F. 1(b) 2(a) 3(a) 4(c) 5(c) 6(c) 7(b) 8(c) 9(b)

FRAME 2

A. 1. ¿Cuántos soldados hay en la Compañía C? (b) 2. ¿Por qué dice Ud. que no quiere ir? (b) 3. ¿Quieren Uds. conocer a la secretaria? (a) 4. Esos mapas no son míos, son suyos. (a) 5. ¿Ve Ud. aquel letrero grande allá en la esquina? (b) 6. ¿De quién son esos sacos? (a) 7. Los dos autos son de mi sobrino. (b) 8. El letrero dice: No hay paso. (b) 9. No suba por aquellas escaleras. (a) 10. Tengo dolor de estómago. (a)

B. 1. ¿Por qué quiere presentarme a esa muchacha? 2. Quiero presentarles a mi primo. 3. Mucho gusto en conocerlo. 4. El gusto es mío, general. 5. Ese periódico no es mío; es de mi esposa. 6. Aquel auto es nuestro. 7. Esos mapas no son nuestros. 8. ¿Son tuyas esas maletas? 9. Mi nombre es Juan Pérez Márques, para servirle. 10. Quiero conocer a aquella mujer. 11. Encantado en conocerlo, señor Calderón.

- C. 1. It is my pleasure to introduce you to my boss.
 2. Can you introduce that girl to me? 3. Is that passport yours?
 4. Are you bringing in anything to declare? 5. It seems that the weather is going to be good.
 6. Whose rifle is this? 7. Are those pistols yours?
 8. How much is the return trip? 9. Where is the train station?
 10. Can you tell me where the hospital is?

FRAME 3

- A. 1(b) 2(a) 3(a) 4(a) 5(a) 6(c) 7(c) 8(c) 9(a) 10(b)
- B. 1. to spend 2. to take care of 3. we (do not) know
 4. affairs 5. importance 6. workshop 7. to meet you
 8. life 9. Christmas 10. Chinese
- C. 1. He spends three hours in the library. 2. Spend Christmas here.
 3. Take care of some matters. 4. Takes care of his taxes.
 5. Fix cars. 6. Fix the radio. 7. Because he doesn't know it.
 8. Because she knows how to speak Spanish very well.
 9. Because they don't know how to read. 10. Because she doesn't know him.

NARRATIVE

- A. 1(b) 2(c) 3(b) 4(a) 5(c) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b)
 9(a) 10(c) 11(c) 12(a)

REVIEW EXERCISES

- A. a(5) f(1) k(2)
 b(10) g(7) l()
 c() h(9)
 d(8) i(4)
 e(3) j(6)
- B. 1. I can teach you how to dance if you want. 2. I haven't had the pleasure of meeting that young lady.
 3. What a pity! (That's too bad.) 4. Sit down with me and order a drink.
 5. Why don't you greet Miss Mendez? 6. She doesn't know how to dance.
 7. Can you introduce me to that girl? 8. I am very sorry, buddy.
 9. I want to practice (my) English with someone.

FRAME 1

- A. 1(c) 2(b) 3(a) 4(c) 5(b) 6(b) 7(b) 8(c).
- B. 1. Vamos a ver. ¿Quién quiere ver televisión? 2. ¿Qué preparó su señora anoche? 3. ¿Tomaron Uds. cerveza en el almuerzo? 4. Mi sobrina chocó con un camión. 5. No sé por qué ella se levantó temprano. 6. Anoche cenó en la cafetería. 7. Visitamos muchos lugares de interés. 8. ¿Qué pasa, hermano? 9. ¿A qué hora desayunaron? 10. ¿Qué les pasa a esos soldados?
- C. 1. Whom did they (you, pl.) visit in San Francisco? 2. Why don't you drive carefully? 3. He arrived Saturday from Montana. 4. I don't know why they killed the boss. 5. Look, buddy, I didn't send you that. 6. Some trucks collided on the highway. 7. The policemen arrested many people. 8. Yesterday I bought a new car. 9. They killed their (his) friend in the club. 10. We are going to try to travel by bus.
- D. 1(b) 2(a) 3(a) 4(c) 5(a) 6(b) 7(a) 8(b) 9(b)
- E. 1. They believe that we never study. 2. According to the driver, I am at fault. 3. I am going to try to go to the movies with Catalina. 4. The car skidded before crashing (colliding). 5. I do not agree with her. 6. There is a lot of traffic at 4:00 p.m. 7. I tried to go to bed early. 8. I did not buy oil for the car. 9. I lived and worked in Guatemala. 10. Where did you spend your vacation last year?

FRAME 2

- | | | | | |
|----|------|------|----|-------------------------|
| A. | a(5) | g(2) | B. | 1. happened |
| | b(7) | h(6) | | 2. carefully |
| | c(8) | i() | | 3. labor (work) |
| | d(1) | j(4) | | 4. chemistry |
| | e() | k(9) | | 5. basic |
| | f(3) | l() | | 6. light |
| | | | | 7. jewel |
| | | | | 8. fault |
| | | | | 9. recruits |
| | | | | 10. generally (usually) |

- C. 1. Nos registraron las maletas en la aduana. (b) 2. Celebraban el cumpleaños en julio. (b) 3. Cerraron todos los almacenes ayer. (a) 4. ¿A qué hora se acostó anoche en el hotel? (b) 5. A los soldados no les gustó el entrenamiento básico. (b) 6. ¿Por qué no compró ella nada? (b) 7. Julio compró una televisión muy cara. (a) 8. Encontramos las llaves en la maleta grande. (a) 9. ¿A qué hora sale el ómnibus para Buenos Aires? (a) 10. Los esperamos hasta las cinco de la tarde. (b)

FRAME 3

- A. a() B. 1. ¿No dejó Ud. las llaves en la puerta? (b)
 b(6) 2. Dejé el impermeable en el dormitorio. (a)
 c(10) 3. Un policía acompañó a José a su casa. (b)
 d(8) 4. Ella no traía el certificado de inmunización. (a) 5. ¿Pensaba Ud. dejar a los niños en casa? (a) 6. María no comprendía bien a su esposo. (a) 7. ¿Dónde conocieron a Pedro? (a) 8. Dejé los zapatos en la silla. (a)
 e(9) 9. Pase por aquí, señor. (a) 10. ¿Qué camisa seleccionó? (a)
 f(2)
 g(1)
 h(4)
 i(3)
 j()
 k(7)
 l(5)
- C. a(5) d() g(10) j(4)
 b(6) e() h(7) k(9)
 c(8) f(3) i(1) l(2)
- D. 1. When I used to live in Texas, I always tried to listen to the news every night; but in order to see a television program, I had to go to the house of a friend. 2. Yesterday afternoon I went down to the first floor of the building, because I wanted to talk with Jose Pineda and his brother. 3. This morning I got up very late. While I was shaving my wife prepared breakfast. I ate breakfast quickly and afterwards I called my boss on the phone. 4. When I was going in the building, she was going out. She asked me if I had her apartment keys and I answered that I didn't. 5. The policeman was near the corner when the truck collided with the taxi. According to the policeman, the truck skidded.

NARRATIVE

- A. 1(a) 2(a) 3(b) 4(c) 5(b) 6(a) 7(b) 8(c) 9(c)
 10(a) 11(b) 12(a) 13(b) 14(c) 15(c) 16(c)

REVIEW

- A. 1. report 2. according to 3. fracture 4. wound 5. to write down 6. registration card 7. to run over 8. toward 9. to inform 10. to detain 11. notebook

B. 1. El parte; no miró hacia 2. Según; atropelló; la
esquina 3. agregó; inmediatamente 4. licencia de
manejar 5. La tarjeta de circulación 6. tenía
7. anotó; una libreta 8. hacer preguntas 9. Las
leyes de tránsito; detener 10. informé 11. sufrió;
fracturas 12. una herida

FRAME 1

- A. a() f(9) k(1)
 b(3) g(4) l(6)
 c(7) h()
 d(10) i(2)
 e(5) j(8)
- B. 1. What did they give Maria at the party? 2. What picture did she see at the movies? 3. What game did they see on TV? 4. My godfather didn't thank me. 5. Last night I saw a very good movie. 6. Last night we did not even spend one penny. 7. In the test we did not even answer one question. 8. Neither Jose nor I knew (about) that. 9. You didn't even shave before coming. 10. How much did you give for Saturday's party? 11. When did she celebrate her birthday?
- C. 1. My godfather was driving his car down 13th Avenue when he saw that a truck ran over a lady. The driver didn't even attempt (try) to stop.
2. At his birthday party Pepe met a very beautiful girl. He talked with her for a long time and when the others were dancing, Pepe kissed her (gave her a kiss).
3. Thank God the mechanic fixed my car. I say this because yesterday I had to take my children to a soccer game.
4. Today I don't even have a penny to go to the movies. I want to see the movie "The Godfather" because people say (that) it is a very good movie.
5. I did not give anything for that guy's party because he didn't give anything for mine either.

FRAME 2

- A. 1(b) 2(d) 3(c) 4(d) 5(a) 6(a) 7(b) 8(c) 9(b)
- B. 1. game 2. God 3. godfather 4. thief 5. section
 6. noise 7. avoid 8. effort 9. collision 10. leave
 through 11. intersection 12. vitamins

- C. 1. Los muchachos hicieron un ruido terrible. 2. Ella no tuvo tiempo para nada. 3. Yo vi que el ladrón salió por ahí. 4. El camión salió por la bocacalle. 5. El taxi venía como bala. 6. Los soldados tuvieron que hacer el trabajo. 7. José estuvo en Francia durante el verano. 8. Yo tomé vitaminas para evitar el catarro. 9. Ellas hicieron esos vestidos. 10. El coronel no sabe quién hizo esto.

FRAME 3

- A. 1(b) 2(a) 3(b) 4(c) 5(c) 6(a) 7(c) 8(a) 9(a)
- B. 1. He drives carefully. 2. They were making a lot of noise. 3. The thief. 4. She is the lady who has a lot of money. 5. Everybody came. 6. The laws. 7. They are the same. 8. During the winter. 9. Jose and Maria.
- C. 1. -Those boys make a lot of noise.
-Well, all children are the same.
2. -Ma'am, you cook very well.
-Yes, in this house we all cook the same.
3. -Who came to last night's party?
-Everybody came.
4. -Did you see the girl that came (arrived) with me?
-No, but we saw her boyfriend.
5. -Do you see the car that is in front of the barracks?
-Yes, that is my car.
6. -What did your brothers (and sisters) do during the vacation?
-They visited many places of interest.
7. -Did you see the man who arrived on the plane?
-No, Sir, I didn't see him.
8. -Look at the way that maniac drives.
-Yes, Sir, here everybody drives the same.

NARRATIVE

- A. 1(b) 2(d) 3(c) 4(b) 5(c)

REVIEW

- A. 1. El periódico dice que dos edificios se incendiaron.
2. El piloto llamó a la torre de control. 3. Éste es el tercer desastre en dos meses. 4. Yo estaba en el aeropuerto cuando el avión despegó. 5. Anoche se estrellaron dos aviones. 6. El portavoz dijo que el avión explotó antes de despegar. 7. El desastre ocurrió al sur de Las Cruces. 8. Los sobrevivientes son miembros del gabinete. 9. Un avión Boeing 727 se estrelló cerca. 10. ¿Cuántas personas sobrevivieron?
- B. a(9) g(2)
b(6) h(5)
c(8) i()
d(7) j(3)
e(1)
f(4)
- C. Las Cruces. An Avianca Airlines plane with seventy persons on board caught fire in the air, and crashed yesterday morning when the pilot tried (was trying) to land at the international airport, ten kilometers to the south of this city.

FRAME 1

A. 1(b) 2(c) 3(a) 4(c) 5(a) 6(a) 7(b) 8(b) 9(b) 10(c)

B. a(2) g(7) m(14)
 b(1) h(8) n(15)
 c(4) i(6) o(11)
 d(3) j(10) p(13)
 e(5) k(9) q()
 f() l() r(12)

C. Ayer a las cinco de la tarde, el Presidente de la República tuvo una entrevista con los Ministros de su gobierno. Allí estaban presentes los señores Ministros de Comercio, de Comunicaciones, de Defensa, de Educación, de Estado, y el Ministro de Transportes. El Ministro de Agricultura no pudo asistir a la reunión porque estaba enfermo.

Comercio: Commerce; Comunicaciones: Communications;
Defensa: Defense; Educación: Education; Transportes:
 Transportation; Agricultura: Agriculture
asistir: attend; reunión: meeting.

FRAME 2

A. 1(a) 2(b) 3(c) 4(d) 5(b) 6(d) 7(d) 8(a) 9(c) 10(d)

B. 1. El portero me preguntó cómo me llamaba. 2. ¿Cómo dijeron ellos que se llamaban sus jefes? 3. El cónsul no pudo recibir a mucha gente. 4. Eran las diez y media cuando el vino a verme. 5. Las mujeres iban a la iglesia muy temprano. 6. Veía a mi familia cuando iba a San Antonio. 7. Antes yo podía estudiar tres horas todos los días, pero ayer ni siquiera pude abrir el libro. 8. La semana pasada fuimos al palacio de gobierno. 9. Enrique vino por el vino. 10. Él fue Ministro de Defensa de su país.

C. a(5)	g()	m(13)	D. a(2)
b(2)	h(9)	n(15)	b()
c(4)	i(8)	o(11)	c(1)
d(3)	j(6)	p(12)	d(3)
e(1)	k(10)	q()	e(5)
f()	l(7)	r(14)	f(4)

FRAME 3

- A. a() b() c(3) d(2) e(1) f(4) g() h(5)
- B. 1. The consul didn't say anything about that matter, but today we are going to have an interview (with him) and we are going to be able to ask him.
2. He said (that) he needed to see the Minister of Education. He showed me his card and I saw that his name was Miguel Hernandez de la Cuesta. Before, I didn't know (that) gentleman's name was Miguel Hernandez.
3. My uncle wanted to be a doorman, because he thought that doormen didn't work much. Now that I am a doorman, I see that he was wrong.
4. Besides, he said that that girl could inform me about my interview. I went up to where she was and talked to her. She asked me what my name was and she wrote my name in a book. I waited for almost two hours. It was already 4:15 when they called me.
5. In the city of San Antonio there aren't many hotels. In (the year) 1965 they built the Libertad Hotel. I really liked to go there to dance on Saturdays, and I still do.
- C. 1. (He) felt like 2. inspection 3. was 4. (we) needed
5. (we) had 6. (we) had 7. (they) had 8. (I) had
9. (They) couldn't 10. had
- D. 1. Juan tuvo que ir a la oficina el sábado por la mañana.
2. Su jefe tenía necesidad de hablar con él. 3. Durante el entrenamiento básico teníamos que bañarnos antes de acostarnos. 4. Ayer hizo mucho frío y no tuvimos necesidad de abrir las ventanas. 5. El coronel nos dijo que teníamos que venir a las siete y media. 6. El policía no vio las botellas que ellos tenían en el auto. 7. En casa yo siempre tenía cerveza para mis amigos. 8. La calefacción que teníamos en la otra casa era muy buena. 9. Ya tuvimos algunos diálogos muy difíciles. 10. Antes yo tenía todos los documentos de la familia, pero se los di a Matías. 11. Nunca tuve los problemas que tengo ahora. 12. ¿Tienen ganas de quedarse o de salir?
13. El chofer del ómnibus tuvo la culpa. 14. Cuando él llegó yo tenía dolor de cabeza. 15. Ayer tuve un dolor de muelas terrible durante todo el día.
- E. 4. It was very cold yesterday and we didn't need to open the windows. 5. The colonel told us that we had to come at 7:30. 12. Do you (they) feel like staying or leaving?
14. When he arrived, I had a headache. 15. Yesterday I had a terrible toothache all day.

NARRATIVE

A. 1(c) 2(b) 3(d) 4(a) 5(b)

REVIEW

A. 1(c) 2(a) 3(a) 4(b) 5(c) 6(a) 7(a) 8(d) 9(a) 10(c)

B.	a(3)	g(9)	m(15)
	b(4)	h(6)	n()
	c()	i(7)	o(13)
	d(5)	j(10)	p(12)
	e(2)	k(8)	q(14)
	f(1)	l()	r(11)

FRAME 1

- A. 1(b) 2(a) 3(b) 4(c) 5(c)
- B. 1. (he) tells 2. (they) refused 3. (he) wanted
 4. notify me (let me know) 5. (they) did not want
 6. not running 7. we wanted 8. (he) told 9. (I)
 (did not) want 10. (he) wanted
- C. 1. Ellos representan al gobierno de su país. (b)
 2. ¿Por qué no me avisó antes? (a) 3. Quería ver el
 programa pero no pude. (b) 4. Me avisaron del accidente
 al día siguiente. (a) 5. Me contaron varias anécdotas. (b)
 6. Ellos hablan español correctamente. (b) 7. Y, ¿quién
 le avisó? (a) 8. Él recibió una visita muy importante. (b)
 9. El Presidente no quiso recibirlos. (b) 10. Le avisaron
 en seguida. (a) 11. Cuando vi el abrigo, quise comprarlo
 en seguida. (a) 12. Yo quería ir a San Francisco, pero no
 voy a poder ir. (a) 13. Yo no quería molestarlo, pero
 tuve que hacerlo. (a) 14. No queríamos ir a esa fiesta,
 pero el cónsul nos envió una invitación y tuvimos que ir.
 (b) 15. Siempre escuchábamos las anécdotas que nos conta-
 ba. (a)

FRAME 2

- | | | | | | |
|----|------|-------|-------|----|----------------------------|
| A. | a(3) | g(8) | m(12) | B. | 1. He continued straight |
| | b(5) | h(9) | n(13) | | ahead. 2. He didn't see |
| | c(1) | i(6) | o(11) | | the red light. 3. He asks |
| | d(2) | j(10) | p() | | for dessert. 4. They ask |
| | e(4) | k(7) | q(14) | | for one peso. 5. He used |
| | f() | l() | r(15) | | to bring him to school. |
| | | | | | 6. In the consulate. |
| | | | | | 7. The red light was on. |
| | | | | | 8. They came back. 9. Give |
| | | | | | them back (Return them). |
| | | | | | 10. They were almost sure. |
- C. 1. Mr. Quintero arrived last night at the hotel. He was
 coming from the airport. There, the inspector asked him
 for his documents and Quintero showed them to him. The
 inspector saw them and gave them back to him, but now he
 (Quintero) can't find them.
2. After going through all this, Quintero thought that
 the first thing he had to do was to notify the administra-
 tor. He tried to phone him but the telephone continued
 to be out of order.

3. Quintero says that they got to the hotel quickly because it is very close to the airport. Besides, they didn't have to wait for the green light at any intersection (corner) and they continued straight along Principal Street without stopping.

4. Last year when I was going from San Francisco to La Guaira, in Venezuela, I lost my passport. I knew that at customs they asked for (one's) documents. When we came down off the boat (ship) and arrived at customs, they asked me for my passport.

5. I looked again in the suitcase, but I couldn't find it. I explained (it) to the inspector and he understood. We notified the Consul and I followed his instructions.

FRAME 3

- A. 1(b) 2(c) 3(c) 4(a) 5(b) 6(c) 7(a) 8(c) 9(b)
- B. a(5) g(7) C. 1(a) 2(b) 3(b) 4(a) 5(c)
b(4) h(9)
c(1) i(10) 6(a) 7(b) 8(c) 9(c) 10(a)
d(3) j(6)
e() k(8)
f(2) l()
- D. 1(c) 2(a) 3(c) 4(b) 5(a) 6(b) 7(a) 8(c) 9(b) 10(c)
11(a) 12(c) 13(b) 14(a) 15(b)
- E. 1. Aprenderon a bailar tango. 2. Ellos trajeron más datos. 3. Alfredo puso la libreta sobre la mesa.
4. Juanita, el señor dice que él los trajo ayer.
5. Traje el traje. 6. Déjelos en esta gaveta. 7. Recójalos, por favor. 8. Ya los recogí del suelo. 9. No sabía que Ud. tocaba el piano. 10. Pidieron otro trago y pusieron el dinero en la mesa. 11. ¿Dónde está mi almohada? 12. No recuerdo si la puse en la otra cama.
13. Yo no tenía invitación, pero Juanito me trajo.
14. La policía comenzó a hacerle preguntas. 15. Al día siguiente subí al techo (roof) y puse la antena (antenna).

NARRATIVE

- A. 1(c) 2(b) 3(a) 4(b) 5(b) 6(a) 7(b) 8(a)

REVIEW

- A. a(2) g(6)
b(5) h(9)
c(4) i(7)
d(1) j()
e(3) k(10)
f(8)

- B. 1. The maid refused to clean the room.
2. Doña Jacinta brought the newspaper (in order) to read it.
3. She asked me for an envelope for the documents.
4. Where did she put the jewels?
5. The young woman did not follow the instructions.
6. Doña Antonia slept very well last night.
7. Yesterday, something very strange happened.
8. At eight it began to rain.
9. Please, notify me (let me know) if he (she) arrives before nine.
10. I had to go to return the pants.

FRAME 1

- A. 1(a) 2(a) 3(b) 4(b) 5(b) 6(a) 7(a) 8(a) 9(b)
- B. 1. Cuando Ud. vino yo acababa de almorzar. (c) 2. Yo cené antes de acabar el trabajo. (c) 3. Él no creía en Dios. (a) 4. ¿A quién le pidió permiso para venir? (c) 5. ¿Por qué no siguieron Uds. las instrucciones? (a) 6. ¿Cuándo lo ascendieron a mayor? (b) 7. Designe a un soldado para limpiar este cuarto. (b) 8. Tuvimos que acabar el trabajo temprano. (b) 9. Acabo de comer en el club. (a) 10. ¿Cuánto valían los tragos en esa cantina? (a)
- C. 1. Did you know that I didn't speak English? No, I didn't know it (that). 2. What do I do if I don't know something? If you don't know (it), ask. 3. I didn't understand that. You are going to understand it someday. 4. Why don't you work now? Because I just ate. 5. Who are you going to accompany? Miss Jimenez. 6. How was the trip? The trip was fine, thanks. 7. What did that man want? I don't know, but he asked for you. 8. Who was coming with you down the street? My wife was coming with me. 9. Where were you going with that girl? We were going to the movies. 10. What were you doing yesterday at the airport? I had just arrived from New York.

FRAME 2

- A. a() f(5) B. 1. so many 2. General Staff
 b(4) g(8) 3. (to) finish 4. surprise
 c(1) h(7) 5. congratulations 6. so much
 d(3) i() 7. appointed 8. agree
 e(2) j(6) 9. wanted to tell 10. mean(s)
 (say)
- C. 1. Did you know that they arrested Doctor Buendia?
 2. Luisa and I went to Germany last summer. 3. Jorge went to take care of some matters. 4. The Minister of Agriculture notified me that you were coming. 5. What does that mean, professor? 6. Did you see that maniac who collided with my car? 7. The return of the minister surprised me a little. 8. Do you have the immunization (shot) record? 9. The Minister of Commerce sent me congratulations. 10. The policeman thinks that the woman was at fault (it was the woman's fault). 11. She didn't want (refused) to tell me her name. 12. They never learned (found out about) the news.

FRAME 3

- A. I. 1(b) 2(c) 3(a) II. 1(d) 2(d) 3(b)
 III. 1(c) 2(b) 3(a) IV. 1(c) 2(a)
 V. 1(a) 2(b)
- B. 1. In that bottle there was little wine. 2. I had to listen to the music they were playing. 3. I don't know what that means in English. 4. Mexico is (situated) between the United States and Guatemala. 5. In that bookstore there was a (discount) sale yesterday. 6. At customs they asked me for my immunization (shot) record. 7. The Chinese Consul arrived with his wife. 8. The car was not running and we couldn't go to the meeting. 9. Thank God (that) today is Friday. 10. They left a lot of clothes in the drawers.
- C. 1. Soldiers work a lot in basic training. 2. They were told that there was a meeting in the office. 3. Between the President and the Minister of Agriculture. 4. The cups were broken. 5. Between the hospital and the bank. 6. He was very glad. 7. Congratulations. 8. Through the window beside (next to) the garden. 9. There was an earthquake. 10. He left the rifle between the two chairs.

NARRATIVE

- A. 1(c) 2(b) 3(a) 4(b) 5(c) 6(a) 7(b) 8(a) 9(c)

REVIEW

- A. a(4) B. 1. El Ministro de la Marina (de Guerra) estaba
 b(8) muy contento con los resultados de las
 c() operaciones. 2. Mañana ya a haber una
 d(10) reunión importante. 3. El enviado de los
 e(2) Estados Unidos no dijo nada sobre (acerca
 f(9) de) la seguridad del país. 4. La Fuerza
 g() Aérea va a enviar cincuenta cazas (aviones
 h(5) de caza) a Amerindia. 5. Las operaciones
 i(6) forman parte de un plan mutuo. 6. Es la
 j(7) responsabilidad de este país defender el
 k(1) continente. 7. Conocimos a algunos
 l(3) paracaidistas el verano pasado. 8. El
 teniente Huidobro no celebró su ascenso.
 9. Los periodistas entrevistaron al mayor
 Vega antes de la fiesta. 10. El coronel
 Medrano tiene una esposa encantadora.