Capitolo 3

Answer Key with Feedback

SICILIA

3.1

Listening and pronunciation practice.

3.2

1. [Tʃ]
2. [k]
3. [dZ], [dZ]
4. [Tʃ], [Tʃ]
5. [Tʃ]
6. [g]
7. [dZ], [Tʃ]
8. [g]
9. [dZ], [dZ]
10. [Tʃ], [k]

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.2

1. Did you hear a hard “c” as in “cat” or a soft “c” as in “cheese”?
2. Did you hear a hard “c” as in “cat” or a soft “c” as in “cheese”?
3. Did you hear a hard “g” as in “game” or a soft “g” as in the English sound in “jam”?;

   Did you hear a hard “g” as in “game” or a soft “g” as in the English “jam”?
4. Did you hear a hard “c” as in “cat” or a soft “c” as in “cheese”?

   Did you hear a hard “c” as in “cat” or a soft “c” as in “cheese”?

5. Did you hear a hard “c” as in “cat” or a soft “c” as in “cheese”?
6. Did you hear a hard “g” as in “game” or a soft “g” as in the English “jam”?
7. Did you hear a hard “g” as in “game” or a soft “g” as in the English “jam”?

   Did you hear a hard “c” as in “cat” or a soft “c” as in “cheese”?
8. Did you hear a hard “g” as in “game” or a soft “g” as in the English “jam”?
9. Did you hear a hard “g” as in “game” or a soft “g” as in the English “jam”?

   Did you hear a hard “g” as in “game” or a soft “g” as in the English “jam”?
10. Did you hear a hard “c” as in “cat” or a soft “c” as in “cheese”?

    Did you hear a hard “c” as in “cat” or a soft “c” as in “cheese”?

3.3 through 3.4

Voice recording optional. Answers will vary.

3.5

1. la chiusura
2. la terra natale
3. rozza
4. lo straniero
5. depurata
6. meridionale

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.5

1. What is the opposite of “opening”?
2. How do you say “homeland”?
3. What word describes a very unpolished or coarse person?

4. What is the name for a person who lives in or visits a certain place, but is not from there?
5. What is the opposite of “polluted”?
6. Which adjective describes someone from the south of Italy?

3.6

1. isolato, isolarsi
2. l’incantesimo, incantare
3. la scomparsa, scomparso
4. la sostituzione, sostituito
5. entusiasmare, l’entusiasmo
6. l’interruzione, interrotto

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.6

1. How do you say “isolated”? What is the Italian for “to isolate” someone or something?
2. How do you say “enchantment”? What is the Italian for “to enchant” someone or something?
3. How do you say “disappearance”? What is the Italian for “disappeared”?
4. How do you say “substitution”? What is the Italian for “substituted”?
5. What Italian verb means “to incite enthusiasm” or “to fill someone with enthusiasm”? How do you say “enthusiasm” in Italian?
6. How do you say “interruption”? What is the Italian for “interrupted”?

3.7

1. cacciato

2. è giunto
3. rapporto
4. verso
5. potere
6. ho osato
7. fiorentino
8. ha rivendicato

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.7

1. What word means to be “kicked out”?
2. What verb means “to have reached, arrived”?
3. What noun means “relationship”?
4. Which of the words indicates a line from a poem?
5. How does one say “power” in Italian?
6. How does one say “to dare” in Italian?
7. Which famous Italian city is Dante from? What is the adjective for someone or something from that city?
8. How does one say “to assert” in Italian?

3.8

1. m
2. d
3. g
4. e
5. h

6. f
7. c
8. i
9. a
10. b
11. n
12. l

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.8

1. Which definition best describes a gift?
2. Which definition relates to the field of construction?
3. Which definition denotes someone who works the land?
4. Which definition best describes growth?
5. Which definition means “guilty”?
6. Which definition best describes something that is “rooted”?
7. Which definition best describes the act of turning to someone for help?
8. Which definition describes to cause an emotion or a reaction?
9. If the prefix **an-** means “without” or “against,” which definition best fits “one who is not literate”?
10. Which definition describes the feeling of bitterness and regret?
11. Which definition describes a state of craziness?
12. Which definition describes the act of undergoing or experiencing something painful?

3.9

1. d

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

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.9

1. Did Sicily's location between the Italian peninsula and the continent of Africa allow for many contacts with other cultures?
2. Is Sicilian identity linked only to Italy or to many other cultures and places?
3. What did foreign powers aim to do with Sicily?
4. Were Sicilians always trusting of their occupiers?
5. Is Sicilian society always completely open to outsiders?

3.10

1. Vero
2. *Answer will vary*.
3. *Answer will vary*.
4. Vero
5. Vero
6. *Answer will vary.*
7. *Answer will vary*.
8. Vero

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.10

1. Would you characterize the Arab presence in Sicily as of little or great importance?
2. Do Sicilians today still use words derived from Arabic?

3. What is the origin of the word “Marsala”?

4. Did the Aragonesi kick out the last Arabs from Sicily?

5. Did Arabs in Sicily seek to modernize agriculture and trade?

6. Were Arabs in Sicily tolerant of other religious faiths?

7. Did the Normans work with Arabs on artistic and scientific endeavors?

8. Are there many architectural traces of the Arabs in Sicily?

3.11

1. la Sicilia, e il dolore ne suscita nell’animo il ricordo.

2. giovanili follie ora deserto, animato un dì dal fiore dei nobili ingegni.

3. cacciato da un paradiso, come posso io darne notizia?

4. l’amarezza delle lacrime, le crederei i fiumi di quel paradiso.

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.11

1. Did you remember to check for spelling? If not, listen again.

2. Did you remember to check for spelling? If not, listen again.

3. Did you remember to check for spelling? If not, listen again.

4. Did you remember to check for spelling? If not, listen again.

3.12

1. c

2. b

3. c

4. a

5. c

6. b

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.12

1. Did Federico II rebuild Palermo, or was he known for his many literary and scientific endeavors?
2. Did the court of Federico II have an antagonistic relationship with artists or with the papacy?
3. What language did Italian poets in the age of Federico II use in their writings?
4. Did Federico II's kingdom have a stable seat of power?
5. Did Dante and his contemporaries learn from the poets of the Sicilian school?
6. Did poets around the court of Federico II write about politics and war, or was their focus on something entirely different?

3.13

1. decadimento
2. sfruttamento, stagnò
3. i poveri contadini siciliani
4. il fallimento dell'economia agricola
5. non potevano partecipare alla vita civile perché non sapevano né leggere né scrivere
6. emigrarono nella speranza di trovare lavoro nelle Americhe
7. cambiò radicalmente la struttura delle famiglie e della società siciliana in generale
8. al Nord industriale d'Italia e ai Paesi dell'Europa centrale
9. integra la propria forza lavoro con immigrati da Paesi più poveri

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.13

1. Did Sicily experience prosperity after Federico II's death?

2. Did the ruling families allow the island to flourish by respecting the rights of their subjects?
3. Were powerful ruling families forced to flee Sicily in the twentieth century?
4. Did the failure of agriculture cause poverty and the subsequent emigration of many Sicilians?
5. Were poor Sicilians denied full participation in the process of governing their island after unification?
6. Did many young Sicilians themselves become emigration officers or flee to the United States?
7. Did emigration have a minor and temporary impact on Sicilian society?
8. From the 1950s on, did Sicilians emigrate everywhere, or did they leave for other parts of Italy and northern Europe?
9. Since Sicily is at the "crossroads" of Europe and Africa, does it boast of a large immigrant population?

3.14

1. L
2. I
3. L
4. I
5. I
6. L
7. L
8. I

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.14

1. According to Alajmo, are Sicilians forced to either identify with or reject the mafia?
2. Do American filmmakers accurately depict the state of the mafia in Italy?
3. According to the text, is the mafia involved in many sectors of Italian life?
4. Did the mafia evolve as a means of helping poor people?
5. Do Sicilians turn to State bureaucrats for help, or are they somewhat wary of governmental authorities for their oft-compromised positions?
6. Does Sciascia believe that Sicilians interact in a quasi religious fashion with the mafia bosses?
7. Does the mafia have its hands in one primary business activity or many?
8. Is it true that in recent years no Sicilians have had the courage to oppose the mafia?

3.15

Answers will vary.

3.16

1

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.16

Was jazz invented in Sicily?

3.17

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

6. V
7. F

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.17

1. Will the documentary talk about the relationship between American jazz and Sicilian pop music, or about Nick La Rocca?
2. Is Renzo Arbore a jazz musician or the producer of the documentary?
3. Given the recent dedication of an institute in Sicily to La Rocca, is it likely he was an important link between American jazz and Sicily?
4. Did ships leave for America full of emigrants and fruit and return with cotton?
5. According to Arbore, did many jazz musicians of Sicilian origin become famous in New Orleans?
6. Did the State of Louisiana dedicate a monument to Sicilian jazz musicians?
7. Was Francesco Cafiso from Chicago, or was he a Sicilian who played as if he were a "swinger" from Chicago?

3.18 through 3.19

Answers will vary.

3.20

1. arabo, ebraico
2. terremoto
3. sindaco
4. restaurarle
5. mille

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.20

1. Which ethnic groups co-existed in this small Sicilian town?
2. What natural disaster befell the city of Salemi in 1968?
3. In addition to being an art critic, what position in city government did Vittorio Sgarbi occupy?
4. What verb and direct-object pronoun mean “to restore them [the houses]”?
5. Has the city’s housing restoration program received a lot of requests?

3.21

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

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.21

1. Does the buyer have to have enough money to restore the house to its original condition?
2. If Federico II commissioned the Castello, was it built during the Renaissance, or during the Middle Ages?
3. Did both emigration and natural disasters contribute to the decline of the city?
4. Does Vittorio Sgarbi want to bring back residents of Salemi that left for the North, or does he want to bring the North’s money to Salemi?
5. Does the article report favorably on Sgarbi’s initiative, or does it communicate that his initiative will be unsuccessful?

3.22

Answers will vary.

3.23

1. il berretto
2. fischiare
3. squillare
4. menzogna
5. ferroviere
6. la disoccupazione

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.23

1. Which of the words is a type of hat, and did you spell it correctly?
2. Which of the verbs means “to whistle”?
3. How does one say “to ring”?
4. How does one say “a lie, fib”?
5. Which of the words denotes a profession related to trains?
6. Which term indicates a lack of jobs or work opportunities?

3.24

1. stridula
2. ingoiare
3. maledetti
4. inginocchiarsi
5. attuale
6. operaio
7. scavare

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.24

1. How can you describe a voice that is not “sweet”?
2. What verb is the opposite of “to spit out”?
3. How does one say “cursed” in Italian?
4. If **ginocchio** means “knee” in Italian, what verb would mean “to kneel”?
5. What adjective means “current”?
6. What is the Italian word for “factory worker”?
7. What verb means “to dig”?

3.25

1. attentato
2. fallito
3. blindata
4. scorta
5. minorenne
6. il tentativo
7. fuggito
8. carcere

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.25

1. How do you say “assassination attempt” in Italian?
2. If the attempt was unsuccessful, which adjective would describe it?
3. What word describes an armored car?
4. What word describes a group of people responsible for protecting someone?
5. What word means “a minor,” referring to one’s age?

6. How do you say “attempt” in Italian?
7. How do you say “escaped” in Italian?
8. How do you say “jail” in Italian?

3.26

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

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.26

1. Which adjective means “conscious”?
2. Which noun means “the law”?
3. What noun is related to the English “deprivation” and means “to be without”?
4. Which words describe the branch of the government overseeing laws?
5. What adverb signifies “close to, next to”?
6. What verb is related to the English words “habit” and “habituate”?
7. Which verb means to start up something?

3.27

1. d
2. h
3. g

4. b
5. e
6. f
7. c
8. a

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.27

1. Which word means “a general state of confusion”?
2. Which expression means “to give one’s all”?
3. What does one win in a competition?
4. What verb means “to concern oneself with”?
5. What verb means “to stop doing something”?
6. Which adjective means “hard-headed”?
7. Which noun has to do with clothing and fashion?
8. What verb means “to give up”?

3.28

1. a
2. a
3. c

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.28

1. Was Archimedes an inventor, or was he a general?
2. Does the third century encompass the years 200–300 B.C., or the years 300–400 B.C.?
3. What language was predominately spoken in Sicily during the time of Archimedes?

3.29

1. c
2. b

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.29

1. Did inventor Archimedes also help to liberate his fellow Siracusans?
2. What adjectives best describe Archimedes, a clever inventor and brave in the face of death?

3.30

1. rimasero
2. ho assunto
3. hanno scelto
4. scesero
5. spensero
6. ho tolto

7. scrissi
8. è nato / è nata
9. mi sono accorto / mi sono accorta
10. hanno fatto
11. siete stati / siete state
12. detti
13. venne
14. ruppero
15. ho corretto
16. hai preso

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.30

1. Did you use the third-person plural form and remember that **rimanere** is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
2. Did you use the first-person singular form and remember that **assumere** is irregular in the **passato prossimo**?
3. Did you use the third-person plural form and remember that **scegliere** is irregular in the **passato prossimo**?
4. Did you use the third-person plural form and remember that **scendere** is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
5. Did you use the third-person plural form and remember that **spegnere** is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
6. Did you use the first-person singular form and remember that **togliere** is irregular in the **passato prossimo**?

7. Did you use the first-person singular form and remember that **scrivere** is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
8. Did you use the third-person singular form and remember that **nascere** is irregular in the **passato prossimo**?
9. Did you remember to include a reflexive pronoun, the proper auxiliary verb, and the irregular past participle?
10. Did you use the third-person plural form and remember that **fecero** is an irregular conjugation in the **passato remoto**?
11. Did you use the second-person plural form and remember that **steste** is an irregular conjugation in the **passato remoto**?
12. Did you use the first-person singular form and remember that **dare** is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
13. Did you use the third-person singular form and remember that **venire** is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
14. Did you use the third-person plural form and remember that **rompere** is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
15. The infinitive of **corressi** is **correggere** and not **correre**, so what is the correct form of the **passato prossimo**?
16. Did you remember that **prendere** has an irregular past participle?

3.31

1. *Answer will vary.*
2. V
3. V

4. V
5. *Answer will vary.*
6. V
7. *Answer will vary.*

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.31

1. Did Cola's father die, or was he living? And did Cola accompany him when fishing?
2. Did Cola kill the fish that he caught with his father, or did he throw them back into the water?
3. Did Cola become a fish and change his name?
4. Did Cola remain a fish or did he become human again?
5. Did Federico II and Cola meet at Federico II's court in Palermo, or did their meeting take place at sea?
6. Did Federico II toss a golden cup into the water and then challenge Cola to retrieve it?
7. Did Federico II give Cola some golden coins, or did he let him keep the golden cup that he rescued from the water?

3.32

1. è diventato, ha deciso
2. è rimasto, è ritornato
3. ha invitato
4. ha sfidato
5. ha ricevuto

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.32

1. Did you use the correct auxiliary verb for the verb **diventare**? Did you remember that **decidere** has an irregular past participle?
2. Did you remember that **rimanere** has an irregular past participle? Did you use the correct auxiliary verb for the verb **ritornare**?
3. Did you use the correct auxiliary verb and past participle for a regular **-are** verb?
4. Did you use the correct auxiliary verb and past participle for a regular **-are** verb?
5. Did you use the correct auxiliary verb and past participle for a regular **-ere** verb?

3.33

1. si trasformò
2. chiese
3. trasformarono
4. raggiunse
5. unì

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.33

1. Which verb means “transformed herself/himself”?
2. Which verb means “he asked”?
3. Which verb means “they transformed”?
4. Which verb means “he reached”?
5. Which verb means “he united”?

3.34

1. conobbe
2. tenne
3. cominciò

4. diede / dette
5. chiese
6. rispose
7. si addormentò
8. accecò
9. riuscirono
10. gridò
11. risero
12. punirono

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.34

1. What verb means “to meet, to know”? Did you remember that this verb is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
2. What verb means “to keep”? Did you remember that this verb is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
3. What verb means “to begin”?
4. What verb means “to hand over, to give”? Did you remember that this verb is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
5. What verb means “to ask”? Did you remember that this verb is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
6. What verb means “to respond”? Did you remember that this verb is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
7. What verb means “to fall asleep”? Did you remember to include the reflexive pronoun?

8. If **cieco** means “blind,” what Italian verb means “to blind”?
9. What verb means “to succeed in”?
10. What verb means “to yell”?
11. What verb means “to laugh”? Did you remember that this verb is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
12. What verb means “to punish”?

3.35

1. visitammo
2. avevo
3. ero
4. mi portarono
5. portarono
6. studiarono
7. stabilirono
8. continuarono
9. trovarono
10. presentarono

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.35

1. Did Rocco and his family visit Sicily regularly or one time?
2. When talking about age, do you use the **imperfetto** or the **passato remoto**?
3. If the verb is used to describe the past, do you use the **imperfetto** or the **passato remoto**?
4. Does the phrase **subito quel giorno** indicate an ongoing past action or a finite action?

5. Did the fishermen find the statue and bring it to their local museum over an ongoing period of time, or one time?
6. Did the experts complete their action, or was it an ongoing and open-ended past action?
7. Did the experts complete their action, or was it an ongoing and open-ended past action?
8. Did the fishermen continue the research in a specific moment or over time?
9. Did the fishermen find the statue's bust in a specific moment, or did they find it over time?
10. Did the fishermen present their find in a specific moment, or did they present it over a period of time?

3.36

1. vidi
2. trovarono
3. si chiamarono
4. Trovammo
5. colpì
6. seppi
7. ho cominciato

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.36

1. Did you check for correct spelling?
2. Did you check for correct spelling?
3. Did you check for correct spelling?

4. Did you check for correct spelling, remembering that there are two “m”s in the first-person plural?
5. Did you include the **accento grave** (**ì**) for third-person singular verbs in **-ire**?
6. Did you check for correct spelling? Did you remember that **io** is the subject of the sentence?
7. Did you check for correct spelling? Did you remember that **io** is the subject of the sentence?

3.37

1. fu
2. descrisse
3. nacque
4. formulò
5. trovò
6. parlò
7. ebbe
8. fece
9. adornavano
10. trasformò
11. chiamarono
12. Doveva
13. volle
14. finanziò

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.37

1. Was the Akragas an important center of commerce and culture or did it avoid an important center?
2. Did Virgil destroy the city in the *Aeneid*, or did he describe it?
3. Was Empedocle born over a period of time, or in a specific moment?
4. Did Empedocle formulate his theory in a certain period, or was it an ongoing past action?
5. Did the historian's find happen over time, or in a specific moment?
6. If a piece of writing's speaking or "treatment" of a subject is not considered habitual, then what past form do you use?
7. Did the naming of the temple in honor of the historian happen in a specific moment, or did it occur over time?
8. Did Bishop Gregory have the temples destroyed in a specific moment, or over time?
9. If the pagan symbols adorning the walls are part of an ongoing, in-progress action, then what tense do you use?
10. If Bishop Gregory transformed the temples in a specific period, then what past tense do you use?
11. Did the Romans' act of naming the temple reflect a finite or habitual action in the past?
12. Does the action express something fulfilled, completed, or something that might or should have been?
13. Contrast this with the previous verb (**dovere**). Does Hardy succeed in raising the columns and, if so, do you use the **imperfetto** or the **passato remoto**?
14. If Hardy's action was finite, what past form do you use?

3.38

1. Che nome dettero / diedero gli antichi abitanti della Sicilia all'isola di Favignana? / Che nome dettero / diedero all'isola di Favignana gli antichi abitanti della Sicilia?
2. Chi acquistò e potenziò le tonnare?
3. Come si chiamava l'isola al largo della Sicilia dove la ninfa Calipso tenne Ulisse prigioniero?
4. Quando avvenne l'ultima eruzione sull'isola di Vulcano?
5. Quando le isole Eolie emersero dal mare / Quando emersero le isole Eolie dal mare?
6. Come si chiamava il famoso regista che girò un film sull'isola di Stromboli nel dopoguerra?

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.38

1. Did you remember the irregular form of *dare* in the *passato remoto*?
2. Did you remember the final accents on **acquistare** and **potenziare** in the *passato remoto*?
3. Did you remember the final accent on the third-person singular of **chiamarsi** and the irregular *passato remoto* of **tenere**?
4. Did you remember the irregular form of **avvenire** in the *passato remoto*?
5. Did you remember the irregular *passato remoto* form of **emergere** in the third-person plural?
6. Did you remember the final accents on the third-person singular forms of **chiamarsi** and **girare**?

3.39

1. V

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

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.39

1. Did Elisabetta fear that Lampedusa would have changed too much compared to when she last visited the island?
2. Did Lampedusa have phone lines and electricity when Elisa visited in 1960, or did they arrive later?
3. Do giant turtles still exist on Lampedusa, or are they extinct?
4. Did Elisa stay with a local family, or did she rent a room in a small hotel?
5. In 1960, did Elisa get around on the island by car, or by mule and boat?
6. According to Elisa, is Taormina more or less expensive than Lampedusa?

3.40

1. Eravamo appena usciti, si avvicinò
2. aveva cucinato, li rifiutammo
3. ci scrisse, aveva dimenticato
4. avevo appena finito, passò
5. avevano già restaurato, arrivammo

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.40

1. Do you need the **passato remoto** or **trapassato remoto** after the phrase **dopo che**? Does the action **finire** take place before **accettare**?

2. Do you need the **passato remoto** or **trapassato remoto** after the adverb **appena**?

   Does the action **cucinare** take place before **portare**?

3. Do you need the **passato remoto** or **trapassato remoto** after the adverb **appena**?

   Does the action **scrivere** take place before **trovare**?

4. Do you need the **passato remoto** or **trapassato remoto** after the adverb **appena**?

   Does the action **finire** take place before **passare**?

5. Do you need the **passato remoto** or **trapassato remoto** after the phrase **dopo che**?

   Does the action **restaurare** take place before **essere esposte**?

3.41

1. era partito / era partita
2. avevi fatto
3. avevano saputo
4. avevamo pianto
5. aveva posto
6. avevo suggerito
7. avevano tenuto
8. eri andato / eri andata
9. aveva letto
10. avevate confermato

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.41

1. Did you use the correct auxiliary verb and past participle, and do they agree with the subject in gender and number?
2. If **fece** is the **passato remoto** of **fare**, then what is the correct form of the **traassato remoto**? Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
3. If **seppero** comes from **sapere**, then what is the correct form of the **trapassato remoto**?
4. Did you remember that **piangere** has an irregular past participle?
5. Did you remember that **porre** has an irregular past participle?
6. Did you identify the subject as **io** and include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
7. Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
8. Did you write down the correct auxiliary verb and past participle, and do they agree with the subject in gender and number?
9. If **lessero** comes from **leggere**, then what is the correct form of the **trapassato remoto**?
10. Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?

3.42

Answers will vary.

3.43

1. aveva già sparecchiato
2. avevano già lavato
3. erano rientrati

4. erano passati
5. era venuto
6. avevamo finito

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.43

1. Did you include the correct auxiliary verb and past participle?
2. Did you include the correct auxiliary verb and past participle?
3. Did you remember that **rientrare** was intransitive and that the subject, auxiliary verb, and past participle all agree?
4. Did you realize that **passare** was intransitive here and that the subject, auxiliary verb, and past participle all agree?
5. Did you remember that **venire** was intransitive and that the subject, auxiliary verb, and past participle all agree?
6. Did you include the correct auxiliary verb and past participle?

3.44

1. avevi tolto
2. avevate spostato
3. avevamo lasciato
4. aveva finito

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.44

1. Did you remember that **togliere** has an irregular past participle?
2. Did you identify the subject of the sentence as **voi**?
3. Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
4. Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?

3.45

1. decisi
2. avevo, attraversato
3. ero, stato
4. arrivò
5. aveva viaggiato
6. aveva vissuto / era vissuto
7. aveva fatto
8. si era, sposato
9. avevo, finito
10. convinse
11. lasciai
12. pianse
13. piansi
14. avevo, pianto

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.45

1. Did you remember that **decidere** is irregular in the **passato remoto**?
2. Does the action **attraversare** occur at the time of the narration, or before the narration (and before he left for America)?
3. Does the action **essere a Palermo** occur at the time of the narration, or before the narration (and before he left for America)?
4. Does the uncle's arrival occur before other action, or is the first in the chronology with **viaggiare** that follows?

5. If the uncle's "traveling" took place before his arrival in the narrator's town and before the narration, then what past tense do you use?
6. If the action **vivere** still precedes the narration, then what past tense do you use?
7. If the action **fare** still precedes the narration, then what past tense do you use?
8. If the action **sposarsi** still precedes the narration, then what past tense do you use?
9. Does the narrator's action of finishing happen before the uncle's convincing?
10. If **convincere** happens after the action **finire**, then what past tense do you use?
11. If the action lasciare does not preceed another past action,then what past tense do you use?
12. Does the mother's crying precede narrator's departing or is it simultaneous to it?
13. Does the narrator's crying precede his mother's crying, or is it simultaneous to it?
14. Does this action **piangere** happen before or after the previous three verbs?

3.46

1. ci, stata
2. Ne, ho
3. Ci, vado
4. comprarne una bottiglia
5. ne, tanti
6. ci, rimasti
7. tornarci
8. mangiarne

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.46

1. What pronoun replaces a place or location?

2. What pronoun replaces a number or a quantity?
3. What pronoun replaces a place name?
4. What pronoun replaces the prepositional phrase introduced by **di**?
5. What pronoun replaces a quantity, and does the pronoun **tanto** agree in gender and number with the noun it replaces?
6. Did you remember to include the pronoun that replaces a place or location, and do the subject and the past participle agree?
7. When used with the construction **pensare di +** ***infinito***, do you place the pronoun before or after the infinitive?
8. Did you remember to include the pronoun that replaces a prepositional phrase introduced by **di**?

3.47

1. Ne, i
2. Ci
3. Ne
4. Ne, a
5. Ne
6. ne
7. Ne, i
8. ci
9. ci
10. ci

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.47

1. Do you use **ci** or **ne** with a quantity, and does the past participle agree with the object?
2. What pronoun replaces a place, in this case Mazara del Vallo?
3. Do you use **ci** or **ne** with a quantity?
4. Do you use **ci** or **ne** with a quantity, and does the past participle agree with the object?
5. Do you use **ci** or **ne** with the idiomatic expression **avere voglia di**?
6. Do you use **ci** or **ne** with the idiomatic expression **avere paura di**?
7. Do you use **ci** or **ne** with a quantity, and does the past participle agree with the object?
8. What pronoun do you use with the verbal phrase **contare su**?
9. If the verb and its preposition are **pensare a**, do you use **ci** or **ne**?
10. If the verb and its preposition are **credere a**, do you use **ci** or **ne**?

3.48

1. non ci siamo stati / noi non ci siamo stati / non ci siamo ancora stati / noi non ci siamo ancora stati
2. non ne abbiamo mangiato / noi non ne abbiamo mangiato / non ne abbiamo ancora mangiato / noi non ne abbiamo ancora mangiato
3. ne abbiamo bisogno / ne abbiamo bisogno per il nostro picnic di oggi / ne abbiamo bisogno per il nostro picnic / noi ne abbiamo bisogno / noi ne abbiamo bisogno per il nostro picnic di oggi / noi ne abbiamo bisogno per il nostro picnic
4. ne abbiamo paura / noi ne abbiamo paura
5. non ne vogliamo / noi non ne vogliamo
6. ne abbiamo voglia / noi ne abbiamo voglia
7. non ci abbiamo pensato / noi non ci abbiamo pensato

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.48

1. What pronoun do you use to replace a place name, Spiaggia dei Conigli?
2. What pronoun replaces the partitive?
3. What pronoun replaces the **di una colazione al sacco per il vostro picnic di oggi**?
4. What pronoun replaces the **delle meduse**?
5. What pronoun replaces the partitive?
6. What pronoun replaces **di fare il giro dell'isola in barca**?
7. Do you use **ci** or **ne** with the construction **pensare d**i, meaning "to think of" or "to think about"?

3.49

1. gliel' / gliela, a
2. gliene, o
3. te lo
4. lo / l', o
5. le, e
6. ce li, i
7. ce la
8. me lo

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.49

1. Did you write the indirect-object pronoun (**gli**) correctly and make the past participle agree with the direct object (**la guida**)?
2. Do you make the past participle and the pronoun **ne** agree when it replaces a prepositional phrase?

3. Did you write correctly the indirect-object pronoun **te**?
4. Did you remember that a direct-object pronoun (**la, lo**) contracts before the auxiliary verb in the **passato prossimo**?
5. Did you make the pronoun and the past participle agree?
6. Did you write the direct-object pronoun (**li**) correctly and make the pronoun and the past participle agree?
7. Did you remember to change the spelling of the indirect-object pronoun **ci** when used in a double pronoun?
8. Did you remember to change the spelling of the reflexive pronoun **mi** when used in a double pronoun?

3.50

1. gliel'ho suggerito / l'ho suggerito loro
2. ve ne ho comprati quindici
3. non te l'ho spiegata / te la ho spiegata
4. ce l'ha offerto / ce lo ha offerto
5. glielo ricordo / lo ricordo loro / glielo posso ricordare / posso ricordarlo loro / glielo ricorderò / lo ricorderò loro / posso ricordarglielo

Feedback on incorrect answers for 3.50

1. If the direct object is **di visitare la Chiesa di Sant'Angelo** and **alle studentesse** the indirect object, then what is the double pronoun?
2. What pronoun do you use with a quantity, and do you make the past participle and the pronoun agree here?

3. If the indirect object of the question is **a me**, then what must the indirect object of the answer be? Did you make the direct-object pronoun and the past participle agree?
4. Did you remember to change the spelling of the indirect-object pronoun **ci** when in a double pronoun?
5. Did you remember to change the spelling of the indirect-object pronoun so as to reflect its inclusion in a direct-object pronoun?

3.51 through 3.52

Voice recording. Answers will vary.

3.53

Answers will vary.