

SOMMARIO PER L'ESAME N° 3

Textbook sections for Exam #3: **Unità 5:** C, D, Immagini e parole; **Unità 6:** A (pp. 189-219)

WKBK & LAB exercises for Exam #3: **WORKBOOK:** **Unità 5:** Part 1: Ex's. A-P; Part 2: Ex's. A, B, H

Unità 6: Part 1: Ex's. A, B, C

LAB: **Unità 5:** Ex's. A-J (all exercises)

Contents for Exam #3:

- vocabulary:
 - assorted meal-related and dish-related vocabulary items (*Unità 5: C.1 -- p189*)
 - some restaurant-related and appetite-related vocabulary (*Unità 5: C.1 -- p189*)
 - cooking-related vocabulary (*Unità 5: D.1 -- p198*)
 - cooking & table condiments (*Unità 5: D.1 -- p198*)
 - table-setting vocabulary (*Unità 5: D.1 -- p198*)
 - hobbies & pastimes; leisure-time related vocabulary (*Unità 6: A.1 -- p213*)
 - the “*In altre parole*” expressions (*Unità 5: C--p192, D-- p201; Unità 6: A--p215*)
- the formation of “-mente” adverbs in Italian
- the use of the Italian adverbs: **bene, male, spesso, sempre, già, mai, and ancora**
- the use of the Italian adjectives/adverbs **poco, molto and troppo**
- the Italian verbs **CONOSCERE** and **SAPERE**, and their respective meanings and uses, in both the present tense and the *passato prossimo* past tense
- passive “**SI**” and impersonal “**SI**” constructions
- the *imperfetto* (imperfect) past tense in Italian -- its conjugations and general uses; expressions often associated with the imperfect tense (to refer to habitual actions or actions in progress)
- cultural material about:
 - toasts in Italian culture (*the “Lo sapevi che...?” box: p.190*)
 - cheeses in Italy (*the “Lo sapevi che...?” box: p.192*)
 - the “Cinque Terre” zone in Liguria (*the “Lo sapevi che...?” box: p.196*)
 - Italian dishes or ingredients known abroad (*the “Lo sapevi che...?” box: p.199*)
 - Italian cuisine and regional specialties (*the “Immagini e parole” reading: pp.205-206*)

previous topics you still need to be able to handle:

- the *passato prossimo* past tense, and expressions of past time

For Exam #3, you should be able to do the following:

- 1) Recall and correctly use vocabulary and grammar concepts you are considered to have studied previously upon entering ITA 102: gender and plural of nouns; the singular & plural definite and indefinite articles; common -ARE, -ERE and -IRE verbs, and their conjugations in the present tense; the present tense of the irregular verbs *ESSERE, AVERE, ANDARE, VENIRE, USCIRE, STARE, and DARE*; negation of verbs; the expressions *c'è* and *ci sono*; adjectives & adjective agreement; the possessive adjectives; the verb *PIACERE* and its constructions;
- 2) Recall and correctly use the grammar concepts studied for Exam #1 & Exam #2, in particular:
 - the *passato prossimo* past tense, and expressions of past time
 - the Italian particles **NE** and **CI** and their uses
 - direct objects, and the use of direct object pronouns
- 3) **Recognize** through listening or reading, as well as **write** the Italian vocabulary studied pertaining to the topics in Unità #5: Sezioni C & D, and Unità #6: Sezione A ;

- 4) **Recognize** through listening or reading, as well as **write** the Italian expressions studied from the *In altre parole* green boxes in Unità #5: Sezioni C & D, and Unità #6: Sezione A ;
- 5) Recall, recognize, and correctly use the following common adverbs, to tell how and action is or was done: **bene** (well), **male** (poorly), **spesso** (often), **sempre** (always), **già** (already), **mai** (ever/never), and **ancora** (still, yet)
ALSO: Create “-mente” adverbs from adjectives, and use them correctly;
- 6) Correctly use the adjectives/adverbs **poco**, **molto** and **troppo** --
-- to tell that there is little, a lot, or too much of something, or that there are few, many, or too many of something
-- to indicate the degree to which something is a certain way: not very, very, or too (difficult, large, spicy, etc.)
-- to indicate that someone does something seldom, a lot, or too much
- 7) correctly conjugate the verbs **CONOSCERE** and **SAPERE** in the present tense, and know when to use each:
-- to indicate that one is acquainted with someone, or familiar with a place or thing; OR
-- to indicate that one knows a body of knowledge (like a language), pieces of information, facts, or how to do something
ALSO: correctly conjugate these verbs in the *passato prossimo* past tense, to indicate that one met someone or became acquainted with a place or thing, OR found out something (some information)
- 8) Use the pronoun **SI** to create impersonal-subject sentences like, “People eat well here”/“One eats well here”, and passive sentences like, “Italian is spoken here” -- in either the present tense or *passato prossimo* past tense;
- 9) Recognize and recall common, high-frequency verbs in Italian, and conjugate them in the IMPERFECT past tense, to create sentences as well as construct questions, to present descriptions in the past, present habitual activities at some time in the past, or to present actions in progress in the past;
ALSO: recall and write expressions in Italian that often accompany the presentation of habitual actions or actions in progress
- 10) **CULTURE:** -- identify and use Italian expressions for wishing someone a nice meal, toasting, or praising the cook;
-- identify the type of Italian pasta sauce based on a description of its ingredients
-- identify salient facts about Italian cheeses, and the best-known Italian cheeses;
-- identify commonly-known Italian dishes and regional specialties;
-- identify general facts about and common ingredients in Italian cuisine;
-- identify the region of Liguria on a map of Italy;
-- identify salient facts about the “Cinque Terre” zone in Liguria

EXAM #3: TYPES OF TEST ITEMS:

NOTE: Practice exercises for exams do NOT include practice for vocabulary labelling or matching sections, nor practice with oral questions, vocabulary listening comprehension, or cultural material.

(an answer key for all practice items follows at the end of the exercises, on page 4)

- **a listening comprehension section based on an audio clip:**
--answer questions (either in English, or multiple choice in English) about the content of a radio cooking show
- **oral questions:** write a complete sentence in Italian for each oral question the instructor asks
- **vocabulary writing:** based on a drawing: write the Italian for specified vocabulary items (e.g.: table setting, pastimes)
- **vocabulary matching:** choose the correct vocabulary word from a list, based on a definition or an incomplete sentence in Italian
- **culture:** short answer, matching and/or multiple choice questions about the culture topics from the corresponding “Lo sapevi che...?” culture sections in the text, as well as the Unit 5 reading
- **culture & vocabulary:** identify the kind of pasta sauce based on a description in English

- **GLI AVVERBI:** For each item, complete the sentence in Italian, telling how the subject does the action in question. For your sentences, create adverbs from the following adjectives, choosing based on the context in each item.

gentile (kind, courteous)

lento

preciso

prudente

- 1) Mario prende molto tempo per dare un esame! Lavora _____.
- 2) Valeria è molto meticolosa, e sempre fa le cose in modo molto esatto. Fa il suo lavoro _____.
- 3) Giorgio è molto cortese quando conversa! Con gli adulti parla molto _____.
- 4) Sandro guida la macchina troppo veloce! Non guida _____.

- **DIRECTED SENTENCES:** For each item, write a complete sentence in Italian, as directed in English.

- 1) Indicate someone you know who works **too much**.
- 2) Indicate whether you think Americans eat **too much** fat (grassa) or not.
- 3) Indicate someone you know who goes to parties **a lot**.
- 4) Indicate someone you know who has **many** CD's.
- 5) Indicate someone you know who has **little** free time.
- 6) Indicate someone who sings **well**.
- 7) Indicate someone you know who **never** ate (has eaten) calamari.
- 8) Indicate someone you know who has **already** finished their *laurea* (college degree).
- 9) Indicate someone you know who has not **yet** finished their *laurea*.

- **THE VERBS FOR "TO KNOW" IN ITALIAN**

Complete each sentence with the correct conjugation of the appropriate Italian verb for "TO KNOW", in either the present tense or the *passato prossimo* past tense, as required by the time frame of the sentence.

- 1) Parli di Pippo? Sì, io lo _____. È un ragazzo molto bravo.
- 2) Paola ed io _____ il Ristorante Bella Sera, y ci piace moltissimo.
- 3) I miei compagni d'appartamento _____ cucinare bene.
- 4) Mio padre _____ mia madre nel 1970.
- 5) Luigi, _____ il numero di telefono di Cecilia? Io non l'ho.
- 6) Io non _____ dove vive Carolina.
- 7) Ieri sera noi _____ che è morto il nonno di Riccardo.

- **"SI" CONSTRUCTIONS IN ITALIAN**

Re-phrase the underlined part of the following sentences, using a "SI" construction instead.

- 1) Non possiamo fumare nei ristorante nello Stato di New York.
- 2) In Italia non bevono mai il cappuccino dopo un pasto.
- 3) Puoi comprare buona frutta a Tops.
- 4) Potete trovare i compact disc a un buon prezzo a Best Buy.

- **DIRECTED SENTENCES: "SI" CONSTRUCTIONS IN ITALIAN**

For each item, write a complete sentence in Italian, as directed in English. Use a "SI" construction in your sentence.

- 1) Tell something that people do in the summer in New York State.
- 2) Tell where one studies well on campus.
- 3) Tell in what circumstances is one (are people) happy. (for example: "When one is on vacation, one is happy.")

- **IMPERFECT PAST TENSE: incomplete sentences**

Teresa is remembering her childhood. For each sentence, choose the verb from the list below that BEST completes the sentence, and conjugate it in the imperfect past tense to tell that the given subject did the action routinely or habitually when she was a kid.

NOTE: There are more verbs than will be needed. No verb may be used more than once.

ANDARE
COMPRIAREDIRE
ESSEREFARE
GIOCARRESAPERRE
VEDERE

- 1) I miei genitori _____ giovani.
- 2) Mia madre _____ la spesa per la famiglia.
- 3) Io _____ a scuola ogni giorno.
- 4) I miei amici _____ al calcio dopo la scuola.
- 5) I miei fratelli ed io delle volte non _____ la verità (truth) ai genitori.

• **IMPERFECT PAST TENSE: more incomplete sentences**

For each verb infinitive and specified subject, choose an appropriate completion that makes sense from the list below, and complete the sentence, to tell what the person(s) used to do as a child. (There are more completions than will be needed.)

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|
| • buono | • il latte | • tardi |
| • i compiti | • le verdure | • vicino |

- 1) **FINIRE:** Io _____ prima di guardare la TV.
 2) **BERE:** E tu? _____ di ragazzino.
 3) **VIVERE:** E voi? _____ ai nonni?
 4) **MANGIARE:** Mio fratello non _____.
 5) **ESSERE:** E tu? _____ di ragazzino?

ANSWER KEY FOR PRACTICE ITEMS

- **GLI AVVERBI:**
- 1) **lentamente** (He takes a lot of time to take an exam... he works slowly)
 - 2) **precisamente** (she does things in a very exact way... she does her work precisely)
 - 3) **gentilmente** (He is very courteous... with adults he speaks kindly/courteously)
 - 4) **prudentemente** (Sandro drives the car too fast... he doesn't drive prudently)

• **DIRECTED SENTENCES:**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Mio padre lavora troppo . | 6) Andrea Bocelli canta bene . |
| 2) Gli americani mangiano troppa grassa. | 7) Mia sorella non ha mai * mangiato i calamari. |
| 3) Il mio amico Jeff va a feste molto . | 8) Mio cugino Ben ha già * finito la laurea. |
| 4) Mio fratello ha molte CD. | 9) Io non ho ancora * finito la laurea. |
| 5) La mia amica Sue ha poco tempo libero. | *Note the placement between the helping verb and past participle. |

• **THE VERBS FOR "TO KNOW"**

- 1) **conosco** (Are you talking about Pippo? Yes, I know (am acquainted with) him. He is a good guy.)
- 2) **conosciamo** (Paola and I know (are familiar with) the Bella Sera Restaurant, and we really like it.)
- 3) **sanno** (My apartment mates know how to cook well.)
- 4) **ha conosciuto** (My father met (made the acquaintance of) my mother in 1970.)
- 5) **sai** (Luigi, do you know Cecilia's phone number? I don't have it.)
- 6) **so** (I don't know where Carolina lives.)
- 7) **abbiamo saputo** (Last night we found out (learned) that Riccardo's grandfather died.)

• **"SI" CONSTRUCTIONS - Part 1**

- 1) Non **si può** fumare... / Non **si permette** fumare...
- 2) Non **si beve** mai il cappuccino...
- 3) **Si può** comprare buona frutta...
- 4) **Si possono** comprare i compact disc...

• **"SI" CONSTRUCTIONS - Part 2** [answers will vary]

- 1) **Si va** in vacanza. / **Si prende** il sole. / ...
- 2) **Si studia** bene in biblioteca.
- 3) Quando **si è** in vacanza, **si è contenti** (felicj) .

• **IMPERFECT PAST TENSE -- Part 1**

- 1) I miei genitori **erano** giovani. (My parents were young.)
- 2) Mia madre **faceva** la spesa per la famiglia. (My mother did (would do, used to do) the grocery shopping for the family.)
- 3) Io **andavo** a scuola ogni giorno. (I would go to school every day.)
- 4) I miei amici **giocavano** al calcio dopo la scuola. (My friends would play soccer after school.)
- 5) I miei fratelli ed io delle volte non **dicevamo** la verità ai genitori. (My siblings and I sometimes would not tell our parents the truth.)

• **IMPERFECT PAST TENSE -- Part 2**

- 1) Io **finivo i compiti** prima di guardare la TV. (I would finish my homework before watching TV.)
- 2) E tu? **bevevi il latte** di ragazzino. (And you? Would you drink (Did you used to drink) milk as a kid?)
- 3) E voi? **Vivevate vicino** ai nonni? (And you guys? Did you all live near your grandparents?)
- 4) Mio fratello non **mangiava le verdure**. (My brother would not eat vegetables.)
- 5) E tu? **Eri buono** di ragazzino? (And you? Were you good as a kid?)