

Capitolo 4

Answer Key with Feedback

LOMBARDIA

4.1

Listening and pronunciation practice.

4.2

[ŋ] cco, gnostico, gnorri, gnam, gnomo (*in any order*)

[ŋŋ] vergo, regno, disegno, impegnarsi, cigno, cagnolino, Bologna, cicogna, ragno (*in any order*)

4.3

Listening and pronunciation practice.

4.4

1. la pelle
2. la fabbrica
3. il reddito annuale
4. il matrimonio
5. il grattacielo
6. il terziario

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.4

1. What do you call the protective layer that covers the human body?
2. What do you call a building in which manufacturing takes place?
3. How do you say one's "annual income"?

4. What do you call the ceremony—civil or religious—that unites two people in a legally binding way?
5. What type of building is the Empire State Building or the Sears Tower?
6. What term describes the service sector of the economy in Italy?

4.5

1. meraviglioso
2. la vicenda
3. il matrimonio
4. attraente
5. spopolare
6. l'Africa

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.5

1. Which word does not have to do with fear?
2. Which word is not something you see or view outdoors?
3. Which word is not a literary genre?
4. Which adjective doesn't have a negative connotation?
5. Which verb does not have to do with raising or lifting?
6. Which geographical place and/or continent is not considered to be in the East?

4.6

1. posseduto, possedere
2. condiviso, condividere
3. attrazione, attrarre
4. bombardamento / bomba, bombardato

5. opprimere, oppressione

6. inquinamento, inquinato

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.6

1. What adjective means “possessed” in Italian? What verb means “to possess”?
2. What adjective means “shared”? What verb means “to share”?
3. How do you say an “attraction” in Italian? What verb means “to attract”?
4. What noun means “bombardment”? What is the adjective in Italian for “bombarded”?
5. What verb means “to oppress”? Is there a noun that means “oppression”?
6. What Italian noun means “pollution”? What is the Italian for the adjective “polluted”?

4.7

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

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.7

1. What expression describes someone who takes care of another person?
2. What expression means “crowded”?
3. What answer comes closest in meaning to “mercy”?
4. What definition means “to have fewer people”?

5. What expression relates most closely to a network of streets?
6. What verb means “to rise” or “to rise up”?
7. If an open door is said to be **spalancato**, then what expression is most closely related to this adjective?
8. If **intraprendere** means “to take up” an activity, then what expression most closely relates to it?
9. What definition describes what you see towards the back of the stage during a play?
10. If the root of **la risaia** is **riso** (*rice*), then what definition best fits?

4.8

1. edilizia, cantieri, mancanza
2. crocevia, accolgono, estero
3. si recano, curano, mettersi nei panni

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.8

1. Which word names an industry? How do you say “construction sites” in Italian? How do you say “lack” in Italian?
2. How do you say “intersection” or “crossroads” in Italian? What verb means “to welcome”? How do you say “abroad” in Italian?
3. Which verb means “to take shelter”? How do you say “to care for” in Italian? What verbal expression means “to put oneself in another’s shoes [clothes, *literally*]”?

4.9

1. a
2. b
3. c

4. a

5. b

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.9

1. Are there many mountains in Lombardy, or is it mostly a flat region?
2. Has Lombardy been stagnant in economic approach and population, or has it changed to fit the economic times?
3. Does Lombardy grow a lot of rice, or is it an important center for the cultivation of fruit?
4. Is there a lot of new construction visible in the region, or are there very few new projects being undertaken?
5. Does the Expo of 2015 in Milan have a global theme, or is it focused exclusively on the region of Lombardy?

4.10

1. più
2. più, più
3. molte, molte
4. l'allevamento del baco da seta
5. meno
6. all'epoca rinascimentale

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.10

1. Is Lombardy smaller or larger, population-wise, than Norway?

2. Is Lombardy's economy one of the strongest or one of the weakest in Italy? Does Lombardy's status as an economic center result in a lot of pollution?
3. Does Lombardy's economic development have many positive consequences? Does Lombardy's economic development and industrialization have many negative effects?
4. Is Lombardy known for its cultivation of rare trees, or for its silk industry?
5. Is the gap between Lombardy's industrial and rural areas more or less significant than in other regions of Italy?
6. Are the region's canals a modern (twentieth-century) phenomenon, or do they date back to at least the fifteenth century?

4.11

1. romanzo
2. diciannovesimo
3. milanese
4. nazionale
5. scuole pubbliche
6. lingua
7. dialetto
8. toscana

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.11

1. What is the word for "novel"?
2. What word is an adjective that means "nineteenth"?
3. From what city is the book's author Alessandro Manzoni, and what is the adjective form of this city name?

4. What adjective indicates “someone or something belonging to a nation”?
5. How do you say “public schools” in Italian?
6. How do you say “language” in Italian?
7. What do you call a language that is considered minor, or spoken only by the people from a certain region or part of a country?
8. Think about the region most associated with the creation of the Italian language. What adjective best describes that region?

4.12

1. Renzo / Lucia
2. Lucia / Renzo
3. diciassettesimo
4. ostacoli
5. sposare
6. prete
7. prepotente
8. impedire

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.12

1. What are the names of the book’s main characters?
2. What are the names of the book’s main characters?
3. How do you say “seventeenth” in Italian?
4. What word is a synonym of **impedimenti**?
5. How do you say “to marry” in Italian?
6. What is the name for the religious figure who marries couples and says mass?

7. What word is a synonym of “arrogant”?
8. What is a verb that means “to block” or “to prevent” in Italian?

4.13

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

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.13

1. Is Milan best known for its fashion, or for its art and architecture?
2. Is the Duomo in Milan larger or smaller than St. Peter’s in the Vatican?
3. Is it true that Milan’s museums are of lesser importance than its churches and other buildings?
4. Do foreigners come to Milan for its aesthetic beauty and charm, or because it is an international center of commerce?
5. Is Milan’s unattractiveness due to its dirty streets and inefficient system of transportation?
6. Did Milan’s rapid reconstruction following World War II have a negative impact on its neighborhoods?
7. Does the writer and historian Bocca say that the Milanese, though hospitable, have little patience for the poor?

4.14

1. f
2. i / a
3. b
4. a / i
5. h
6. g
7. c
8. d
9. e

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.14

1. Did the economic boom years in the 1950s and 1960s see the arrival of many southern Italians in Milan?
2. Did Southern Italians continue to work as farmers in Milan, or did they work in factories?
3. Did southern Italians have good living conditions in Milan, or were they forced to accept whatever living conditions and housing they could find?
4. Was the environment in Milan hospitable or inhospitable to its southern immigrants?
5. Did southerners immigrating to Milan bring their families with them, or did they leave them at home in order to save money?
6. Was the immigration wave in Milan in the 1980s similar to those of the 1950s and 1960s, or did the city receive more and more international migrants during the recent wave?

7. Do recent immigrants work in low-paid jobs in bars, restaurants, and hotels, and as nannies?
8. Given the international character of Milan's immigrant community, is there a coming together of language and cultures in the city?
9. Though the Milanese have welcomed the immigrant populations, is it true that there have also been episodes of sometimes violent racism?

4.15 through 4.17

Answers will vary.

4.18

1. surgelati
2. infornare
3. crostata
4. capita
5. fritto
6. lievito
7. sugo
8. arrangiarsi
9. tagliato

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.18

1. If **gelati** and **ghiaccio** are things that are frozen, then what adjective logically completes the sequence?
2. If **bollire** and **friggere** are verbs related to cooking, then what verb logically completes the sequence?

3. If **paste** and **torta** are both sweets, then what item logically completes the sequence?
4. If the infinitives **succedere** and **avvenire** both mean “to happen,” then what conjugated verb logically completes the sequence?
5. If **bollito** and al **vapore** are methods of cooking, then what word logically completes the sequence?
6. If **farina** and **acqua** are two ingredients necessary for making bread, then what final ingredient logically completes the sequence?
7. If **salsa** and **condimento** are both sauces, then what word logically completes the sequence?
8. If **organizzarsi** and **cavarsela** both mean “to manage,” or “to get by,” then what verb is a synonym?
9. If **affettato** and **separato** are both adjectives used to describe ways of cutting, then what adjective logically completes the sequence?

4.19

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

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.19

1. Does Serena mention baking fish, or does she talk only about other items, including sweets?

2. Does “**Bambini in cucina**” promote the educational value of cooking with one’s children?
3. According to the article, do today’s kids have models that make cooking “cool”?
4. Does Ludovico say that he likes to keep things simple on the weekend, or that he likes to experiment with more complicated dishes?
5. Does the article suggest that learning to cook promotes a balanced or unbalanced diet?
6. 6. Does Pietro Leemann say that his children prepare good lunches when they are home alone, or that they prepare things that he and his wife would not eat?

4.20 through 4.21

Answers will vary.

4.22

1. l'anziano
2. la scarsità
3. il rispetto
4. impegnarsi
5. lo studente fuorisede
6. convivere

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.22

1. What is the opposite of “young person”?
2. What is the opposite of “abundance”?
3. What is the opposite of “disdain, disrespect”?
4. What is the opposite of “to free oneself”?
5. What is the opposite of a “resident,” i.e., a “townie” in American-English slang?
6. What is the opposite of “living on one’s own”?

4.23

Answers will vary.

4.24

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

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.24

1. Does the first problem mentioned deal with student motivation, or with the lack of affordable student housing?
2. Does the plight of the elderly have to do with the size of their apartments and homes or with their lonely lives and need for help?
3. Would you characterize the reaction of the elderly as suspicious and indifferent, or welcoming and curious?
4. Would you characterize the reaction of the students who participated in the initiative as indifferent and bothered, or respectful and positive?

4.25

1. mette in contatto
2. grandi
3. alloggi a basso prezzo
4. fuorisede
5. 67 per cento
6. la comunicazione
7. La compagnia e l'aiuto di un giovane
8. Cucinare e cenare con l'anziano
9. tre anni

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.25

1. How do you say “puts into contact”?
2. What adjective has to do with the size of the apartments?
3. What kind of housing is difficult for students to find in Milan?

4. What do you call a student who is from out of town?
5. What portion of students in Milan are not native to the city?
6. What word is a near-synonym of “contact”?
7. Which two words / expressions have to do with companionship and help?
8. Which expression describes activities related to meal time?
9. Which expression describes a reasonable time period for earning a university degree?

4.26

Answers will vary.

4.27

1. il Mezzogiorno
2. un presentimento
3. i brividi
4. il ritegno
5. sventolare
6. precipitarsi
7. urlava

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.27

1. What is another way to say the “South” in reference to Italy?
2. What noun means “a premonition”?
3. How do you say “the shivers” in Italian?
4. What noun means “restraint”?
5. What verb means “to wave,” as in a flag?
6. What verb means “to race, rush”?

7. What verb means “to yell”?

4.28

1. percorreva, Mezzogiorno, Settentrione
2. intravide, inquiete
3. accorrevano, guaio
4. scrutavano
5. sventolò
6. presentimento, ritegno
7. si precipitarono
8. udirono, urlava

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.28

1. What verb means “to run along”? What is a synonym of “the South”? What is a synonym of “the North”?
2. What verb means “to spot, to catch a glimpse of”? How do you say “restless” in Italian?
3. What verb means “to leave”? What noun means “trouble, problem”?
4. How do you say “to scrutinize” in Italian?
5. How do you say “to wave”?
6. How do you say “premonition”? How do you say “restraint”?
7. Given the context, did the passengers “rush” towards the exit?
8. What is a synonym of **sentire**? How do you say “to yell, scream”?

4.29

1. i
2. a

3. e
4. d
5. g
6. b
7. c
8. h
9. f

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.29

1. If **annusare** is related to the noun **naso** , then which definition fits best?
2. Which definition describes killing with a weapon?
3. Which expression describes the removal of soap or dirt?
4. If **insaponare** has at its root **sapone**, then which definition relates to it?
5. How do you say “to take away, to eliminate”?
6. What definition means “to pull out”?
7. How do you say “cause a reaction”?
8. What definition means “to move, to put somewhere else”?
9. How do you say “to dry” in Italian?

4.30

1. accendere
2. armadio
3. vestaglia
4. lavatrice
5. detersivo

6. vernice
7. spavento
8. incubo
9. villeggiatura
10. l'affitto
11. le chiavi
12. i tesserini del tram
13. spavento
14. risveglio
15. pantofole

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.30

Conversazione A.

1. What verb means “to turn on,” in this case, a light?
2. How do you say “closet”?
3. How do you say “nightgown”?
4. How do you say “washing machine”?
5. What substance does one use to wash clothes?
6. How do you say “paint”?

Conversazione B.

7. What noun means “a fright”?
8. What is the Italian word for a bad or horrifying dream?
9. Which expression means “to go on vacation?”?
10. How do you say “the rent” in Italian?

11. What do you use to open a door or lock?
12. How do you say “tram pass”?
13. What noun means “a fright”?
14. Which term means literally to “waken again”?
15. What noun denotes the shoes one wears around the house or before bed?

4.31

1. c. No, non ce la faccio!
2. a. Ha fatto i salti mortali per aiutarci!
3. e. Roba da pazzi!
4. b. Non te la prendere con me: era nello zaino che mi hanno rubato!
5. d. Infatti, se n'è andata di corsa a prenderli!

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.31

1. What phrase expresses an inability to do something?
2. What phrase means “to have (metaphorically) sacrificed life and limb to help someone”?
3. What phrase means that something is fit for crazy people?
4. What phrase implores someone not to get upset?
5. What phrase means that someone left in a hurry?

4.32

1. [sinonimo] la proibizione, [contrario] il permesso
2. [sinonimo] connivente, [contrario] nemico
3. [sinonimo] chiudere, [contrario] spalancare
4. [sinonimo] violare, [contrario] rispettare

5. [sinonimo] la regola, [contrario] l'anarchia
6. [sinonimo] la saggezza, [contrario] l'imprudenza
7. [sinonimo] terminare, [contrario] iniziare

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.32

1. How do you say “a prohibition against” something in Italian? What is the opposite of “prohibition”?
2. How do you say “conniving” in Italian? How do you say “enemy” in Italian?
3. How do you say “to close”? How do you say “to throw open”?
4. How do you say “to violate” or “go against,” as in the rules? How do you say “to respect,” as in the rules?
5. What is a synonym of “the law”? What is the condition that is the opposite of a lawful environment?
6. How do you say “wisdom” in Italian? What is the opposite of wisdom?
7. How do you say “to terminate” or “to stop doing something” in Italian? How do you say “to begin”?

4.33

1. la norma, la misura, la regola, la disposizione (*in any order*)
2. il bar, il caffè, il ristorante, il club (*in any order*)
3. la contravvenzione, la sanzione, la penale, la tassa (*in any order*)
4. sorbirsi, tracannare, dissetarsi, bere (*in any order*)
5. fare un errore, errare, ingannarsi (*in any order*)

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.33

1. Which words have to do with a “provision,” as in the “provision of a law”?
2. Which words have to do with an establishment, such as a pub?
3. Which words have to do with the payment of a fine, tax, or penalty?
4. Which verbs have to do with thirst?

5. Which verbs have to do with making an error or a mistake?

4.34

1. E
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. B

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.34

1. If the mayor says that the “sanctions” are meant to send the message that the problem is unacceptable, then which letter best fits?
2. Which response acknowledges that although the problem may continue, the family must be involved?
3. Which response mentions that bar owners violating the law will be fined?
4. Which response mentions that the mayor was spurred to enact the new law after witnessing underage drinking herself?
5. Which response lists positive benefits that will follow from the law?

4.35

Answers will vary.

4.36

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

5. V

6. V

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.36

1. Does Julia mention the year 2015 when talking about the Expo?
2. Will the girls study in Milan for an academic year or for the summer?
3. If the girls intend to go to the Expo, will they have arrived by May?
4. Will the Expo feature themes having to do with industrial pollution, or with healthy eating and sustainable agriculture?
5. Will the Expo feature an exploration of ancient and modern civilizations and their cuisine?
6. Judging from the tone of their conversation and the adjectives they use (**interessante, diversi**), are Julia and Pam curious to discover new things?

4.37

Answers will vary.

4.38

1. berrai
2. cadranno
3. andrete
4. vedrò
5. potrai
6. vorrà
7. terrò
8. rimarremo

9. comporrai

10. farete

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.38

1. Did you remember that **bere** has an irregular future stem?
2. Did you remember that the vowel between “d” and “r” is eliminated in the future tense?
3. Did you remember that the vowel between “d” and “r” is eliminated in the future tense?
4. Did you remember that the vowel between “d” and “r” is eliminated in the future tense?
5. Did you remember that the vowel between “t” and “r” is eliminated in the future tense?
6. Did you remember that **volere** has an irregular future stem?
7. Did you remember that **tenere** has an irregular future stem, similar to **bere**, **volere**, and **venire**?
8. Did you remember that **rimanere** has an irregular future stem, similar to **bere**, **volere**, and **venire**?
9. Did you remember that the infinitive of **conduci** is **condurre**? [need new prompt; the verb used here is 'comporre', not 'condurre']
10. Did you remember that **fare** is irregular in the future?

4.39

1. Ti sveglierai
2. comincerà, finirà
3. Lavoreremo, insieme
4. Tu, e, Fabio, pranzerete

5. saremo, stanchi, farò, conoscere
6. Ti, porterò, a, prendere
7. pagherai, guadagnerò
8. giocheremo, verranno, in, palestra

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.39

1. Did you remember the reflexive pronoun and to check for correct spelling ?
2. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially for the future stem of **cominciare** and the grave accents (**à**) on the ends?
3. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, noting that the first-person plural future has one “m”?
4. Did you remember to check for correct spelling?
5. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially for the masculine plural adjective and the grave accent (**ò**)?
6. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially for the grave accent (**ò**)?
7. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially for the stem change in **pagare** and the grave accent on the final “o” in the **guadagnare** form?
8. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially for the stem change to **giocare** and the double consonants in **venire**?

4.40

1. andrò
2. vorrò
3. avrà
4. proporrà

5. metteranno
6. saprò
7. riceverò
8. potrai
9. ti deciderai
10. verrai
11. separerà
12. mancherai

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.40

1. Did you remember that the vowel between “d” and “r” is eliminated in the future tense? Did you remember to include an accent on the final vowel?
2. Did you remember that the future stem of **volere** is irregular? Did you remember to include an accent on the final vowel?
3. Did you remember that the vowel between “v” and “r” is eliminated in the future tense? Did you remember to include an accent on the final vowel?
4. Did you remember to include an accent on the final vowel)?
5. Did you remember that the third-person plural ending for the future has a double consonant?
6. Did you remember that the vowel between “p” and “r” is eliminated in the future tense? Did you remember to include an accent on the final vowel?
7. Did you remember to include an accent on the final vowel?
8. Did you remember that the vowel between “t” and “r” is eliminated in the future tense?

9. Did you remember to include the reflexive pronoun?
10. Did you remember that the future stem of **venire** is irregular?
11. Did you remember that the vowel “a” in **-are** verbs changes to an “e” in the future?
12. Did you remember to add an “h” to the stem of **mancare**?

4.41

1. avrà assaggiato, avrà organizzato
2. si sarà lanciato, avrà percorso
3. avrà letto, avrà visitato
4. si sarà iscritto, avrà passato
5. avrà studiato, avrà scelto

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.41

1. Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
2. Did you remember to include a reflexive pronoun and the correct auxiliary verb for **si lancerà**?
3. Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
4. Did you remember to include a reflexive pronoun and the correct auxiliary verb for **si iscriverà**?
5. Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?

4.42

1. mi sarò, laureata
2. potrò
3. avrò, dato
4. finirò

5. finirò
6. si arrabbieranno
7. farai
8. avrai
9. mi iscriverò
10. mi aiuterà
11. farai
12. prenderai
13. riuscirai
14. farò
15. finirò
16. avrò
17. finirai
18. frequenteranno

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.42

1. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the final vowel and the ending on the past participle?
2. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the final vowel?
3. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the auxiliary verb?
4. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the final vowel?
5. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the final vowel?
6. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the double consonant on the future ending?

7. Did you check for correct spelling?
8. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the elimination of the vowel between “v” and “r”?
9. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the final vowel?
10. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the final vowel, keeping in mind that **mi** is a direct-object pronoun and not a reflexive pronoun?
11. Did you check for correct spelling?
12. Did you check for correct spelling?
13. Did you check for correct spelling?
14. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the final vowel?
15. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the final vowel?
16. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the accent on the final vowel?
17. Did you check for correct spelling?
18. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the double consonant on the future ending?

4.43

Answers will vary.

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.43

1. Are the two girls talking about a museum or about shopping?
2. Do Julia and Pam talk about the great deals, or about the high cost of the clothing in Via Montenapoleone?
3. Do the girls spot a coat and shoes for sale?

4. Will one of the girls use her monthly allowance to buy the shoes, or does one of them say that they would cost the equivalent of the other's allowance?
5. Do the girls know with certainty where Professor Johnson bought her coat?

4.44

1. F
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. Non si sa

4.45

Answers will vary.

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.45

1. Did you identify **una notte** as the subject and did you remember to check for spelling, especially the grave accent?
2. Did Luigi already take the exam, or will he take it? Is it probable that Luigi will take the exam or that he has already taken it?
3. Did the "strike" already take place, or will it take place? Is it probable that the strike will take place or that it has already taken place?
4. Did Sandro already go home, or will he go home? Is it probable that Sandro will go home or that he has already gone home?
5. Did Mirko already gain weight, or will he gain weight? Is it probable that Mirko will gain weight or that he has already gained weight?

6. Did they already take three hours to get home, or will they take three hours? Is it probable that they will take three hours to get home or that they have already taken three hours?
7. Did Lucio and Riccardo already go home, or will they go home? Is it probable that Lucio and Riccardo will go home or that they have already gone home?
8. Did Gina already have her date, or will she have the date? Is it probable that Gina will have a date or that she has already had a date?

4.46

1. costerà
2. Avrà preso
3. Ci sarà stato
4. Sarà arrivato
5. Avrà mangiato
6. Avranno trovato
7. Si saranno fermati
8. Avrà

4.47

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

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.47

1. Does Giovanna say that a solution to the smog problem is to limit the circulation of bicycles or cars?
2. Does Giovanna say that the Ecopass is a good initiative or a bad one?
3. Does Giovanna say that the Milanesi approve of the Ecopass, or that many have criticized its proposal?
4. Does Giovanna suggest that imposing higher taxes is the only way to improve public transportation?

5. Does Giovanna say that the fee should be charged to electric and hybrid vehicles, or that it should be eliminated?

4.48

1. farei, avrei fatto
2. mi occuperei, mi sarei occupata
3. andrei, sarei andata
4. seguirei, avrei seguito
5. preparerei, avrei preparato
6. dovrei, avrei dovuto
7. avrei, avrei avuto
8. potrei, avrei potuto
9. guadagnerei, avrei guadagnato
10. mi lamenterei, mi sarei lamentata
11. passerei, avrei passato

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.48

1. Did you check for correct spelling? Did you determine the correct subject and include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
2. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially the vowel-change for **-are** verb endings in the conditional? Did you include a reflexive pronoun and remember to make the subject and past participle agree?
3. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the elimination of the vowel between the “d” and the “r”? Did you remember to make the subject and the past participle agree?

4. Did you check for correct spelling? Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
5. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially the vowel-change for **-are** verb endings in the conditional? Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
6. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the elimination of the vowel between the “v” and the “r”? Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
7. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the elimination of the vowel between the “v” and the “r”? Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
8. Did you check for correct spelling, especially the elimination of the vowel between the “t” and the “r”? Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
9. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially the vowel-change for **-are** verb endings in the conditional? Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
10. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially the vowel-change for **-are** verb endings in the conditional? Did you include a reflexive pronoun and remember to make the subject and past participle agree?

11. Did you remember to check for correct spelling, especially the vowel-change for **-are** verb endings in the conditional? Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?

4.49

1. cominceremmo
2. visiteremmo
3. proseguiremmo
4. andresti
5. Potresti
6. troveremmo
7. faremmo
8. Andremmo
9. berremmo
10. vorrei
11. verrebbero
12. farebbe
13. ci divertiremmo

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.49

1. How do you say “to begin,” and did you remember to check for spelling?
2. How do you say “to visit,” and did you remember to check for spelling?
3. How do you say “to continue,” and did you remember to check for spelling?
4. How do you say “to go,” and did you check for the correct subject?
5. How do you say “to be able to,” and did you check for spelling?
6. How do you say “to find,” and did you check for spelling if the subject is **noi**?
7. How do you say “to do,” and did you check for spelling?
8. How do you say “to go,” and did you check for spelling?

9. How do you say “to drink,” and did you check for spelling?
10. How do you say “to want,” and did you remember that this verb is irregular in the conditional?
11. How do you say “to come,” and did you remember that this verb is irregular in the conditional?
12. How do you say “to make,” and did you identify the correct conjugation if the subject is the infinitive **immergerci**?
13. Did you include the reflexive pronoun and identify the correct subject (**noi**)?

4.50

1. avrei preso
2. avrei preferito
3. avrei scelto
4. sareste arrivati
5. avreste viaggiato
6. avrei prenotato
7. avresti fatto
8. avrei interrotto

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.50

1. Did you remember that **prendere** has an irregular past participle?
2. Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
3. Did you remember that **scegliere** has an irregular past participle?
4. Did you remember that **arrivare** takes **essere** and to make the subject and the past participle agree?

5. Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
6. Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
7. Did you include both an auxiliary verb and remember that **fare** has an irregular past participle?
8. If **ti** is a direct-object pronoun, did you identify the correct subject, and did you remember that **interrompere** has an irregular past participle?

4.51

1. Su Facebook mia mamma mi ha domandato se sarei andata a trovare zia Rachele che abita a Como.
2. Sulla segreteria telefonica, Roberto mi ha chiesto se avrei visto il balletto *Il lago dei cigni* alla Scala.
3. Ho incontrato Emma, la mia vicina di casa, che mi ha assicurato che avrebbe dato da mangiare ai gatti.
4. Mio zio Enzo mi ha telefonato e mi ha domandato quanto tempo mi sarei fermata a Milano.
5. Mio fratello, appassionato di pittura, mi ha mandato un sms chiedendomi se avrei visitato la mostra del Caravaggio a Palazzo Reale.

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.51

1. Did you remember to change the subject of the indirect discourse sentence to **io** and to make the subject and the past participle agree?
2. Did you remember to change the subject of the indirect discourse sentence to **io** and to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?

3. Did you remember to change the subject of the indirect discourse sentence to **lei** and to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
4. Did you remember to change the subject of the indirect discourse sentence to **io**, to include a reflexive pronoun, and to make the subject and the past participle agree?
5. Did you remember to change the subject of the indirect discourse sentence to **io** and to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?

4.52

1. Avrei voluto invitarlo a cena al Savini. / Avrei voluto invitarla a cena al Savini.
2. Saresti dovuto/a andarci più presto. / Ci saresti dovuto/a andare più presto. / Tu saresti dovuto/a andarci più presto. / Tu ci saresti dovuto/a andare più presto.
3. Saremmo voluti rimanerci di più. / Ci saremmo voluti rimanere di più. / Noi saremmo voluti rimanere di più. / Noi ci saremmo voluti rimanere di più.
4. Avreste potuto comprare i biglietti scontati online. / Voi avreste potuto comprare i biglietti scontati online.
5. Avrei voluto prendere qualcosa da bere prima di cena. / Io avrei voluto prendere qualcosa da bere prima di cena.
6. Avrebbero dovuto assaggiarne almeno una fetta. / Ne avrebbero dovuto assaggiare almeno una fetta. / Loro avrebbero dovuto assaggiarne almeno una fetta. / Loro ne avrebbero dovuto assaggiare almeno una fetta.

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.52

1. Did you remember to include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
2. Did you remember that the auxiliary verb of **dovere** agree with the complementary infinitive **andare**?

3. Did you remember that the auxiliary verb of **volere** agrees with the complementary infinitive **rimanere**?
4. Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
5. Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?
6. Did you include both an auxiliary verb and a past participle?

4.53

1. un'automobile italiana
2. due giovani ottimisti
3. due chiese cattoliche
4. due dentisti francesi
5. un uomo pessimista
6. un paese interessante
7. due donne gentili
8. un esercizio idiota

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.53

1. Is **automobili** feminine or masculine, singular or plural?
2. Does **giovane** have two, three, or four possible endings?
3. Did you remember that the plural of **cattolica** requires an “h”?
4. What is the plural of a noun that ends in **-ista** or **-ese**?
5. What is the singular of the irregular plural **uomini**, and does the adjective **pessimisti** have two, three, or four possible endings?
6. Did you remember that the noun **paesi** is neutral and so ends in “e” when singular?
Does the adjective **interessante** have two, three, or four possible endings?

7. Does the adjective **gentile** have two, three, or four possible endings?
8. Does the adjective **idioti** have two, three, or four possible endings?

4.54

1. he
2. e
3. a
4. o
5. o
6. i
7. i
8. o
9. a
10. o
11. e
12. o
13. e
14. he
15. a
16. a
17. o
18. e
19. o
20. e

21. o

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.54

1. Does the adjective **largo** require an “h” when plural?
2. Is the adjective **liberale** masculine or feminine here? Singular or plural?
3. Does the adjective **progressista** have two, three, or four possible endings?
4. Does the adjective **simpatico** agree with the subject (Marco)?
5. Does the adjective **generoso** have two, three, or four possible endings?
6. Does the adjective **grigio** require an “h” when plural?
7. Does the adjective **castano** have two, three, or four possible endings?
8. Does the adjective agree with the subject (Marco)?
9. Does the adjective **entusiasta** have two, three, or four possible endings?
10. Does the adjective **appassionato** have two, three, or four possible endings?
11. Does the adjective **interessante** have two, three, or four possible endings?
12. Does the adjective **bello** agree with the subject (Marco)?
13. Does the adjective **opportunista** have two, three, or four possible endings?
14. Does the adjective **egocentrico** require an “h” when plural?
15. Does the adjective **pessimista** have two, three, or four possible endings?
16. Does the adjective **ottimista** have two, three, or four possible endings?
17. Does the adjective **calvo** agree with the subject (Marco)?
18. Does the adjective agree with its noun, **le lenti**?
19. Does the adjective agree with the subject (Marco)?
20. Does the adjective agree with its noun, **camminate**?
21. Does the adjective agree with the subject (Marco)?

4.55

1. e
2. e
3. e
4. a
5. e
6. hi
7. i
8. a
9. a
10. a
11. e
12. e
13. e
14. e
15. e

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.55

1. Does the adjective **milanese** have two, three, or four possible endings?
2. Does the adjective **francese** have two, three, or four possible endings?
3. Does the adjective **tradizionale** have two, three, or four possible endings?
4. Does the adjective **lombardo** have two, three, or four possible endings, and does it agree with its subject (Caterina)?
5. Does the adjective agree with its subject (**idee**)?

6. Does the adjective **lungo** require an “h” when plural?
7. Does the adjective **riccio** require an “h” when plural?
8. Does the adjective agree with the speaker (Caterina)?
9. Does the adjective agree with the speaker (Caterina)?
10. Does the adjective agree with the speaker (Caterina)?
11. Does the adjective **attraente** have two, three, or four possible endings?
12. Does the adjective **inglese** have two, three, or four possible endings?
13. Does the adjective agree with its subject, **macchine**?
14. Does the adjective **ipocrita** have two, three, or four possible endings?
15. Does the adjective agree with its subject, **persone**?

4.56

1. e
2. e
3. e
4. e
5. i
6. a
7. a
8. a
9. i
10. a
11. i
12. i

13. e

14. a

15. a

16. a

Feedback on incorrect answers for 4.56

1. Does the adjective agree with the subjects (**Simona e Emma**) it modifies?
2. Does the adjective agree with the subjects (**Simona e Emma**) it modifies?
3. Does the adjective agree with the subjects (**Simona e Emma**) it modifies?
4. Does the adjective agree with the nouns it modifies?
5. Does the adjective **ottimista** have two, three, or four possible endings?
6. Does the adjective agree with its subject (**personalità**)?
7. Does the adjective agree with its subject (**personalità**)?
8. Does the adjective **pessimista** have two, three, or four possible endings?
9. Does the adjective agree with the noun it modifies (**studenti**)?
10. Does the adjective agree with the noun it modifies (**passione**)?
11. Does the adjective agree with the noun it modifies (**ragazzi**)?
12. Does the adjective **naturale** have two, three, or four possible endings?
13. Does the adjective **interessante** have two, three, or four possible endings?
14. Does the adjective agree with the noun it modifies (**famiglia**)?
15. Does the adjective agree with the noun it modifies (**famiglia**)?
16. Does the adjective agree with the noun it modifies (**energia**)?

4.57 through 4.58

Voice recording. Answers will vary.

4.59 through 4.60

Answers will vary.