

# Noche Oscura en Lima – Exercises

## Chapter 1

### A. Memorize.

- **acabar de (+inf.)** – to have just
- **al atravesar** – on crossing
- **a través de** – across
- **darse prisa** – to hurry
- **en casa** – at home, indoors
- **en ninguna parte** – nowhere, anywhere
- **en voz alta** – aloud
- **hacer(se) pedazos** – to smash
- **hacia atrás** – backwards
- **por lo menos** – at least
- **sin embargo** – nevertheless, however
- **tener tres pies de largo (ancho)** – to be three feet long (wide)

### B. Review all tenses of the following irregular verbs.

**dar**

**estar**

**salir**

**decir**

**haber**

**ser**

**detener**

**hacer**

**valer**

### C. Translate.

1. The cathedral clock has just struck seven.
2. Nevertheless, the city is already enveloped in the shadows of the night.
3. Black clouds are racing across the sky.
4. It is such an ugly night that even the dogs stay indoors.
5. Emmanuel is carrying a box under his arm.
6. Although it is a large box, it doesn't weigh much.
7. It probably isn't of great value.
8. Emmanuel has promised to deliver it to Pablo González.
9. "If I don't hurry," says Emmanuel in a low voice, "Mr. González will not be at home."
10. The Street is not very well lighted.
11. Emmanuel looks back (casts a glance backward) and exclaims: "My, what a night!"
12. The wind threatens to tear the box from him.
13. If it gets away from him, it will smash.

14. In that café on the other side of the street he would be able to drink a glass of wine.  
15. But Emmanuel doesn't dare to stop anywhere.

## Chapter 2

### A. Memorize

- **a la vez** – at the same time
- **al fin** – finally
- **al fondo** – at the rear
- **buenas noches** – good evening (night)
- **con cuidado** – carefully
- **darse cuenta de** – to realize
- **de vez en cuando** – from time to time
- **disponerse (a)** – to prepare, get ready
- **entrar en el café** – to enter the café
- **estar a punto de** – to be about to
- **no hacer caso a (de)** – to pay no attention to
- **otra vez** – again
- **pensar en** – to think of
- **por fin** – at last
- **volver a hablar** – to speak again

### B. Review all tenses

IRREGULAR	RADICAL-CHANGING
<b>caer</b>	<b>sentar (ie)</b>
<b>oir</b>	<b>extender (ie)</b>
<b>poner</b>	<b>encontrar (ue)</b>
<b>traer</b>	<b>mover (ue)</b>
	<b>repetir (i)</b>

*Under each of the above radical-changing verbs list all those of the same type found in chapters 1 and 2.*

### C. Translate.

1. Emmanuel was preparing to leave, when two strangers entered the café.
2. He greeted them amiably, saying: "Good evening, gentlemen."
3. They paid no attention to Emmanuel.
4. They sat down at the rear of the café and began to talk.
5. They were not speaking Spanish, but a foreign tongue.
6. Emmanuel listened carefully, but he didn't understand more than four words.
7. One of the strangers had very small eyes.
8. He opened and closed them rapidly while he talked, moving his long fingers at the same time.
9. From time to time the short man ordered wine.
10. The proprietor didn't realize that the man had already drunk too much.

11. Finally, the stranger said: “I don’t like this wine.”
12. Then he hurled the glass into the air.
13. The glass fell to the floor and smashed.
14. The proprietor didn’t say anything, but he felt gravely offended.
15. Emmanuel was about to leave, but on hearing the noise he sat down again.
16. At last he picked up the box, paid for the wine, and went out into the street.
17. He was thinking about what he had seen in the café.
18. “Who can those men be?” he thought.

### Chapter 3

#### A. Memorize.

- **a causa de** – because of
- **al cabo** – at last, finally
- **alegrarse (de)** – to be glad
- **alejarse to** – withdraw, go away
- **ancho de espaldas** – broad-shouldered
- **asomado a la puerta** – standing in the doorway
- **dejar caer** – to drop (a thing)
- **dirigirse a** – to go (make one’s way) to; to address
- **en cuanto a** – as for
- **fijarse en** – to notice, take a good look at
- **gozar de la vida** – to enjoy life
- **llamar la atención** – to attract attention
- **persona de confianza** – reliable person
- **por eso** – therefore, for that reason
- **¡Qué noche!** – What a night!
- **tener que ir** – to have to go

#### B. Review.

IRREGULAR	ORTHOGRAPHIC-CHANGING	IRREG. PAST PART.
conducir	acercar (qu)	(abrir) abierto
ir	cruzar (c)	(decir) dicho
querer	dirigir (j)	(escribir) escrito
saber	entregar (gu)	(hacer) hecho
tener	parecer (zc)	(poner) puesto
ver		(reir) reído
		(ver) visto
		(volver) vuelto

#### C. Translate.

1. In the house on the other side of the street I see a man standing at the window.
2. I am taking a good look at him.
3. I wonder where I have seen (future perfect) him before.
4. He has red hair and a long nose.

5. The man is very short and broad-shouldered.
6. The telephone has rung, and I have to answer it.
7. Therefore, I withdraw from the window and go (make my way) to the desk.
8. "Who is calling?" I say.
9. It is my friend John, and this is what he tells me.
10. I delivered your letter to Mr. Lopez at two o'clock.
11. I also paid for the books and the pencils.
12. I am glad to tell you that Mr. López is a reliable person.
13. He laughed when I told him that you had not dared to come.
14. As for the box, I do not recognize it.
15. I have been told (They have told me) that you will have to pay for it.
16. I don't hear you well because of the noise in this room.
17. My brother has just dropped a big stone.
18. He wants to attract my attention. What a boy!

## **Chapter 4**

### *A. Memorize.*

- **a casa de los Torres** – to the Torres', to the home of the Torres
- **¿Cómo no?** – Why not?
- **de modo que** – so, so that
- **De nada** – Don't mention it (You are welcome)
- **haga el favor de decirle** – please tell him
- **puesto que** – since (causal)
- **sí que la recuerdo** – indeed (certainly) I remember you
- **la semana que viene** – next week
- **negarse a aceptar** – to refuse to accept
- **tal vez** – perhaps
- **por regla** – general as a general rule
- **el viernes** – on Friday
- **en cuanto** – as soon as
- **en el acto** – at once
- **en seguida** – immediately, at once
- **hacer frente a** – to face

*B. Commands. Review the irregular imperatives. Translate (a) as formal commands and (b) as familiar commands (singular and plural). Remember that all negative commands require the subjunctive (second person, if familiar).*

1. Tell it to me. Don't tell it to her.
2. Do it tomorrow. Don't do it now.
3. Go out with him. Don't go out with them.
4. Be good. Don't be bad.
5. Go away. Don't go away.
6. Put them (fem.) on the desk. Don't put them on the floor.

7. Be careful.
8. Come immediately. Don't come tomorrow.
9. Get up. Don't get up. to.
10. Sit down. Don't sit down.

C. *Translate.*

1. I offer you these objects of art at a very low price.
2. Where is the vase that you showed me on Friday?
3. I gave it to Mr. Grant a week ago.
4. He was very grateful to me for it.
5. I am told that his friend Paul González has disappeared.
6. When did you learn of (**supo**) it?
7. His servant came to my house at four o'clock.
8. At once, I called his fiancée by telephone.
9. So you know Miss Torres?
10. Certainly I know her, and I know that Paul has written a letter to her.
11. In it he tells her that he will return to Lima next week.
12. She promises to call me as soon as he returns.
13. I am sure that she faces the situation calmly.
14. Naturally, since she doesn't know that Paul returned to Lima two days ago.
15. She tells me that Paul is still in Panama, but I refuse to believe it.
16. As a general rule, Grant, González, and I get together on Monday.
17. However, if Grant calls you, please tell him that I shall not be able to meet them next week.
18. I shall go to Grant's this afternoon, without fail.
19. Will you do me the honor of taking something with me before going home?
20. Why not? They serve good wine in this café.
21. A thousand thanks. Don't mention it.

## **Chapter 5**

A. *Memorize.*

- **a la sombra de** – in the shade (shadow) of
- **cada vez más rápido** – faster and faster
- **calle abajo (arriba)** – down (up) the street
- **cerrar con llave** – to lock
- **dar un salto** – to leap
- **dejarse caer al suelo** – to drop to the ground
- **echar a correr** – to start to run
- **le tiembla la mano** – his hand trembles
- **por primera (tercera) vez** – for the first (third) time
- **querer decir** – to mean
- **resolverse a visitar** – to resolve to visit
- **subir a** – to climb (on, into)

B. *Verb review.* Under each of the orthographic-changing verbs shown in Exercise 3B, list all those of the same type found in chapters 2, 3, and 4. Be prepared to write the present and preterit indicative and the present subjunctive of these verbs.

C. *Translate.*

1. For the third time I saw two men come out of that house.
2. This time one of them walked rapidly toward the square.
3. The other, after locking the door, climbed into an automobile.
4. The street was badly lighted, so they didn't see me.
5. The car's little red light disappeared like a flash after crossing the square.
6. I started to walk slowly down the street.
7. I had just passed the cathedral when I heard a shriek.
8. A man came out of that narrow street.
9. On seeing me he leaped and started to run.
10. I resolved to follow him.
11. He was running faster and faster up the street.
12. Finally he dropped to the ground in the shadow of a wall.
13. He realized that I was about to overtake him.
14. "Get up," I said to him.
15. "Ah!" he exclaimed; "so it is you, Mr. Grant."
16. I was surprised on seeing that it was Mr. López's servant.
17. "What does this mean? Why are your hands trembling, John?" I asked.
18. I realized that he was trembling with (de) fear.

## Chapter 6

A. *Memorize.*

- **¿a qué hora?** – at what time?
- **coge del brazo a su amigo** – he seizes his friend by the arm
- **dar golpes** – to strike, beat, pound
- **de nuevo** – again
- **de pronto** – suddenly
- **debió de olvidarlo** – he must have forgotten it.
- **¡Dios mío!** For Heaven's sake!
- **en seguida** – immediately
- **llamar a la puerta** – to knock at the door
- **por lo visto** – apparently
- **varias veces** – several times

B. *Uses of the imperfect:*

- description
- action in progress
- state or condition prevailing
- habitual or recurrent action
- time of day

### *Uses of the preterit*

- mere mention of completed past act or state
- a series of past acts, if taken as a whole

*Indicate the reason for your choice of tense by placing in parentheses after each verb the appropriate letter.*

1. I seized him by the hand.
2. The hand was cold.
3. It was one o'clock.
4. I repeated what I had said.
5. He was waiting for me.
6. The man was laughing.
7. I saw him five times that day.
8. He always told me the truth.
9. The house was small.
10. I had to return immediately.

### *C. Translate.*

1. I called you by telephone about six o'clock.
2. Apparently you had already gone out.
3. At what time did you find the body?
4. I found it about half an hour ago.
5. When I think of the unfortunate boy, I begin to tremble again.
6. Did you go to see the doctor at once?
7. Yes, but the doctor was not at home.
8. I knocked several times, but nobody answered.
9. Suddenly the door opened.
10. Joseph, the old servant with the birdlike eyes, didn't seem to recognize me.
11. Did Joseph know what had happened?
12. No, but on seeing the piece of glass he exclaimed: "For Heaven's sake!"
13. He must have recalled something.
14. Then he seized me by the arm.
15. I left him and picked up the telephone.
16. When I finished talking, I asked Joseph for the piece of glass.
17. He was about to hand it to me when it fell to the floor.
18. I am sorry to tell you that the glass split in two.

## **Chapter 7**

### *A. Memorize.*

- **acordarse de un sueño** – to remember a dream
- **ahora mismo** – right now
- **asi de grande** – so big
- **en sueños** – in (my, your, etc.) dreams

- **es decir** – that is to say
- **nada de particular** – nothing distinctive, special
- **pues bien** – well then
- **¿Qué tienes?** – What’s the matter with you?
- **soñar con** – to dream of

B. *Subjunctive in dependent noun clauses (after expressions of will, desire, emotion, and uncertainty; after certain impersonal expressions).*

1. I want you to tell me who killed Emmanuel.
2. I told him to bring me the box.
3. I do not believe that Joseph will recognize you.
4. I hope you know where the picture is.
5. I regret that the doctor has not returned.
6. I begged him to tell me what had happened.
7. It is necessary that you leave right now.
8. It is possible that the doctor has put the picture away somewhere.

C. *Translate.*

1. Well then, look at the old man’s face.
2. My, what an expression of fear!
3. What is the matter with him now?
4. He says that there isn’t anything the matter with him.
5. To whom does the portrait belong that they stole from you?
6. Why do you ask me (it)?
7. I am curious (curiosity pricks me), since I have never seen it.
8. There isn’t anything distinctive about it.
9. Then why has Joseph dreamed of it so many times?
10. Perhaps because it used to hang from the wall of his master’s bedroom.
11. It disappeared one day before the doctor left for North America; that is to say, several months ago.
12. They say that the portrait lacks something.
13. I remember the rose that the artist left incomplete.
14. Joseph tells me that when he saw it in his dreams it was so big.
15. To judge by what he has said, the picture probably has no importance.
16. Perhaps not, but the matter is very serious.
17. It seems to me that those lines of blue and gold have more importance.
18. Emmanuel died without saying anything to anybody.

## **Chapter 8**

A. *Memorize.*

- **a media noche** – at midnight
- **a pesar** – de in spite of
- **al principio** – at first
- **comenzar a abrir** – to begin to open
- **cumplir...años** – to reach one’s birthday

- **despedirse de** – to take leave of, say goodbye to
- **determinarse a descubrir** – to resolve to discover
- **echarse en la cama** – to lie down on the bed
- **hacer una pregunta** – to ask a question
- **hace viento** – the wind is blowing
- **jugar a las cartas** – to play cards
- **ocuparse en examinar** – to be busy examining
- **por último** – finally
- **ya no** – no longer

B. *Subjunctive in adjective (relative) clauses (to indicate that the antecedent is indefinite or nonexistent).*

1. Joseph will tell me all that he knows.
2. There is no one who can tell you where the doctor is.
3. Do you know a man who plays cards?
4. If you want wine that is good, take this.
5. There was no one in the café who had seen Doctor González.

C. *Translate.*

1. The proprietor got up, cleaned some glasses, and finally put a glass of wine on the table before me.
2. Four men were seated at a table playing cards.
3. I asked them a few questions.
4. I talked a while with the proprietor.
5. Then I took leave of them and went out into the street.
6. I resolved to forget the terrible events of that day.
7. While I walked toward my house, I tried to convince myself that the boy was not dead.
8. The poor boy had just reached his eighteenth birthday.
9. At midnight I lay down on the bed.
10. I slept only two or three hours.
11. What had awakened me?
12. At first I thought it was the wind that had awakened me, but the wind was no longer blowing.
13. Another noise, very slight at first, reached my ears.
14. “Someone is moving in the next room,” I thought.
15. In spite of the darkness, I saw that the door was open.
16. I got up and made a light.
17. I began to examine the rooms, one after the other (**uno tras otro**).
18. There was nothing that would indicate the source of the noise.
19. I could no longer hear anything.

## **Chapter 9**

A. *Memorize.*

- **a espaldas del hombre** – behind the man’s back

- **a la derecha (izquierda)** – to (on) the right (left)
- **dar a la calle** – to face the street, open on the street
- **dar en el suelo** – to strike the floor
- **de noche** – by night
- **decidirse a levantarse** – to decide to get up
- **en cambio** – on the other hand
- **en efecto** – in fact, as a matter of fact
- **en medio de** – in the middle of
- **en primer lugar** – in the first place
- **en su vida** – never in his life
- **poco a poco** – little by little
- **ponerse en pie** – to stand up, get up
- **ponerse serio** – to become serious
- **tener fama de rico** – to be reputed to be rich
- **tratar de ganar** – to try to gain, try to reach
- **seguir pensando** – to keep on thinking

B. *Translation of English become.*

**ponerse malo (ill), pálido (pale):**

1. If you drink that, you will become ill.
2. On seeing the thief she became very pale.

**hacerse medico, rico, soldado (a soldier)**

3. My uncle has become a doctor.
4. Soon he will become rich.
5. The boy wants to become a soldier.

**volverse loco (crazy):**

6. He thinks you are becoming (going) crazy.

C. *Translate.*

1. In the morning we found a chair on the ground under the window that faces the street.
2. Doubtless the thief had entered through that window.
3. On the other hand, he had gone out through that door on the left.
4. Will you tell us what happened, Mr. Grant?
5. Well, in the first place, I must tell you that the room was dark.
6. I tried to place myself behind the man's back.
7. And as a matter of fact I succeeded in doing it without making any noise.
8. I was about to hurl myself on him, when he became aware of my presence.
9. Have you ever (**jamás**) found yourself in such a situation?
10. No, sir, never in my life.
11. The newspaper says that the thief hurt himself when he struck the floor.
12. That is what he was trying to make me believe.
13. But suddenly he stood up.
14. I demanded that he tell me why he had entered my house by night.
15. Though I didn't realize it, he was advancing little by little.
16. An instant later he ran out through that door.

17. I decided to follow him, but it was useless.
18. Nevertheless, I kept on running as far as the square.
19. Was there anyone in the square who had seen him?
20. There were two men in the middle of the square, but they paid no attention to him.

## **Chapter 10**

### *A. Memorize.*

- **convidar a tomar** – to invite to take
- **dar con** – to come upon, find
- **dormirse** – to fall asleep
- **echarse a reír** – to begin to laugh, start to laugh
- **hacer un viaje** – to take a trip
- **hacia las ocho** – about eight o'clock
- **hay sol** – the sun is shining
- **llevarse la hoja** – to take along (carry off) the sheet
- **no . . . más que** – only
- **sacar en limpio** – to clear up, come to a conclusion
- **valer la pena** – to be worth while

### *B. Use each form in a short sentence. (These are transitive verbs.)*

1. acostaba
2. se acuesta
3. duerme
4. se durmió
5. levantó
6. se levantaron
7. llamamos
8. me llamo
9. llevaré
10. me llevé
11. mueve
12. se moverá
13. niego
14. me negué
15. pondrán
16. nos pusimos
17. sentar
18. me siento
19. sentía
20. se sintió

### *C. Translate.*

1. I drew the map several days ago.
2. I was thinking of taking a trip, but now it isn't worth while.
3. A friend had invited me to dine with him.

4. I spent the night at my friend's home.
5. We got up early that morning.
6. The sun was shining and the birds were singing.
7. About ten o'clock I took leave of my friend.
8. In the street I met Paul González's servant.
9. For a long time I had desired to ask him a few questions (*see note 6*).
10. But I didn't clear up anything.
11. I went home, sat down, and began to read a book.
12. I was surprised on seeing that someone had torn out a page.
13. Then I discovered that the thief had carried off the map too.
14. I went to bed early that night, but I didn't sleep well.
15. It must have been two o'clock when at last I fell asleep.
16. Last night I went to see the proprietor of the café.
17. He said there were only two persons in the café, besides Emmanuel.
18. "What strange guys!" he exclaimed.
19. Then he began to laugh.
20. He assured me that one of them had a round head and that he had short red hair.

## **Chapter 11**

### *A. Memorize.*

- **a la luz del día** – by daylight
- **a ver** – let's see
- **ayer por la noche** – last night
- **creo que sí (no)** – I think so (not)
- **de golpe** – with a bang, suddenly
- **digo** – I mean
- **hay que** – it is necessary, one must
- **no valer nada** – to be worthless
- **poco antes (después) de** – shortly before (after)
- **por ejemplo** – for example
- **por lo tanto** – therefore
- **por supuesto** – of course

### *B. Subjunctive in dependent noun clauses. Complete each sentence and translate into English.*

1. ¿Cree Vd. que...?
2. Yo no creía que...
3. Me alegro de que...
4. Era necesario que...
5. Es posible que...
6. Dudo que...
7. Pidió que no...
8. ¿Desea Vd. que yo...

C. *Translate.*

1. Joseph tried to conceal his fear and couldn't.
2. I don't think he knows where the doctor is.
3. On what do you base your opinion?
4. Isn't it possible that the doctor has returned home?
5. I think not, and therefore I regret having told his fiancée that he had returned.
6. On the contrary, I think she ought to keep on believing it.
7. Let's see if we can find the letter; I mean the letter you received from González.
8. It isn't worthwhile, since I am sure that it can tell us nothing.
9. By daylight perhaps we shall find something.
10. I think so; that is to say, I hope so.
11. It is possible that we may find . . . a piece of the box, for example.
12. It is necessary to look for someone who has seen that fellow with red hair.
13. He is probably the one who killed Emmanuel.
14. Shortly after Emmanuel's death, Joseph told me that something terrible threatened Paul González.
15. Last night while I was talking with him the door closed with a bang.
16. The poor old man began to tremble violently.
17. I fear that he is going to become ill.
18. For a week he hasn't slept well, and he is very tired.

## Chapter 12

A. *Memorize.*

- **como de costumbre** – as usual
- **correr peligro** – to be in danger
- **es cierto** – it is true
- **es que** – the fact is that
- **por completo** – completely
- **tener razón** – to be right
- **todo el mundo** – everybody
- **un rato más** – a little while longer
- **¡Ya lo creo!** – I should say so! Of course!

B. **tener** for English to be.

1. **tener hambre** – to be hungry
2. **tener sed** – to be thirsty
3. **tener calor** – to be warm, be hot
4. **tener miedo** – to be afraid
5. **tener razón** – to be right
6. **tener calma** – to be calm
7. **tener sueño** – to be sleepy
8. **tiene los pies fríos** – his feet are cold
9. **tiene diez años** – he is ten years old

Use each idiom to complete each of the following: (a) **Es posible que...** (b) **Yo no creía que...**

C. Use each of the idioms of A in a complete Spanish sentence, and translate into English.

## Chapter 13

A. Memorize.

- **correr mucho** – to run fast
- **dar como resultado** – to result in
- **dar un paso** – to take a step
- **hablar en serio** – to speak seriously
- **nos hace falta** – we need
- **perder tiempo** – to waste time
- **prestar atención** – to pay attention
- **reirse de** – to laugh at
- **respecto de** – with respect to
- **terminar de hablar** – to finish speaking

B. **para** for (*meaning destination or purpose*); by (*limit of time*); to, in order to (*before an infinitive*).

**por** for (*meaning because of, on account of, for the sake of, in exchange for, during; after such verbs as ir, volver, mandar, preguntar, indicating the object or motive of the action*); by (*expressing agency, means, or manner*); through, along, around.

Translate.

1. The doctor sent for the box.
2. They will leave for the United States next week.
3. We were walking along the street.
4. Are you sure the letter was written by González?
5. He said I would receive it by Monday.
6. The car cannot pass through this street.
7. We have to pay attention in order to comprehend what he is saying.
8. He is not asking for you, but for Salinas.
9. I would not give you a sol for that hat.
10. These letters are for Alfred.
11. For two reasons, I don't think the doctor is far away.
12. I drew the map for a friend of mine.
13. Grant kept on reading for a long time.
14. They gave him nothing for his work.
15. I swear by (on) my honor that I do not know where the portrait is.
16. If you haven't lost it, it is probably around here.
17. I told him that I had the papers, but he hasn't come for them yet.
18. I solved the problem by following the red line.

C. Use each of the idioms of A in a complete Spanish sentence, and translate into English.

## Chapter 14

### A. Memorize.

- **arrojarse a la puerta** – to make a dash for the door
- **colgado al cuello** – hanging from his neck
- **dar un grito** – to shout, yell
- **de seguro** – surely
- **empeñarse (en ir)** – to insist (on going)
- **está bien** – all right
- **hombre de negocios** – businessman
- **no es fácil** – it isn't likely
- **otra cosa** – something (anything) else
- **pierda Vd. cuidado** – don't worry
- **romper a reír** – to burst out laughing
- **tener gana(s) de entrar** – to wish to enter, feel like entering

### B. Prepare to give orally in Spanish a *résumé* of chapters 1 and 2.

### C. Translate.

1. I burst out laughing when I saw that the house was full of boys.
2. Grant shouted in order to silence them.
3. He told them that they would have to look for a picture.
4. Someone had stolen it from him.
5. They will have to look for something else too.
6. They were going to be businessmen.
7. Therefore, Grant insisted on paying them for their work.
8. On hearing that they were to (**hablan de**) receive money, they shouted with pleasure.
9. Then all made a dash for the door.
10. One of the boys had a sign hanging from his neck.
11. He isn't a detective, but surely will be (**lo será**) some day.
12. "Don't worry," said Thomas, "I shall find the picture."
13. "Do you feel like eating something?" asked Grant.
14. "I am not hungry, but if you insist. . ."
15. Grant did not believe that the boys would return that night.
16. Therefore, he was surprised on seeing a boy enter with a box.
17. In it there were several pieces of glass.
18. Lines of blue and gold crossed them.
19. Does Grant really and truly believe that he can find the thief?
20. It isn't likely, since no one has seen him.
21. Please bring me a man who knows Lima well.
22. All right, I shall bring him to you in less than half an hour.

## Chapter 15

### A. Memorize.

- **a propósito** – by the way
- **aquí mismo** – right here
- **aquí tienes el dinero** – here is the money
- **asistir a la escuela** – to attend school
- **ayudarle a terminar** – to help him finish
- **convertirse en** – to become
- **el sol se pone** – the sun is setting
- **en esto** – at this moment
- **esto no me gusta nada** – I don't like this at all
- **llegar a ser general** – to become (get to be) a general
- **más adelante** – farther on
- **otros dos** – two more
- **¿Qué hemos de hacer?** – What are we to do?
- **salir con malas (buenas) notas** – to get bad (good) grades
- **¡Ya llegamos!** – Here we are!
- **ya que** – since (causal)

### B. Prepare to give orally in Spanish a résumé of chapters 3 and 4.

### C. Translate.

1. It has been a beautiful day, but now the sun has set and a strong wind is rising.
2. Thomas and the two men are walking through a narrow street.
3. Suddenly Grant stops in the middle of the street.
4. "How old are you, Thomas?" he inquires.
5. Thomas replies that he is fifteen years old.
6. He says that his father works in a theater here in Lima and that his sister is a schoolteacher.
7. He attends school every day, but he doesn't like it at all.
8. School bores him, and, therefore, he gets bad grades.
9. By the way, do you know that Thomas wants to become a soldier?
10. They now find themselves in a part of the city unknown both to Grant and to Salinas.
11. The street has become a kind of narrow road.
12. Grant orders Thomas to hurry.
13. Within half an hour they will not be able to see anything.
14. At this moment an enormous dog comes out from among the trees.
15. Thomas throws a stone at its head, and the animal retires.
16. "Here we are, gentlemen," says our young detective.
17. "Yes, right here," says Salinas, who has just found two more pieces of glass.
18. "What am I to do now?" says Thomas, addressing Grant.
19. "Here is your money. Go home and go to bed."
20. "But I want to help you finish this affair."
21. A little farther on they see a big stone house.
22. They approach the house carefully, since they have no weapons.

23. Some day Thomas will get to be a good detective.

## **Chapter 16**

### *A. Memorize.*

- **encontrarse con** – to encounter, meet
- **le pierdo de vista** – I lose sight of him
- **me quedan dos** – I have two left
- **por ahí** – around here (there) somewhere
- **por amor de Dios** – for Heaven’s sake,
- **(por) debajo de la cual** – underneath which
- **sin sentido** – unconscious
- **tomar en serio** – to take seriously
- **un poco de agua** – a little water

*B. Prepare to give in Spanish a résumé of chapters 5 and 6, or chapter may be dramatized, one student taking the role of Grant and another that of José.*

### *C. Translate.*

1. Since it was necessary to avoid all noise, Grant and Salinas approached the house carefully.
2. That enormous black mass seemed to be threatening them.
3. Something was moving in the trees behind them.
4. “I don’t wish to encounter that dog again,” said Salinas in Grant’s ear.
5. “Are you afraid of an old dog? Hush, for Heaven’s sake!”
6. “He is probably old, but I’m sure he has two teeth left.”
7. Salinas thought that there was nobody at home, and, therefore, he wasn’t taking the affair seriously.
8. On the other hand, Grant believed that the thief was around there somewhere.
9. Shortly after, Salinas proposed that Grant go to the left.
10. Then he withdrew, and Grant soon lost sight of him.
11. Shortly before, Grant had noticed a door, underneath which was seen a little light.
12. He succeeded in opening a window and soon found himself inside the house.
13. With his hand on the window sill he listened for a while.
14. Then someone struck him on the head, and he fell to the floor unconscious.

## **Chapter 17**

### *A. Memorize.*

- **a oscuras** – in the dark
- **alrededor de** – around
- **dar vueltas** – to turn, spin
- **dolor de cabeza** – headache
- **hacer daño a** – to harm, hurt
- **mantenerse en pie** – to stand (on one’s feet)

- **se trata de** – it is a question of
- **sentirse mejor** – to feel better
- **volver en sí** – to come to, regain consciousness
- **más allá** – farther on
- **me cuesta trabajo** – it is hard work for me
- **ponerse a examinar** – to begin to examine
- **referirse a un mapa** – to refer to a map
- **se le va quitando** – is gradually leaving him
- **se me ocurre una idea** – an idea occurs

B. *Dramatize or give an oral résumé of chapter 7.*

C. *Translate.*

1. The pain is gradually leaving me.
2. As a matter of fact, I am beginning to feel much better.
3. But it is still hard for me to get up.
4. I can scarcely stand on my feet.
5. The blow hasn't harmed me much.
6. The room no longer spins around my head.
7. In the dark I begin to examine the room with my hands.
8. First I find the door; then, a little farther on, I come upon a piece of meat that is hanging on the wall.
9. I hear a slight noise outside the house.
10. The noise increases, and I realize that a car is passing.
11. Suddenly the door opens, and a strong light strikes me in the eyes.
12. I hear a calm voice saying to me: "Now that you have come to, I wish to ask you a few questions."
13. He insists that I tell him where the map is.
14. I try to make him believe that I do not know to what map he refers.
15. I ask him what his name is, but he refuses to tell me.
16. "It is not a question of names, but of maps," he says.
17. Then he closes the door, leaving me again in the dark.
18. A good idea occurs to me.
19. I climb onto the table and remove the meat from the wall.
20. What a headache that guy is going to have!

## **Chapter 18**

A. *Memorize.*

- **lo siento en el alma** – I regret it with all my heart
- **más tarde** – later (on)
- **mejor dicho** – rather
- **meterse en** – to meddle in
- **momentos después** – a few moments later
- **pegar fuego** – a to set fire to

- **poner en libertad** – to set free
- **por encima de** – over
- **por fortuna** – fortunately
- **tener vivas esperanzas** – to have great hopes
- **¡A Dios gracias!** – Thank Heaven!
- **a medio consumir** – half consumed
- **de un salto** – in one leap
- **dejar la llave puesta** – to leave the key in the lock
- **desde luego** – of course
- **destruirlo todo** – to destroy everything
- **el ojo de la llave** – the keyhole
- **en un abrir y cerrar de ojos** – in the twinkling of an eye
- **hacer las paces** – to make peace
- **hombre de bien** – honest man

B. *Subjunctive in adverb clauses (to express purpose, negative result, a future event or state, and concession, unless the concessive clause states a fact). Translate and indicate the type of dependent clause illustrated.*

1. I shall give you the money as soon as you set me free.
2. Don't drink the water until (**hasta que**) it is cold.
3. He shouted in order that his friend might come to the rescue.
4. He will not give us the map, even if (**aunque**) he has it.
5. Although he has the map, he will not give it to me.
6. Salinas had returned without (**sin que**) Grant's knowing it.
7. Give him the key in order that he may open the door.
8. I shall hand it to him when he returns.

C. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## **Chapter 19**

A. *Memorize.*

- **a la mañana siguiente** – the next morning
- **encargarse de** – to take charge of
- **lo pensé mejor** – I thought better of it
- **¿A qué has venido?** – Why (for what purpose) have you come?
- **necesitar de** – to have need of
- **¿Qué ocurre?** – What's up?
- **asomarse a la ventana** – to lean out of the window
- **tener mucho que hacer** – to have a lot to do
- **dame por perdonado** – to consider oneself pardoned

B. *Subjunctive in conditional sentences (expressing uncertainty or a condition contrary to fact). In the result clause, the -ra form of the imperfect or past perfect subjunctive may replace the conditional or conditional perfect. Translate.*

1. If Thomas had not stumbled over a stone, he would have overtaken the car.
2. If Grant should lean out of the window, he would see the boys.
3. If I didn't have so much to do, I would go to the theater.
4. If Thomas should attend school today, he wouldn't learn anything.

C. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## **Chapter 20**

A. *Memorize.*

- **a poco** – presently
- **acompañado de** – accompanied by
- **de manera que** – so, so that
- **de todos modos** – anyhow
- **de una vez** – at once, once for all
- **en fin** – in short
- **estar en malas condiciones** – to be in bad condition
- **¡Figúrese!** – Just imagine!
- **ni . . . ni** – neither . . . nor

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 8.*

C. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## **Chapter 21**

A. *Memorize.*

- **a caballo** – on horseback, mounted
- **a estas horas** – at this time of day (night)
- **acudir en ayuda de** – to hasten to the aid of
- **asegurarse de que** – to make sure that
- **cumple con su deber** – he fulfills his duty
- **una casa cualquiera** – an ordinary house
- **dar cuenta de** – to report on, give an account of
- **de aquí a una hora** – an hour from now
- **en ninguna otra parte** – anywhere else
- **por aquí, señores** – this way gentlemen

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 9.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Por qué quería Grant que Salinas prestara atención?
2. ¿Qué hizo Grant antes de ponerse en camino?
3. ¿Por qué seguía ofendido Tomás?
4. ¿Cuánto vale Tomás según la opinión de Grant?
5. Según Grant, ¿cómo podemos conocer un hombre?
6. ¿Cumple Tomás con todos sus deberes?
7. ¿Por qué no asistió a la escuela aquel día?
8. ¿Qué preguntó Salinas mientras andaban por la calle?
9. ¿De qué estaba seguro Grant?
10. ¿Cómo era la casa que buscaban?

D. Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into Spanish.

## Chapter 22

A. Memorize.

- **abierta de par en par** – wide-open
- **dando golpes cada vez más fuertes** – pounding harder and harder
- **echar abajo** – to break down
- **frente a frente** – face to face
- **me da con la puerta en las narices** – he slams the door in my face
- **parecerse a** – to resemble
- **un tal O’Higgins** – a certain O’Higgins

B. Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 10.

C. Answer in Spanish.

1. ¿Qué dijo Grant mientras daba golpes en la puerta?
2. ¿Qué hubiera hecho Grant, si el viejo no hubiera abierto la puerta?
3. ¿Qué preguntó el viejo?
4. Cuando Grant le dijo que buscaban a un tal O’Higgins, ¿qué contestó el hombre?
5. Entonces, ¿qué dijo Tomás?
6. ¿Por qué empezó a dudar Grant que fuese la casa que buscaban?
7. Mientras tanto, ¿qué hacía el hombrecito?
8. Poco después, ¿qué procuró hacer?
9. ¿Qué hizo Grant con el pie?
10. Entonces, ¿qué gritó Grant?

D. Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.

## Chapter 23

A. Memorize.

- **campo de aviación** – airport
- **contar con** – to rely on

- **en extremo** – extremely
- **estar bien de salud** – to be in good health
- **más bien que** – rather than
- **no podía menos de admirar** – couldn't help admiring
- **por cierto** – in truth
- **quiere a Pablo** – she loves Paul
- **se casa con ella** – he marries her
- **tener cariño** – to have affection for
- **tenga Vd. la bondad de** – please
- **verse obligado a conceder** – to be obliged to concede

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 11.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Dónde estaba situada la casa de Grant?
2. ¿Cuánto tiempo hacía que Carlota no tenía noticias de su amante?
3. ¿Por qué no podía quedarse inactiva en casa?
4. Al entrar en el estudio ¿qué le dijo a Grant?
5. ¿Por qué le dijo Grant que Pablo estaba bien de salud?
6. ¿Qué dijo Carlota acerca de su novio?
7. ¿Cómo sabía Grant que los tres hombres habían pasado la noche en el Callao?
8. ¿De qué se han encargado Juan Salinas y Tomás?
9. ¿Quién es Pedro Suárez?
10. ¿Qué dice Grant después de hablar por teléfono con Suárez?
11. ¿Por qué no quiere Grant que Carlota le acompañe en el viaje a Arequipa?
12. ¿Qué no podía menos de admirar?

D. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## **Chapter 24**

A. *Memorize.*

- **a lo largo de** – along
- **a lo lejos** – in the distance
- **cambiar de sitio con** – to change places with
- **dejar de visitar** – to fail to visit
- **dejar de (+ inf.)** – to fail; to stop
- **estar por cambiar** – to be for (in favor of) changing
- **más allá de** – beyond
- **momentos después** – a few moments later
- **parece mentira** – it doesn't seem possible, it seems incredible

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 12.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Por qué estaba triste Tomás al despedirse de su amigo?
2. ¿Qué se veía desde el aeroplano?
3. ¿Qué hay cerca de Pisco?
4. ¿A qué se ha dedicado el primo de Carlota?
5. ¿Qué obra del primo acaba de salir?
6. ¿De qué está cubierto el Cerro Colorado?
7. ¿Qué se ha encontrado allí?
8. ¿Por qué no puede Carlota dedicarse al estudio de la historia?
9. ¿Qué hay que hacer para comprender bien la historia del Perú?
10. ¿Cómo era el Cuzco cuando vinieron los españoles en el siglo dieciséis?

D. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## Chapter 25

A. *Memorize.*

- **aprender a ejercer** – to learn to exercise, practice
- **hacia abajo** – downward
- **perdersse de vista** – to drop out of sight
- **hacer alto** – to halt

B. *Dramatize or prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 13.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Cuánto tiempo hacía que Grant y Carlota viajaban en el aeroplano?
2. ¿Por qué tiene Grant verdaderas esperanzas de encontrar a Pablo en Arequipa?
3. ¿En el campo de aviación, ¿qué le enseñaron a Grant?
4. ¿Qué le dijo un mozo?
5. ¿Por qué sonrió Grant al reunirse con Carlota?
6. ¿Por qué no quería Carlota pensar en su novio?
7. Según el cuento, ¿qué hicieron los soldados del Inca?
8. ¿Por qué no le costó trabajo a Grant creer lo del cuento?

D. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## Chapter 26

A. *Memorize.*

- **al cabo de un rato** – after a while
- **aquella misma noche** – that very night
- **cierra la noche** – it is growing dark
- **con lápiz** – with a pencil
- **dar diente con diente** – to shiver with

- **en todas partes** – everywhere
- **en vez de** – instead of
- **esto de andar** – this business of being
- **mal de su grado** – unwillingly, against her will
- **mañana por la mañana** – tomorrow morning
- **me admira su arte** – I wonder at his cunning
- **se me adelanta un día** – he is one day ahead of me
- **sube por allá** – goes up that way
- **tarde o temprano** – sooner or later

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 14.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. Según lo que dice Grant, ¿qué es el hambre?
2. ¿Qué no podía resistir Carlota?
3. ¿Dónde se hallaban Grant y Carlota?
4. ¿Qué pasaba en el jardín de la Quinta Bates?
5. ¿Dónde está situada la ciudad de Arequipa?
6. ¿Qué suele hacer el extranjero que la visite por primera vez?
7. ¿Qué pasó en casa de Grant la noche en que desapareció Pablo?
8. ¿Cuánto tiempo se necesita para ir de Arequipa al Cuzco?
9. ¿Cómo pasaron la tarde los dos?
10. ¿Cómo son las noches en Arequipa?
11. ¿Qué les dijo el mozo del hotel?
12. ¿Según Grant, ¿qué hará O'Higgins tarde o temprano?

D. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## **Chapter 27**

A. *Memorize.*

- **al día siguiente** – on the following day
- **en alguna parte** – somewhere
- **convenir en ello** – to agree to it
- **lo peor es** – the worst of it is
- **lograr detenerle** – to succeed in arresting him
- **me hace falta un lápiz** – I need a pencil
- **me toca a mí** – it is my turn
- **ni siquiera** – not even
- **poner un telegrama** – to send a telegram
- **resulta diferente** – it turns out to be different
- **sería más a propósito** – it would be more to the point

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 15.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Qué había propuesto Grant mientras aguardaban el tren?
2. ¿Por qué no había convenido en ello Carlota?
3. ¿Por qué tiene González confianza en Grant?
4. Una vez en el tren, ¿qué hizo Carlota? ¿Y Grant?
5. De pronto, ¿qué sintió Grant?
6. ¿Cómo se llama el mal de que sufre Grant?
7. ¿Qué le dice Carlota?
8. ¿Cómo se sentía Grant al acercarse al Cuzco?
9. ¿Qué vieron al bajar del tren?
10. Al poner los ojos en el hombre, ¿qué dijo Grant?

D. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## Chapter 28

A. *Memorize.*

- **al parecer** – apparently
- **al servicio de** – in the service of
- **¿Cómo son?** – What are they like?
- **conviene hacerlo** – it would be well to do it
- **frente a** – opposite, facing
- **hacer esfuerzos por levantarse** – to make an effort to get up
- **me hace gracia** – it amuses me
- **para dónde había ido** – where he had gone
- **sombrero de alas anchas** – broad-brimmed hat
- **tenía el traje roto** – his suit was torn

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 16.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Cómo estaba vestido el hombre que tenía un pan bajo el brazo?
2. ¿Qué estaba a punto de hacer Grant?
3. En esto, ¿qué hizo Carlota?
4. Viendo que el del traje roto se marchaba, ¿qué gritó Grant?
5. ¿Qué hizo el hombre?
6. ¿Por qué se echaron a reír las mujeres?
7. ¿Qué gritaba Carlota?
8. ¿Qué vio Grant en el corredor del hotel?
9. Al abrir la puerta, ¿qué vio Grant?
10. ¿Qué le dijo Carlota?
11. ¿Qué le dijo el empleado del hotel?
12. ¿Qué le habían dicho al empleado O'Higgins y su compañero?
13. ¿Cómo logró Grant entrar en el cuarto de González?
14. ¿Cómo estaba el médico?

D. Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.

## Chapter 29

A. Memorize.

- **con el propósito de** – for the purpose
- **corresponder a un favor** – to return a favor
- **en suma** – in short
- **en todas partes** – everywhere
- **lo único que siento** – the only thing I regret
- **no cabe duda** – there is no doubt about it
- **nosotros los peruanos** – we Peruvians
- **por medio de** – by means of
- **rara vez** – seldom, rarely
- **se le cerraban los ojos** – his eyes kept closing
- **tener en cuenta** – to bear in mind
- **venir a concluir** – to come to a conclusion

B. Review the conjugation of *caber*. (Uses of *caber*: No cabe más en la caja. *The box won't hold any more.* Meta Vd. todo cuanto quepa. *Put in all that it will hold.* No cabemos todos en el coche. *We can't all get into the car.* Es más ladrón que O'Higgins, si cabe. *He is more of a thief than O'Higgins, if that is possible.*) Translate.

1. I told him to put in all that the box would hold.
2. He said that the box wouldn't hold any more.
3. I don't believe that all the boys can get into this room. .
4. He is uglier than his brother, if that is possible.

C. Answer in Spanish.

1. ¿Qué hacía Pablo cuando Grant volvió a entrar en el cuarto?
2. ¿Qué había hecho O'Higgins en Arequipa?
3. ¿Más tarde, cuando los tres estaban sentados a una mesita, qué preguntó Carlota?
4. ¿Cómo respondió Pablo?
5. ¿De qué carta habla González?
6. ¿Cuál era la fuente de las riquezas del tío Antonio?
7. ¿Qué oficio tenía Antonio?
8. Después de estudiar la carta, ¿qué vino a concluir González?
9. ¿Cómo viven muchos hombres en todas partes?
10. Según Grant, ¿en qué consiste la felicidad?
11. ¿Qué le parecía extraño a González?
12. Al fin, ¿qué logró comprender?

D. Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.

## Chapter 30

### A. Memorize.

- **antes por el contrario** – rather on the contrary
- **el caso es que** – the fact is that
- **entrar al servicio de** – to enter the service of
- **en virtud de** – by virtue of
- **estar enamorado de** – to be in love with
- **guardar cama** – to stay in bed
- **guardar silencio** – to keep silent
- **le da pena** – it grieves him
- **lo convenido** – the agreement, what was agreed
- **lo de la carta** – that matter of the letter
- **mejor dicho** – rather
- **me trae a la memoria** – it brings to my mind
- **salir a la escena** – to appear

### B. Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 17.

### C. Answer in Spanish.

1. ¿Por qué guardó silencio Pablo González?
2. ¿Por qué había escrito Antonio aquella carta?
3. ¿Qué había hecho con el oro?
4. ¿Dónde había escondido el mapa?
5. ¿Qué había de hacer el padre de González para hallar el oro?
6. ¿Qué hizo Pablo cuando supo lo que decía la carta?
7. ¿Quiénes son los enemigos de Pablo González?
8. ¿Quién era la muchacha que entró al servicio de González?
9. ¿Qué hizo el tío Antonio cuando Pablo le preguntó acerca de la carta?
10. ¿Qué le daba pena a Antonio?

### D. Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.

## Chapter 31

### A. Memorize.

- **arreglar la cuenta a** – to settle accounts with
- **celebrar la ocasión** – to welcome the opportunity
- **más que nada** – more than anything
- **sentirse con fuerzas para** – to feel strong enough to
- **tener culpa** – to be to blame
- **vestido de negro** – dressed in black
- **vestirse de pobre** – to dress as a beggar

### B. Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 18.

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Cómo celebró su llegada a Lima Pablo?
2. ¿Por qué quería Grant arreglarle la cuenta a O'Higgins?
3. ¿Quién acompañaba a O'Higgins?
4. ¿Adónde llevaron a Pablo?
5. ¿Qué hizo O'Higgins mientras comían en un café de Arequipa?
6. Luego, ¿qué le paso a Pablo?
7. ¿Por qué había señalado Grant en el mapa algunos puntos de interés?
8. ¿Qué sentía González más que nada?
9. En cuanto al retrato, ¿qué creía Grant?
10. Al final de la conversación, ¿cómo se sentía Pablo?

D. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## Chapter 32

A. *Memorize.*

- **a lo mejor** – when least expected
- **a toda prisa** – at top speed
- **bien puede ser** – that may well be
- **burlarse de** – to mock
- **de aquí en adelante** – from now on
- **de camino** – on the way
- **es hora de pensar en** –it is time to think of
- **hasta aquí** – thus far, up to now
- **llevar a cabo** – to carry out
- **mas ligero** – faster
- **me lleva un día** – he is one day ahead of me
- **todo lo necesario** – everything needed

B. *Prepare to give orally a resúme of chapter 19.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Qué solían hacer los incas al conquistar una nueva provincia?
2. ¿Qué hay en el Cuzco?
3. ¿Qué hicieron Grant y González por la mañana?
4. ¿Qué se veía desde el monte?
5. ¿Qué habían comprado el día anterior por la tarde?
6. ¿Por qué no quería Carlota quedarse en el hotel?
7. ¿Qué hacían Carlota e Inambari mientras andaban por el camino?
8. ¿Qué hizo el padre de Inambari cuando éste llegó a la edad de diez años?
9. ¿Cuánto duró la conversación entre Grant y Carlota?
10. ¿Qué no pudo menos de admitir ésta?
11. Poco después, ¿qué encontraron en el camino?
12. ¿Qué dijo Grant a Inambari para que anduviese con paso mas rápido?

D. Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.

## Chapter 33

A. Memorize.

- **al aire libre** – in the open air
- **a la hora de comer** – at mealtime
- **a menudo** – frequently
- **a mí me toca O'Higgins** – O'Higgins falls to me
- **corte de cara** – profile
- **cuidado con no caer** – be careful not to fall
- **lo mejor que puedo** – as well as I can
- **ninguno de los dos** – neither one of the two
- **echando fuego por los ojos** – his eyes blazing

B. Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 20.

C. Answer in Spanish.

1. ¿Seguía Inambari la línea señalada por Grant?
2. De noche, ¿dónde dormían los tres?
3. ¿Cómo pasaban los días?
4. Al encontrarse en las alturas a la hora de comer, ¿qué procuraban hacer?
5. ¿Dónde hicieron alto el tercer día por la mañana?
6. ¿Cuál de los indios del pueblo había visto a O'Higgins?
7. A las cuatro, mientras descansaban, ¿qué hacía Inambari?
8. ¿Por qué vino corriendo poco después?
9. Poco antes de la caída de la tarde, ¿qué vieron al través de los árboles?
10. ¿Quiénes estaban sentados a la luz del fuego?
11. ¿Por qué se escondieron Grant y sus dos compañeros?
12. ¿Qué dijo Inambari del abismo?

D. Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.

## Chapter 34

A. Memorize.

- **a la luz del fuego** – by (in) the light of the fire
- **a maravilla** – marvelously
- **al romper el día** – at daybreak
- **cada vez menos distintas** – less and less distinct
- **dar vueltas en el suelo** – to roll on the ground
- **de un lado para otro** – from one side to the other
- **en el fondo** – at heart
- **hacer (un) papel** – to play a role

- **hubiera podido ser peor** – it could have been worse
- **las manos en alto** – his hands up
- **más vale así** – it is better so
- **me da vergüenza** – it shames me, makes me ashamed
- **perro de mala raza** – cur
- **que nos queda por hacer** – that we still have to do
- **se acabó la comedia** – the game is up

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 21.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Qué pasó cuando Grant se arrojó sobre O'Higgins?
2. ¿Qué dijo O'Higgins de los pecados que hubiera cometido?
3. ¿Por qué no duró mucho la risa de O'Higgins?
4. Al volverse, ¿qué vió Grant?
5. ¿En qué se ocupaba Inambari?
6. ¿Qué les quedaba por hacer?
7. Según la opinión de Inambari, ¿qué debe hacer el señor juez?
8. ¿Cómo pasaron la noche Grant, González e Inambari?
9. ¿Qué vió Inambari al romper el día?
10. ¿Qué dijo a Grant y a González?
11. ¿Qué le daba vergüenza a Inambari?
12. ¿Quién es el autor del verso "Poderoso caballero es don Dinero"?

D. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## **Chapter 35**

A. *Memorize.*

- **conforme a** – in accordance with
- **dar las gracias** – to thank
- **divertirse mucho** – to have a very good time
- **echar al fuego** – to throw into the fire
- **harto bien** – very well
- **hasta luego** – so long
- **lo más hondo** – the deepest part
- **no había señal alguna** – there was no sign whatever
- **pintado de verde** – painted green
- **¿Qué te pasa?** – What's the matter with you?
- **tengo el estómago vacío** – my stomach is empty
- **todo cuanto** – all that
- **tres veces al día** – three times a day
- **ya no hay cuidado** – there is no longer anything to worry about

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 22.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. Cuando el abismo quedó bien iluminado, ¿qué vió Grant?
2. ¿Qué costumbre tenía Inambari?
3. ¿Cómo tenía el estómago?
4. ¿Por qué mandó Grant a Inambari que soltase los pies del preso?
5. ¿Cuándo volvieron a ver las blancas casas del Cuzco?
6. ¿Dónde había dejado Grant el retrato?
7. ¿Qué le contó Grant a su amigo mientras caminaban hacia la ciudad?
8. ¿Qué hará Grant en cuanto lleguen a Lima?
9. ¿Qué hizo Carlota al verlos entrar en el hotel?
10. ¿Por qué se negó Inambari a aceptar los cien soles?

D. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*

## **Chapter 36**

A. *Memorize.*

- **con destino** – a bound for
- **es de esperar** – it is to be expected
- **espacio en blanco** – blank, blank space
- **me quito el sombrero** – I take off my hat
- **mientras tanto** – meanwhile
- **poner término a** – to end, put an end to

B. *Prepare to give orally a résumé of chapter 23.*

C. *Answer in Spanish.*

1. ¿Qué dijo Carlota al recibir la caja de frutas?
2. ¿Por qué no iba en el tren el compañero de O'Higgins?
3. ¿Qué había hecho Grant antes de salir de Arequipa?
4. Al verlos bajar del aeroplano, ¿qué hizo Tomás?
5. ¿Qué dijo Grant al médico cuando le presentó a Tomás?
6. ¿Qué le preguntó el médico a Tomás?
7. ¿Qué les habla dicho Salinas a los padres de Carlota?
8. Al llegar a casa de Grant, ¿qué hizo éste?
9. ¿Cuándo volvió a entrar en el estudio, que llevaba en las manos?
10. Explique Vd. lo del mapa.
11. ¿Qué dijo Pablo González de otro viaje a las montañas?
12. ¿Cómo termina el cuento?

D. *Use each of the expressions of A in an original sentence, and translate into English.*