

## **Capitolo 7**

### **SAM Answer Key with Feedback**

#### **CAMPANIA**

##### **7.1**

*Listening and pronunciation practice.*

##### **7.2**

1. sh

2. sk

3. sk

4. sk

5. sh

6. sk

7. sh

8. sh

9. sk

10. sk

11. sh

12. sk

13. sk

14. sh

15. sk

16. sh

17. sk

18. sh

19. sh

20. sk

21. sh

22. sk

### **Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.2**

1. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
2. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
3. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
4. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
5. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
6. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
7. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
8. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?

9. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
10. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
11. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
12. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
13. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
14. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
15. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
16. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
17. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
18. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?
19. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?

20. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?

21. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?

22. Did you hear a soft “s” sound such as the English “shirt,” or a hard “s” sound as in the English “scant”?

### **7.3**

*Listening and pronunciation practice.*

### **7.4**

1. c
2. e
3. d
4. g
5. a
6. b
7. f

### **Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.4**

1. Which word describes someone who is very interested and enthusiastic about something?
2. How do you say “common, known, widespread”?
3. What is the opposite of “bland”?
4. How do you say “at the top”?
5. What is the opposite of “greatness, prominence”?

6. What is the opposite of “satisfied”?
7. How do you say “cowardly” in Italian?

### **7.5**

1. la farina
2. rosolare
3. il colono
4. la villeggiatura
5. l'alimento
6. la panna

### **Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.5**

1. What is the white powdery substance with which one makes bread?
2. What is one way of preparing vegetables and oil in a pan to make them golden brown?
3. What do you call someone who colonizes a population, big or small?
4. Which word describes a way families spend time on vacation?
5. How do you say “a food”?
6. Which word is a primary ingredient in ice cream or whipped cream?

### **7.6**

1. scomparso, scomparsa
2. avvertimento, avvertire
3. svagato, svagarsi
4. inquinamento, inquinato
5. scambiare, scambiato

### Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.6

1. How do you say “disappeared” in Italian? *Hint:* Use the masculine form. How do you say “disappearance” in Italian?
2. How do you say “warning” in Italian? How do you say “to warn” in Italian?
3. How do you say “distracted, amused”? How do you say “to amuse, distract”?
4. How do you say “pollution” in Italian? How do you say “polluted” in Italian?
5. How do you say “to exchange” in Italian? How do you say “exchanged” in Italian?

### 7.7

1. villeggiatura
2. nube
3. fango
4. dintorni
5. ha soccorsi
6. ben accolti
7. L'arte di arrangiarsi

### Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.7

1. How might you spend your time on the Amalfi coast?
2. Which word is a synonym for the Italian **nuvola**?
3. How do you say “mud” in Italian?
4. How do you say “surrounding areas”?
5. How do you say “rescued,” and does this verb have a regular or an irregular past participle?
6. How do you say “welcomed”?

7. Which expression signifies the ability to make the best of any situation?

### **7.8**

1. recita, il palcoscenico, il copione
2. il degrado, la spazzatura
3. L'edilizia
4. Lo spopolamento
5. in cima

#### **Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.8**

1. Did you check for correct spelling, especially for the soft “c”?
2. Did you check for correct spelling?
3. Did you check for correct spelling and use a capital on the first letter?
4. Did you check for correct spelling and use a capital on the first letter?
5. Did you check for correct spelling?

### **7.9**

1. c
2. a
3. b

#### **Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.9**

1. Did Neapolitan emigrants export ice cream?
2. Do many Italian traditions worldwide take root in Neapolitan culture?
3. Is Naples more important than Rome as a political center?

### **7.10**

1. b

2. a
3. c
4. a
5. b

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.10**

1. Did the Arabs or the Greeks invent the drying process in the eleventh century?
2. Did the dried pasta make for easier preparation or transportation?
3. Did the Queen of Naples promote the production of pasta?
4. Would Neapolitans be likely to serve pasta with cream sauce?
5. What does the dish **spaghetti a vongole** contain besides spaghetti?

**7.11**

1. c
2. d
3. b
4. a

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.11**

1. Did Plinio the Younger die in the eruption, or did he write about the tragic events at Pompeii and Ercolano?
2. What were the effects of Vesuvio's eruption?
3. Did Plinio the Older die in the eruption, or did he write about the tragic events at Pompeii and Ercolano?
4. What does an archaeologist do?

**7.12**

1. F
2. V
3. F
4. V
5. F
6. V

#### **Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.12**

1. Was Campania settled by Sicilians and Etruscans, or by others?
2. Did Campania's natural ports make the Ancient Greeks want to settle there?
3. Was "**Parthenope**" the name of Napoli's first Greek governor, or the name of the city originally founded by the Greeks?
4. Did Neapolis become an important Greek cultural and commercial center?
5. Did the Romans call Campania "**Campania felix**" because of the Greek founders' military strength, or because the region was rich in natural resources?
6. Did Tiberius choose Capri or Rome for his summer home?

#### **7.13**

1. centrale
2. più grande
3. gode ancora
4. antiche, grande

#### **Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.13**

1. Did the Campania region have an important or insignificant role in the cultural history of Europe?

2. Was the Kingdom of Naples a very large or very small territory?
3. Does Naples still play an important role in southern Italian culture today?
4. Is the University of Naples ancient or new? Is it one of the most expensive universities in Italy or one of the biggest?

#### **7.14**

1. una crescita demografica, la disoccupazione
2. un'organizzazione criminale, l'edilizia, rifiuti
3. la spazzatura
4. le discariche
5. sensibilizza
6. storia / cultura, cultura / storia

#### **Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.14**

1. What expression signifies rapid population growth? How do you say “unemployment”?
2. How would you characterize the **camorra**, which is a sort of mafia? How do you say “construction” in Italian?
3. How do you say “trash” in Italian?
4. How do you say “dumps” in Italian?
5. How do you say “she/he / it draws attention to”?
6. Which words denote certain positive aspects of Naples?

#### **7.15**

1. L
2. L

3. L

4. I

5. I

6. I

7. I

8. L

### **Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.15**

1. According to the text, is Pulcinella always hungry?
2. According to Gianni Crosio, is Pulcinella the embodiment of all Neapolitans, or of very few?
3. If the tradition of theater in dialect dates back to at least the early seventeenth century, is the sentence logical or illogical?
4. According to Gianni Crosio, is Pulcinella known outside Italy?
5. Are De Filippo's works appreciated only by Neapolitans, or have they been admired by all Italians and even non-Italians?
6. If De Filippo wanted to **sbloccare** (*set free*) dialect theater and to make it a national theater, is this statement logical or illogical?
7. Is it logical or illogical to say that De Filippo was an actor and a writer in out-of-the-way places and productions?
8. If De Filippo believed that the spectators were a character in every play, is this sentence logical or illogical?

### **7.16**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.17**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.18**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.19**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.20**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.21**

*Answers will vary.*

## 7.22

*Answers will vary.*

## 7.23

1. F
2. F
3. V
4. F
5. V
6. V

### Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.23

1. Is the Reggia di Caserta the very largest royal residence in Europe, or the second largest after Versailles?
2. How many gardens does the Reggia di Caserta have?
3. Is the **giardino inglese** or the **giardino italiano** more natural?
4. Are there many open spaces, or is everything carefully structured and geometrically precise?
5. Would you say that the **giardino italiano** is wild and spontaneous or carefully ordered and organized?
6. Does the American style of landscaping come from the English-style garden or the Italian-style garden?

## 7.24

*Answers will vary.*

## 7.25

1. l'illusione
2. boschetti
3. cascate
4. l'intervento umano
5. le siepi
6. i viali
7. passeggiare
8. fare il footing

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.25**

1. Which word means something that appears to be, but is not a reality?
2. How do you say “small forests”?
3. How do you say “waterfalls”?
4. Which expression is the opposite of “spontaneous, natural”?
5. How do you say “bushes”?
6. How do you say “avenues”?
7. Which verb indicates a relaxing walk?
8. Which verb is a popular sport, much like jogging?

**7.26**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.27**

1. apparire, C
2. avvocato, S
3. andare in fallimento, C

4. mettersi d'accordo, C
5. conoscitore, S
6. pretendere, S
7. ad occhio e croce, C

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.27**

1. What is the opposite of “to disappear”?
2. Which word is closely related to “judge”?
3. Which expression is the opposite of “to make a fortune”?
4. What is the opposite of “to argue”?
5. Which word is a synonym of “expert”?
6. Which verb is similar in meaning to “to expect, to demand”?
7. Which expression is similar in meaning to the adverb “precisely”?

**7.28**

1. la truffa
2. tribunale
3. avvocato
4. chi s'è visto s'è visto
5. buon'anima
6. seguire la mia propria strada

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.28**

1. Which word signifies a criminal or illicit activity?
2. Which word is a place in which a defendant is adjudicated?
3. Who defends the accused?

4. Which expression is the Italian equivalent of “what’s done is done”?
5. Which expression is said of someone who is no longer living?
6. Which expression is the Italian equivalent of “to go my own way, to live my own life”?

**7.29**

1. f
2. e
3. d
4. a
5. c
6. b

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.29**

1. What word means the entrance to a building?
2. How do you say “laundry” in Italian?
3. Who rents an apartment?
4. How do you say “to argue”?
5. How do you say “to realize something”?
6. What do you call a neighborhood that is posh or genteel?

**7.30**

1. piano superiore
2. palazzo
3. quartiere
4. legata

5. inquilini
6. stende
7. bucato
8. fa la fila
9. ricambia
10. accade

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.30**

1. How do you indicate the top floor of a building?
2. How do you say “apartment building”?
3. Which word signifies an area in which people live?
4. How do you say “used to” or “set in” (one’s routine)?
5. How do you say “residents”?
6. How would you say “to hang (out to dry),” and did you conjugate the verb correctly?
7. What would you hang out to dry?
8. How do you say “to wait in line,” and did you conjugate the verb correctly?
9. How do you say “to return a favor,” and did you conjugate the verb correctly?
10. How do you say “to happen,” and did you conjugate the verb correctly?

**7.31**

1. c
2. e
3. a
4. g
5. b

6. f

7. d

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.31**

1. Which verb expresses the opposite of “cause / instill fear”?
2. Which noun expresses a concept that is the opposite of “destiny, something out of one’s control”?
3. Which noun means the opposite of “rudeness”?
4. What is the opposite of “bothered, annoyed”?
5. What is the opposite of “injured, hurt”?
6. Which word expresses the opposite of “to mistrust”?
7. What is the opposite of “power”?

**7.32**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.33**

1. No
2. Sì
3. No
4. Sì
5. No

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.33**

1. Will Joe and Marta go to Capri, or will they go to Paestum?
2. In Paestum, will Joe be among ruins of temples and other archaeological sites?

3. Will the cousins go to Greece, or will the ruins at Paestum make it seem to Joe as if they were in Greece?
4. Will Joe become aware of Campania's social and economic problems during the trip?
5. Does Martina say that she will get bored with Joe, or that she feared to have bored him with her complaining?

**7.34**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.35**

1. Reale
2. Reale
3. Controfattuale
4. Controfattuale
5. Controfattuale
6. Controfattuale
7. Reale
8. Controfattuale

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.35**

1. Is the situation real, or is it unreal and non-existent (counter-factual)?
2. Is the situation real, or is it unreal and non-existent (counter-factual)?
3. Is the situation real, or is it unreal and non-existent (counter-factual)?
4. Is the situation real, or is it unreal and non-existent (counter-factual)?
5. Is the situation real, or is it unreal and non-existent (counter-factual)?
6. Is the situation real, or is it unreal and non-existent (counter-factual)?

7. Is the situation real, or is it unreal and non-existent (counter-factual)?
8. Is the situation real, or is it unreal and non-existent (counter-factual)?

### 7.36

1. b
2. e
3. c
4. a
5. d

#### Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.36

1. Which of the choices talks about a local legend?
2. Which of the choices talks about speaking the local dialect with the town's residents?
3. Which of the choices talks about a local festival?
4. Which of the choices features an interesting fact about the town's name?
5. Which of the choices talks about the shipbuilding industry in Torre?

### 7.37

1. sapreste
2. ha
3. foste venuti
4. troverete
5. potete

#### Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.37

1. If the verb **conosceste** is an imperfect subjunctive (counter-factual), what must the verb in the independent clause be?
2. If the verb **mi sbaglio** is a present indicative (real), what must the verb in the independent clause be?

3. If the verb **avreste potuto** is a past conditional (counter-factual), what must the verb in the dependent clause be?
4. If the verb **interessano** is a present indicative (real), what must the verb in the independent clause be?
5. If the verb **avete visto** is in the **passato prossimo** (real), what must the verb in the independent clause be?

### 7.38

*Answers will vary.*

### 7.39

1. fossi andata, avrei mandato
2. avessi deciso, avrei prenotato
3. fosse piaciuta, avrei fatto
4. pagasse, vorrei
5. avesse letto / avesse letta, saprebbe
6. avessi avuto, sarei andata
7. avessi preso, avrei fatto

### Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.39

1. Is Emanuela's response a past or present contrary-to-fact statement? Did you check spelling, choice of auxiliary verb, and any necessary agreement of past participles?
2. Is Emanuela's response a past or present contrary-to-fact statement? Did you check spelling, choice of auxiliary verb, and any necessary agreement of past participles?
3. Is Emanuela's response a past or present contrary-to-fact statement? Did you check spelling, choice of auxiliary verb, and any necessary agreement of past participles?

4. Is Emanuela's response a past or present contrary-to-fact statement? Did you check spelling, choice of auxiliary verb, and any necessary agreement of past participles?
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6. Is Emanuela's response a past or present contrary-to-fact statement? Did you check spelling, choice of auxiliary verb, and any necessary agreement of past participles?
7. Is Emanuela's response a past or present contrary-to-fact statement? Did you check spelling, choice of auxiliary verb, and any necessary agreement of past participles?

**7.40**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.41**

1. Se io andassi a Teano, visiterei il monastero benedittino.
2. Se Garibaldi non avesse liberato Napoli dai Borboni, l'Italia non sarebbe diventata una nazione per molti anni ancora.
3. Se a Simona piace l'architettura, deve vedere il teatro di Teano.
4. Se le mie sorelle avranno tempo oggi, ti / vi / Le mostreranno il *Crocefisso* di Giotto nella cattedrale.
5. Se avessi più giorni di vacanza, ti / vi / La accompagnerei a Teano.

**7.42**

1. F
2. V
3. V
4. F

5. F

6. V

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.42**

1. Did they talk about Neapolitan popular music or play pieces from operas?
2. Did the professor make the students sing songs that he had introduced to them?
3. Did the professor allow the students to express their opinions on the music?
4. Did the professor play the mandolin and tambourines, or the piano?
5. Did the professor allow the students to play his instruments?
6. Did the students take notes during the lesson?

**7.43**

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. b
7. c

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.43**

1. What must you do before having breakfast?
2. Do you look at or listen to a castle?
3. Do you play or visit a castle?
4. If the sentence starts with **Ieri**, which sentence contains the correct verb tense?
5. In order to have a picnic, do you stop or board the bus?

6. Will you have a stop made or did you make a stop at the dairy?
7. If the verb **potessi** is counter-factual, what must the answer be?

**7.44**

1. Sì
2. Si
3. Sì
4. Sì
5. No
6. No

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.44**

1. Did the professor let the students sleep in a little, or did they have to get up early?
2. Did the bus driver allow the students to eat breakfast on the bus?
3. Did the bus driver allow the students to take pictures of Mount Vesuvius?
4. Did the professor allow the students to visit the city-center by themselves?
5. Did the professor say that the students could skip the visit to the archeological site?
6. Were the students able to go back to the city center to have another snack?

**7.45**

1. farà
2. farò
3. farà
4. farò
5. lascerà
6. lascerò

7. faro

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.45**

1. Will the professor “make” students study Eboli’s history, or will she “let” them study Eboli’s history?
2. Does the professor say she will “make” students take notes, or will she “let” them take notes?
3. Will the professor “make” students visit the archaeological museum, or will she “let” them visit it?
4. Does the professor say she will not “make” students stay at the museum all afternoon, or she will not “let” them stay at the museum all afternoon?
5. Does Sabrina ask if the professor will “make” them walk around the city alone, or if she will “let” them walk around alone?
6. Does the professor say she will “make” them spend some money on pastries, or will she “let” them spend some money?
7. Does the professor say that she will “make” students try a local dessert, or will she “let” them try it?

**7.46**

1. la professoressa permette che gli studenti facciano / la professoressa lascia che gli studenti facciano
2. la professoressa non permette che facciano / la professoressa non lascia che facciano
3. la professoressa permette che visitino / la professoressa lascia che visitino
4. la professoressa non permette che facciano / la professoressa non lascia che facciano
5. la professoressa non permette che stiano / la professoressa non lascia che stiano

6. la professoressa permette che mangino / la professoressa lascia che mangino

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.46**

1. Did you remember to change the verb **fanno** to the present subjunctive?
2. Did you remember to change the verb **fanno** to the present subjunctive?
3. Did you remember to change the verb **visitano** to the present subjunctive?
4. Did you remember to change the verb **fanno** to the present subjunctive?
5. Did you remember to change the verb **stanno** to the present subjunctive?
6. Did you remember to change the verb **mangiano** to the present subjunctive?

**7.47**

1. ci ha lasciato vedere le rovine di Sinuessa
2. ha permesso che salissimo sulla Torre del Paladino
3. ci ha fatto pranzare sul prato del Monastero di Sant'Anna del Monte
4. non ci ha permesso di visitare il Palazzo Ducale perché bisognava essere a Caserta  
per la cena
5. ci ha fatto ripetere il proverbio in dialetto

**Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.47**

1. Did you include the correct auxiliary verb (**avere** or **essere**) and the past participle for an **-are** verb?
2. Did you include the correct auxiliary verb (**avere** or **essere**) and did you remember that the past participle for **permettere** is irregular?
3. Did you include the correct auxiliary verb (**avere** or **essere**) and the past participle for an **-are** verb?

4. Did you include the correct auxiliary verb (**avere** or **essere**) and did you remember that the past participle for **permettere** is irregular?
5. Did you include the correct auxiliary verb (**avere** or **essere**) and did you write the correct past participle for **fare**?

**7.48**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.49**

*Answers will vary.*

**7.50**

1. Sono sicuro/a che la professoressa Micheli ci farà ascoltare la sua lezione sulla storia locale.
2. Spero che ci permetterà di vedere / ci lascerà vedere le case anti-sismiche che sono state costruite nel secolo scorso.
3. Il primo giorno ci fa fare sempre / ci fa sempre fare la visita guidata della città.
4. Sarebbe fantastico se ci permettesse di vedere / ci lasciasse vedere la produzione del formaggio o della lana locale.
5. Di certo la professoressa Micheli non ci lascerà saltare / ci permetterà di saltare il monumento a Francesco De Sanctis, il famoso critico letterario.

**7.51**

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. c

5. a
6. b
7. c
8. a
9. b

### Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.51

1. If the antecedent **città** is feminine, do you use **che** or **il quale**?
2. How do you say “in which, where”?
3. Which relative pronoun refers to the antecedent **le facoltà**?
4. Which relative pronoun refers to the antecedent **Il Duomo**?
5. If the relative pronoun refers to **la Chiesa**, do you use **nella quale** or **nei quali**?
6. If the relative pronoun refers to **altre chiese**, do you use **le quali** or **i quali**?
7. Which relative pronoun expresses a meaning similar to the English “The reason why ...”?
8. Which relative pronoun expresses possession and agrees with **presenza**?
9. How do you say “by whom” in Italian?

### 7.52

1. che mi sono venuti in sogno
2. con cui vincerò alla lotteria di Napoli / con i quali vincerò alla lotteria di Napoli
3. di cui mi hai parlato recentemente / del quale mi hai parlato recentemente
4. con cui Sofia Loren ha fatto alcuni film / con il quale Sofia Loren ha fatto alcuni film
5. che voglio regalare

6. su cui la professoressa ci farà diverse domande al prossimo esame / sul quale la professoressa ci farà diverse domande al prossimo esame
7. che è riuscito a riaprirlo dopo molti anni di abbandono / il quale è riuscito a riaprirlo dopo molti anni di abbandono
8. la cui popolazione è fra le più giovani d'Europa
9. il cui farcito è fatto di ricotta

### Feedback on incorrect answers for 7.52

1. Did you write the sentence with a relative pronoun that refers to the antecedent **(numeri)** that directly precedes it?
2. If the common element **numeri** is accompanied by the preposition **con**, which relative pronoun do you use?
3. If the common element **scrittore** is accompanied by the preposition **di**, which relative pronoun do you use?
4. If the common element **comico napoletano / lui** is accompanied by the preposition **con**, which relative pronoun do you use?
5. Did you write the sentence with a relative pronoun that refers to the antecedent **(mozzarella di bufala)** that directly precedes it?
6. If the common element **lo scrittore Luciano de Crescenzo** is accompanied by the preposition **su**, which relative pronoun do you use?
7. Did you write the sentence with a relative pronoun that refers to the antecedent **(Eduardo De Filippo)** that directly precedes it?
8. Which relative pronoun expresses possession and agrees with **popolazione**?
9. Which relative pronoun expresses possession and agrees with **farcito**?

**7.53 through 7.54**

*Voice recording. Answers will vary.*

**7.55 through 7.56**

*Answers will vary.*