

TAPPS State Meet Spanish Practice Test

Section 1: Listening comprehension & analysis

You will have 2 minutes to read the titles of the listening selections and then the questions and possible answers. Then, you will listen to each audio selection twice, each time followed by a minute to mark your notes and choose the best answer for each question. You may take any notes below, and they will not be graded.

A. La Nueva Inmigración

*Teacher instructions: Download this audio [here](#) and play up to the **7 minute** mark.*

1. What is the main reason that most people emigrate?
 - a. They are too poor to live in their home countries.
 - b. They can earn more than double what they earn in their home country.
 - c. They want the rights available in Spain, England, or the U.S.
 - d. They do not want the jobs available in their home countries.
2. According to the broadcast, what are Thailand and La República Dominicana examples of?
 - a. They receive a lot of immigration from nearby countries with even more poverty.
 - b. Their tourism jobs make them an attractive destination for immigrants.
 - c. Their citizens frequently stage antagonistic demonstrations against immigration.
 - d. Many of their people are leaving because of factories closing.
3. What benefit of immigration into first-world countries does the female host mention?
 - a. The influx of immigrants brings an increase in salaries.
 - b. Immigration creates more jobs for the citizens of countries like Spain and England.
 - c. They populate the factories with too many positions to fill.
 - d. Immigrants fulfill roles that do not interest citizens.
4. What other positive effect does immigration have in Spain, in the male host's opinion?
 - a. Most cities and towns have more culturally diverse entertainment and dining options now.
 - b. The higher birth rate of immigrants helps the country's economic outlook.
 - c. Immigrants fill the gap left by a massive exodus of Spain's countryside residents into the cities.
 - d. They improve the country's agriculture industry because they're often more knowledgeable about it.

5. What assertion does the female host say she is **unsure** of?
- a. Eastern Europeans can be found working in Spain's fields.
 - b. Immigrants in Spain are able to live a better life than they were in their home countries.
 - c. The majority of Spain's immigrants are legal.
 - d. Immigrants from the European Union are freely welcome in Spain.

B. 69 Migrante: Pedro Antonio Franco, [Radio UNAM](#)

Teacher instructions: Download the audio [here](#) and play up to the 5:15 mark.

6. What event inspired the radio series that includes this dramatic recording ?
- a. the murder of dozens of people in Mexico
 - b. a tragic construction accident in El Salvador
 - c. ongoing kidnappings at the U.S. border
 - d. gang violence in Central America
7. What's the most important thing for Pedro's wife to know?
- a. that he died peacefully
 - b. why he had to leave
 - c. who killed him
 - d. where his body was now
8. What did Pedro's wife appreciate most about him?
- a. He bragged to his family about her beauty.
 - b. He was affectionate and attentive.
 - c. He had a good job in construction.
 - d. He was a brave sergeant during the war.
9. What's clear about their relationship?
- a. They knew they would be together since childhood.
 - b. The only source of tension was was her history with abusive relationships.
 - c. She often asked him to choose a safer career path.
 - d. Their mutual admiration made the relationship a positive memory.
10. Why did Pedro return to El Salvador after he'd already come to the United States?
- a. He needed a health procedure he couldn't get in the U.S.
 - b. He couldn't get a job in the U.S.
 - c. They couldn't get married in the U.S.
 - d. He had recently broken up with his first wife.
11. What irony is expressed about the circumstances of Pedro's death?
- a. He had come such a long distance and almost made it.
 - b. He thought he would be safer in the U.S. than El Salvador.
 - c. She had never believed Pedro would return anyway.
 - d. She had just bought her tickets to join him in the U.S.

12. What information did Pedro's wife get in a telephone call the day before Pedro's death?
- a. He had met a coyote.
 - b. He had gotten lost at the bus station.
 - c. He was about to cross the border.
 - d. His group was preparing the ground for a new building.

C. Turismo en Chile, Patagonia, [América Mía](#)

*Teacher instructions: Download and play the audio file [here](#). Play only the audio **from 5:25 to the end**; do not show the video.*

13. What can you tell about the location of Patagonia?
- a. It has some metropolitan cities.
 - b. It's far away from the capital.
 - c. You can only get there by flying.
 - d. It has a lot of historical significance.
14. What activity is NOT mentioned?
- a. scuba diving
 - b. fishing
 - c. sailing
 - d. hiking
15. What can you tell about the population of Patagonia?
- a. They don't have much money.
 - b. There aren't many people who live here.
 - c. A lot of former residents of Santiago have moved here.
 - d. They climb mountains a lot.
16. Who is LEAST likely to enjoy visiting this region?
- a. extreme athletes
 - b. conservationists
 - c. a fishing enthusiast
 - d. an art buff

D. [Entrevista a Diego Rivera](#)

Teacher instructions: Download and play the audio file [here](#).

17. What evidence does Rivera give for the importance of art?
- a. Humans have used art to express their journey from the very beginning.
 - b. Many great philosophers have contemplated the true meaning of art.
 - c. Good art requires so many steps that it can't be done carelessly.
 - d. Everyone has a different perspective on art.

18. Why does Rivera compare art to the digestive system?
- a. It is a fundamentally visceral process.
 - b. It requires consuming nature to create something cruder.
 - c. It is as necessary to humans as digestion.
 - d. It must be fed daily if it is to survive.
19. What is the artist's role, according to Rivera?
- a. a provider of interesting diversions
 - b. a splendid creator worthy of admiration
 - c. a humble worker who provides nourishment
 - d. a privileged member of the highest class

Section 2: Reading comprehension & analysis

You now have 45 minutes to read the authentic text selections and select the **best** answer. For short answer, write the correct answer.

A. Twitter

Read each tweet. Write the letter of the choice that best answers the questions below it.

@Ricardo_Arjona:

Posponer un concierto duele el doble cuando debe de hacerse en el lugar donde uno nació. No quedó ninguna alternativa. Entiendo el malestar y espero entiendan el nuestro.

20. According to this tweet, what makes the news about this concert doubly painful for singer Ricardo Arjona?
- a. His baby was born when he wasn't there.
 - b. There were many better options than postponing.
 - c. His family member is very ill.
 - d. Changing dates in his homeland is extra hard.
21. What sentiment best describes what Arjona is trying to communicate with the last sentence?
- a. disappointment
 - b. hope
 - c. mutual understanding
 - d. ill will

@MinexGt:

El Gobierno de Guatemala a través de @MinexGt envía felicitaciones al Presidente @JuanOrlandoH por su triunfo ratificado por el TSE de Honduras para un nuevo período de Gobierno, expresamos nuestro interés de continuar profundizando las excelentes relaciones bilaterales 🇬🇹 🇧🇮

22. What event likely caused Guatemala's Ministerio del Exterior to send this tweet?
- a Central American athletic competition
 - confirmed results after a presidential election in Honduras
 - the birth of the Honduran president's new baby
 - Guatemala welcoming a new Honduran ambassador
23. What is the *Ministerio del Exterior's* hope moving forward?
- Honduras will elect a new government.
 - The two countries will keep working together for the good of all.
 - The recent decision will make them both feel like winners.
 - Banking across the border will become easier.

@VotoChilango:

Pagará IECM boletos de avión a Chilangos para que puedan votar en la Ciudad de México.

No es cierto, feliz #DíaDeLosInocentes, tramita tu credencial y regístrate para votar por la Jefatura de Gobierno en la #CDMX desde el extranjero.

24. Why does the second part of the tweet make the tweet a contradiction?
- It's to satirize the cheapskate reputation of Chilangos.
 - It's to correct a common misconception about voting.
 - It's a practical joke to draw attention to their goals.
 - It's an advertisement from a rival airline.
25. What is this account trying to encourage people to do?
- travel to Mexico City for a special holiday
 - register to vote from abroad
 - buy plane tickets from IECM
 - vote for the CDMX candidate in the next election

@PremiosJuventud

Este youtuber intentó hacerse pasar por @maluma y lo logró. Mira la desbordada reacción de sus fanáticas 🥰.

26. Why were Maluma's fans so excited?

- a. He appeared in a youtuber's video.
- b. The youtuber covered one of his songs.
- c. The youtuber went behind the scenes of Maluma's new video.
- d. The youtuber disguised himself as Maluma.

B. Facebook

La Bioguia



La Bioguia ✓

December 28, 2017 at 9:56am · 🌐

👍 Like Page



Se viene el verano, y mucha gente va a la playa.

Esto es lo que sucedió en Bahía Golondrina apoyando la creación de
[Parques Nacionales Marinos](#)

Los desafiamos a hacer lo mismo este verano cuando visiten la costa.

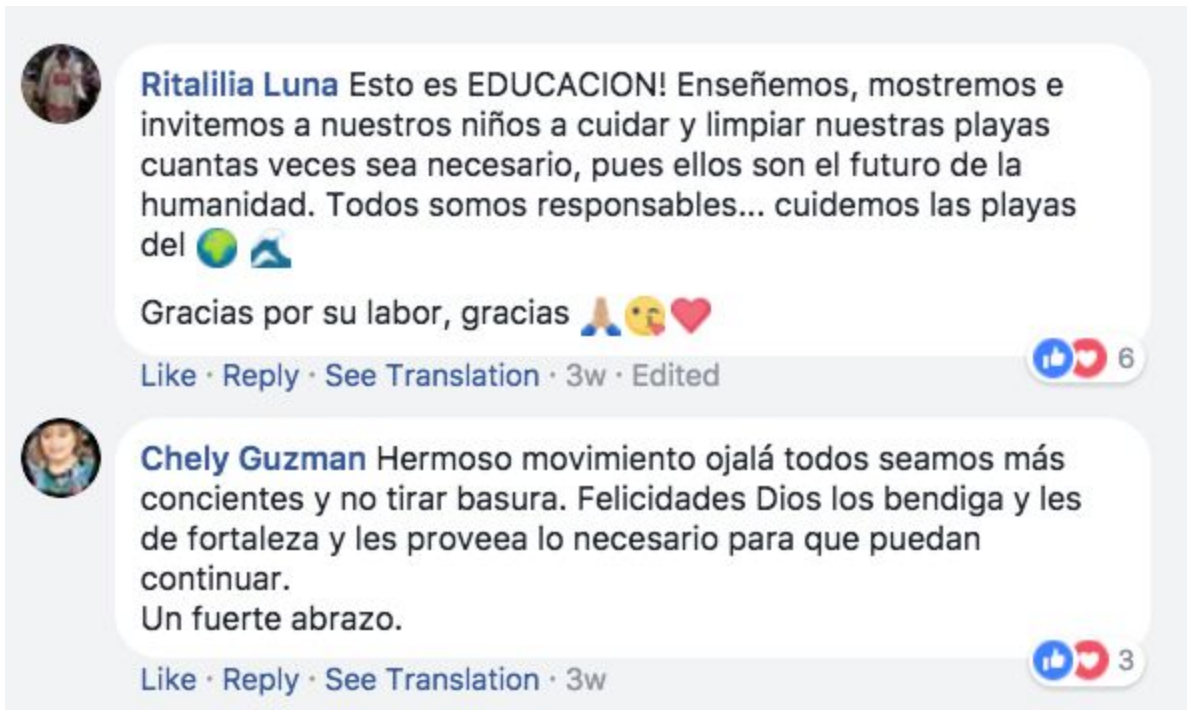
[#SinAzulNoHayVerde](#)

[See Translation](#)



👍❤️😱 1.1K

28 Comments 491 Shares 93K Views



27. What is the occasion for this post?
- celebrating Earth Day
 - an educational project started by a university in Argentina
 - a new ecological law passed in Argentina
 - the arrival of the season for beach trips
28. What does one commenter propose people do in response to this group's efforts?
- show children how to take care of their environment
 - celebrate the group's work publicly
 - pray for more supplies for them to continue their work
 - punish those responsible for throwing garbage on the beaches
29. Why does this group support conservation for beaches?
- Beach contamination is the most dangerous form of pollution.
 - The oceans support life on land.
 - Argentina relies on beach tourism for their economy.
 - They are motivated by religious goals.

Protege a tus mascotas de los fuegos artificiales

VIX Pop
about 3 weeks ago · 🌐

[Follow](#) ...

A los animalitos la pirotecnia les hace daño... aquí algunas ideas para proteger a nuestros peludos ❤️

👍🥰👍 2.1K 1.7K Shares 1M Views



Los fuertes estruendos les provocan miedo, estrés y ansiedad.

Angelica Sanchez La verdad es lo mas cruel que se les puede hacer a nuestras mascotas, no se debe de utilizar pirotecnia x que de verdad se ponen muy mal pobrecitos ellos tambien son seres vivos que sienten evitemos utilizar pirotecnia

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [See Translation](#) · 2w 5

Helen Rivillas Hay estúpidas personas que se divierte con estos actos...ignorantes

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [See Translation](#) · 2w 6

Mica Barraza Lo mejor sería que no usen pirotecnia. Pero bueno no todos pensamos iguales. Yo a mis perritos los encierro en mi cuarto y les pongo música tranquila. Y agua y x suerte la pasan tranquilos.

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [See Translation](#) · 2w

Eugenia Alvarez Lo mejor es no usar la pirotecnia, es de lo más contaminante y estúpido del mundo

[Like](#) · [Reply](#) · [See Translation](#) · 2w 11

30. What is the purpose for the video shown?
- to encourage people to adopt a dog
 - to give people ideas on how to keep their pets healthy
 - to explain how and why to protect animals from fireworks
 - to explain the effects of homelessness on domestic animals
31. According to the video shown, what is a major problem with the activity described?
- Animals can lose their hair from the stress.
 - People are careless and foolish with the care of animals.
 - Pets are not strong enough to endure it.
 - The activity is emotionally harmful to animals.
32. How do the people in the comments seem to feel about this topic?
- This activity is a foolish waste.
 - People have bigger problems to worry about.
 - Animals don't understand the situation anyway.
 - It's better to leave animals in the wild.

33. What solution do commenters suggest?
- a. Soothe animals in a closed room.
 - b. Clean up more carefully after events.
 - c. Ignore the people who do stupid things.
 - d. Use special equipment that doesn't make noises.

Parque de Atracciones



34. What has upset Veronica?
- a. The three kings weren't there when she took her daughter.
 - b. The kings surprised and scared her daughter.
 - c. She can't give her daughter what the kings said she would get.
 - d. Her daughter saw the kings cross their fingers when they talked to her.
35. What is Parque de Atracciones going to do about the problem?
- a. They'll reprimand the kings.
 - b. They'll ask for suggestions from the page's followers.
 - c. They'll pass along her comment to the kings.
 - d. They need more information, so nothing for now.

C. Infographics

México: MejoraTuEscuela.org



36. What percentage of Mexican children can do almost nothing in English?

37. Based on the information in this infographic, what is a likely reason there is low achievement in English among Mexican students?

- Their parents don't encourage English study.
- There's a significant teacher shortage.
- Children don't ask enough questions to learn correct English.
- English isn't an easy language to learn.

38. What percentage of high school graduates in Mexico **reach** the expected level in English?

39. Which is NOT on the list of recommended strategies for learning English?

- a. Enroll in available courses.
- b. Find free internet tools.
- c. Read novels and news articles.
- d. Watch movies and listen to music.

D. Nonfiction

1. [La manta blanca atemoriza a Portoviejo](#)

El Diario, Ecuador

12 DE SEPTIEMBRE DEL 2017

Se trata del vector lutzomyia, conocido también como “manta blanca”, y, según expertos, cuyo hábitat se localiza en las zonas húmedas; sin embargo por algún motivo migró a Portoviejo, golpeando con fuerza en las colinas de Andrés de Vera y en algunas etapas de El Florón.

Según Melva Morales, epidemióloga del área de vigilancia de la coordinación zonal 4 de Salud, tienen 16 casos confirmados de la enfermedad en Portoviejo... .

A Rubén Bazurto hace un mes le picó un mosco en la nariz; le salió una ampolla y tras reventarse dio paso a una llaga que fue creciendo con el transcurrir de los días.

En su caso, expresó, no tiene molestias, pero su esposa aseveró que a veces amanece con los ojos irritados e hinchados.

El artesano, quien trabaja en la reparación de refrigeradoras, dijo que está preocupado.

Hace un mes fue al médico, le dieron medicina y como no sintió efecto, entonces no regresó más. “Estoy preocupado porque me dicen que esto se puede agravar”, citó.

Inquieto. Yenser Roldán, por su parte, habita en El Florón 6.

Declaró que hace dos meses le picó un insecto en su pie derecho, se le hicieron dos llagas que han ido creciendo y profundizándose, al extremo de causarle molestia.

Le duele al caminar, siente fiebre y escalofríos.

“En el centro de salud me dijeron que me picó un mosco que le dicen ‘manta blanca’, yo sabía que eso daba en el campo, pero no en la ciudad.

Esta herida me late y estoy inquieto porque no me deja trabajar en paz”, citó. ...

Melva Morales, de la coordinación de Salud, recordó que la leishmaniasis no es nueva y que durante muchos años ha afectado a la provincia. En los últimos meses se ha visto casos de leishmaniasis cutánea, es decir lesiones ulcerosas en la piel producto de la picadura de un Mosco (flebotomo) conocido como lutzomya, que transmite un parásito, el cual produce lesiones en la piel como úlceras redondeadas que, de no recibir tratamiento, van aumentando de tamaño.

“Tenemos el tratamiento y la comunidad debe saber que es gratuito. Hemos trabajado en la búsqueda de más casos, ya que las lesiones no tienen ni quince días ni una semana, sino aproximadamente dos meses”, recalcó. ...

El tratamiento es de veinte días con una ampolla que se coloca según el peso de la persona afectada.

40. What is causing all this discomfort in Portoviejo, Ecuador?
- a. People are experiencing sudden and severe allergies
 - b. An unknown virus isn't responding to any treatment.
 - c. Workplace illness is increasing.
 - d. Bug bites won't heal and are turning into something worse.
41. Which is NOT a symptom mentioned in the article?
- a. racing heartbeat
 - b. swollen eyes
 - c. fever
 - d. skin problems
42. What was Rubén's problem with medication?
- a. It required refrigeration.
 - b. The doctor wouldn't give him more when he ran out.
 - c. It didn't work, so he stopped seeking help.
 - d. It had the side effect of causing anxiety.
43. What's surprising about this wave of '*manta blanca*'?
- a. It's lasting longer than ever before.
 - b. It's being found in the city and it's normally a jungle problem.
 - c. It can't be treated easily because the medication is suddenly too expensive.
 - d. It's interfering with work productivity in the area.
44. What does the health office official want everyone to remember?
- a. More medication is arriving very soon.
 - b. The area has experienced this issue for a long time.
 - c. The symptoms will be worse for heavier people.
 - d. They need to protect their food from parasites.

45. How are they treating the '*manta blanca*'?

- a. People are joining community support groups.
- b. It just takes time to heal.
- c. Skin lotion is applied over a series of doctor visits.
- d. A person takes a prescribed dose of medication for about three weeks.

2. [Alumnos inmigrantes y matriculación en las escuelas de Estados Unidos: Preguntas frecuentes](#)

Alumnos inmigrantes y matriculación en las escuelas de Estados Unidos: Preguntas frecuentes

Entérese de los derechos y protección a los estudiantes que son inmigrantes o hijos de inmigrantes en las escuelas públicas de Estados Unidos.

¿El estatus migratorio afecta si los alumnos pueden inscribirse en las escuelas públicas de Estados Unidos?

No. Todo niño tiene el derecho constitucional a una educación pública gratuita, sin importar su estatus migratorio o el estatus migratorio de los padres.

¿Pueden preguntarle a las escuelas acerca del estatus migratorio de un alumno durante la inscripción?

No. Los distritos escolares públicos tienen la obligación de inscribir a los alumnos sin importar su estatus migratorio y sin discriminar por motivos de raza, color u origen nacional.

¿Qué documentos pueden solicitar las escuelas durante la inscripción?

A las escuelas se les permite solicitar prueba de residencia en el distrito escolar y la prueba de edad, como lo es un acta de nacimiento. Un acta de nacimiento extranjera es aceptable.

46. What is the school's priority when enrolling students from other countries?

- a. ensuring that students have proof of residence and a birth certificate
- b. verifying their migratory status before enrollment
- c. protecting all children's right to an education regardless of status
- d. building students' confidence in teachers and administrators

47. What is appropriate to require upon enrollment of a new student?

- a. a United States birth certificate
- b. evidence that the student lives in the school district
- c. parents' immigration documents
- d. contact information for administrators

3. ¿Quieres saber por qué el café de comercio justo es diferente?

[Un Café Diferente](#)

La mayor parte de los productores de café en el mundo son pequeñas familias con pequeñas explotaciones que tienen el café como entrada económica segura a lo largo del año, pero al ser una materia prima tan valiosa su precio se marca diariamente en las bolsas de Nueva York y Londres, por lo que muchas veces el precio que se marca no permite que los productores reciban un salario digno por lo que hacen, y más sabiendo que el café es tan consumido por quienes vivimos instalados en el estado de bienestar.

El Comercio Justo surge como iniciativa a finales de los años 60 como una forma de comercio alternativa a través de la cual se pagara un salario digno y se asegurara un precio mínimo a productores que cumplieran una serie de estándares relacionados con los puestos de trabajo, la toma de decisiones y el respeto por las personas y el medioambiente en las cooperativas de origen. De esta forma el COMERCIO JUSTO se convierte en una forma de cooperación perfecta a través de la cual las cooperativas reciben unos ingresos extras para mejorar sus condiciones de vida.

El Café de Comercio Justo hace que tu taza sea activa porque te activa a ti que quieres despertar y porque activa el poder de muchos pequeños productores que de esta forma encuentran en su trabajo una forma de alcanzar la dignidad.

48. What is surprising about the huge coffee market?
- It's not a very valuable commodity despite its popularity.
 - It's produced mainly by small family operations.
 - The prices are actually lowest in New York and London.
 - It's measured using small bags.
49. What problem did the Fair Trade initiative seek to improve?
- human rights violations in the harvest of crops like coffee
 - fluctuating family incomes based on variable coffee prices
 - child exploitation on family coffee farms
 - providing people a healthy alternative to drinking coffee
50. What is the overall goal of Fair Trade Coffee?
- rewarding coffee producers with a stable income and lifestyle
 - regulating abuse perpetrated against workers by coffee producers
 - increasing the nutritional value of coffee produced
 - protecting producers from unscrupulous competitors

Fiction

Read the story and select the best answer for each question.

La vaca soñadora

por Sergio Gustavo Correa (Argentina)

Source [here](#).

Había una vez en un campo de Santa Fe una vaca soñadora, que no veía las horas para que pase el tren. Será tal vez, por su aire de grandeza, es que movía su cabeza, para verlo pasar.

Todos los días la misma historia, para ella sería la gloria si algún día pudiera viajar. Conocer Buenos Aires, los teatros y las revistas. Y conseguir alguna entrevista con algún galán de novela, ese hombre que tanto la desvela y lo ve sólo por la tele.

Ella no lo podía fingir tanto nervio que sentía, su televisión. Como soñar no cuesta nada, todas las noches le pedía a su hada que se hiciera realidad.

Por esas cosas del destino o a lo mejor fue respuesta a sus pedidos, es que el tren un día paró, por desperfecto de la máquina y frente al campo se quedó.

La vaca soñadora no lo podía creer y le pidió con tanta fe a su santo San Roque, ¡por favor que hoy me toque! y le inviten a subir. El corazón le latía, mientras se despedía de las demás.

Y así partió la vaca rumbo a la gran ciudad, sentada en soledad por la ventanilla saludaba, a sus amigas le tiraba besitos de despedida, prometiéndoles regresar. Mucho tiempo pasó, nadie supo mas de ella, quizás ya sea una estrella, que triunfa en Buenos Aires y de nosotras se olvidó.

Pero un día el tren paró, en el campo de Santa Fe y no podían creer cuando ella se bajó. Estaba distinta, estaba delgada y de las piernas le colgaba unas cadenas importantes y aunque no era como antes, sus amigas la querían igual y con gran algarabía la salieron a encontrar.

Ya hablaba distinto, hablaba aporteñada, decía que añoraba a sus amigas de la infancia y con tantas ansias volvió a su campo natal.

Contaba con lágrimas en los ojos que no pudo cumplir sus sueños ni antojos y que por caminar en una avenida estuvo presa en Buenos Aires. ¡Esto sí que es vida! ¡Esto es tranquilidad! Aquí en mi campo puedo caminar, aunque arrastrando mis cadenas. No será Buenos Aires, pero sí, es un Aire Distinto, si se vive en libertad.

51. What did the cow dream of doing at the beginning?

- a. becoming a train conductor
- b. leaving Buenos Aires for the country
- c. becoming a famous TV star
- d. taking the train to see the big city

52. How did the cow get a chance at her dream?

- a. The train broke down near her field.
- b. A famous TV actor interviewed her.
- c. All of her friends got together to help her.
- d. Her fairy godmother granted her one wish.

53. How did the cow's dream turn out?

- a. She came home famous.
- b. She never saw her friends again.
- c. She left Buenos Aires to be free.
- d. Her friends rejected her.

54. What did the cow learn from her experience?

- a. Friends are more important than freedom.
- b. Famous people can't be trusted.
- c. Cows are not made for big cities.
- d. Freedom is more important than fame.

El gallo

Cristobal Schmid en Cuentos para los niños, dominio público

Una señora muy diligente despertaba todas las mañanas a sus dos criadas al primer canto del gallo. Las dos sirvientas se irritaron tanto contra él que lo estrangularon, a fin de permanecer más tiempo en la cama. Pero ¿qué sucedió? La dueña de la casa, no sabiendo ya por quién guiarse, las despertó desde entonces más temprano, algunas veces a la medianoche.

55. Why were the servants so annoyed?

- a. They were expected to sing while they worked.
- b. Their mistress expected too much work from them.
- c. Their mistress woke them up too early.
- d. They weren't allowed to put work off until tomorrow.

56. How did they try to solve their problem?

- a. They killed the rooster.
- b. They stayed in bed.
- c. They turned guests away from the house.
- d. They pretended to be sick.

57. What happened as a result of their actions?

- a. The chickens stopped laying eggs.
- b. They had to sleep on the floor.
- c. They were always confused about what to do.
- d. They were awakened at crazy hours.

A Spanish Reader

Michael Angelo DeVitis, dominio público

— Siempre he creído que los franceses eran las gentes más corteses del mundo, pero a mi parecer no son comparables con los españoles.

— ¡Ni por supuesto! En esta tierra la cortesía es un culto que practican hasta los más ignorantes. Si preguntas a un español : "¿Cómo está Ud. ? ", responde : " Bien, para servir a Ud." — "¿Es Ud. el Señor Blanco ?" y él contesta, "Servidor de Ud." Firman las cartas con un "que besa sus manos," y tienen el saludo afectuoso de "vaya Ud. con Dios."

— ¡Qué pueblo más orgulloso es el español!

— ¡Orgulloso y noble! Todos, los ricos y los pobres, los sabios y los ignorantes, levantan la cabeza y muestran sus ojos brillantes a los nombres de Carlos V, Felipe II, Hernán Cortés. Y están también orgullosos de sus escritores. Aún los mendigos, en vez de decir "España," dicen alguna que otra vez : "la patria de Cervantes." No hay apenas un campesino, un pastor, desde los Pirineos hasta Sierra Nevada, desde la costa de Valencia hasta las montañas de Extremadura que, si preguntas quién es Cervantes, no contesta con una sonrisa de satisfacción " el inmortal autor del Quijote."

— A propósito de Valencia, ¿ sabes el dicho popular sobre sus mujeres ? ¡Ya lo creo! Helo aquí :

"Son las niñas valencianas
Estrellitas de la mar
Que hacen guerra a los hombres
Con su gracioso mirar."

58. What evidence supports the author's opinion of Spanish manners?

- a. their tolerance across social classes
- b. their consistent use of formalities in their speech
- c. their habit of always smiling
- d. their treatment of women

59. How does the author illustrate Spanish pride in cultural accomplishments?
- a. History, geography, and literature are essential to education even in the countryside.
 - b. Loyalty to famous kings and conquerors is expressed in deferential speech.
 - c. Even beggars take pride in the great authors and explorers.
 - d. Even women know about Cervantes and Quijote.
60. How does a popular saying use war to illustrate the impression of women from Valencia?
- a. to highlight the contrast between men and women's manners in Spain
 - b. to ironically describe their demure demeanors
 - c. to exaggerate the power of their charm
 - d. to express the author's confusion when dealing with Spanish women

Section 3 - Tweet response (tiebreaker)

Read this tweet / survey question / opinion post posted by @BuenosDiasTVN. Compose an answer of 150- 200 words to send to the company's public relations office. This section will only be scored as needed to break a tie, but every participant must provide an answer.