

CHAPTER 12: Other Verb Forms

Answer Key

PRACTICE 1

1. You could say that culture is learned behavior that involves shared language, gestures, arts, attitudes, beliefs, and values. *Possibility*
2. In the United States, people may call you by your first name. *Possibility*
3. Many Americans can speak both English and Spanish. *Ability*
4. You ought to remove your shoes when you enter a home in India. *Advice*
5. In Japan, you should bow when you greet someone. *Advice*
6. In Australia, instead of saying “Good day,” you could say “G’day.” *Possibility*
7. Many people would like to visit Australia. *Desire*
8. In Great Britain, you must drive on the left side of the road. *Obligation*
9. In England, some people might say “I shall not” to mean “I will not.” *Possibility*
10. In Japan, you should not make direct eye contact with people. *Advice*

PRACTICE 2

1. Grazia DeCesare lives in San Diego. Her family is originally from Italy, so Grazia (can, could) speak Italian. She (can, could) also speak Spanish. Next March, she (will, would) travel to Venice to visit her aunt. Grazia loves the Carnival of Venice, which is a unique and wonderful celebration.
2. The Carnival of Venice occurs every spring. During the carnival, people wear elaborate disguises. If Grazia (can, could) afford it, she will buy a beautiful mask that she (will, would) wear during the carnival.
3. The first carnival occurred in the twelfth century. At that time, the celebration (will, would) generally begin about December 26. Citizens (will, would) wear masks made of leather, paper maché, porcelain, or plaster. They (will, would) also wear brightly colored capes and elaborate three-cornered hats. Thus, in past centuries, people (can, could) dance in the streets, drink wine, and gamble in gaming houses without being recognized. Because the carnival lasted to the end of March, citizens (will, would) spend several months wearing disguises in public.
4. During the Middle Ages, the Venetian authorities (will, would) sometimes try to stop the public debauchery, but the people of Venice loved their carnival and (can, could) not

imagine giving it up. People from all over Europe (will, would) visit Venice because the city was known as an exciting place.

5. In 1797, during the reign of Napoleon, Austria took control of Venice, and the city fell into decline. For over two hundred years, citizens (can, could) not celebrate the carnival. Then, in 1979, a group of Venetians convinced the city authorities to reintroduce a one week carnival. Nowadays, visitors (can, could) buy masks, and they (can, could) enjoy the special atmosphere in that beautiful city. The festival (will, would) definitely be fabulous next spring.

PRACTICE 3

1. Jung Chang's historical novel, *Wild Swans: Three Daughters of China*, ^{should have}~~should~~ made into a movie. Her fascinating novel describes the lives of her ancestors.

2. Chang's grandmother, Yu-fang, was born in 1909. Yu's father would ~~of~~ ^{have} preferred a son. When Yu-fang was a child, her toes were broken and her feet were bound tightly in cloth. She would have liked to escape such a fate, but at that time, a woman with unbound feet wouldn't ~~of~~ ^{have} found a husband. Yu-fang's younger sister was luckier. She ^{suffered}~~could have suffer~~ the same fate, but by 1917, the practice of foot-binding had been abandoned.

3. When she was fifteen, Yu-fang became a concubine for a much older man, General Xue. She would ~~of~~ ^{have} liked to be a first wife instead of a concubine, but she had no choice. General Xue built a large house for Yu-fang, and he stayed with her for one week. Then he left her alone for the next six years. Yu-fang would have ^{liked}~~like~~ to spend time with her friends in the village, but she was confined to her house day and night.

4. In one generation, life in China changed drastically. Yu-fang's daughter had more freedom than women of previous generations. The daughter studied medicine, but she

could have
~~coulda~~ studied something else. She married a soldier, but she *could have* ~~coulda~~ chosen another man for a husband.

PRACTICE 4

1. If you take a trip to a foreign country, you should *study* ~~studied~~ nonverbal communication. According to experts, humans can *express* ~~expressing~~ up to eighty percent of their thoughts

nonverbally.

2. One gesture can *have* ~~had~~ different meanings in various countries. For example, in the United States, if you *want to* ~~wanna~~ indicate that you like something, you can join your thumb and forefinger into an “okay” gesture. However, you are *going to* ~~gonna~~ insult a waiter in France if you give the okay sign because the gesture means “zero” or “worthless.” In Russia, use the okay sign only if you *want to* ~~wanna~~ insult someone.

3. If you *have to* ~~gotta~~ go on a business trip to Brazil, do not use the thumbs up gesture because it is highly offensive. If you raise your forefinger and your pinky in Italy, you are *going to* ~~gonna~~ make someone very angry because the sign means that a man’s wife is cheating on him. In Australia, if you *want to* ~~wanna~~ lose friends, make the V for “victory” sign with your palm facing towards you. It is Australia’s most obscene gesture.

4. Clearly, if you *want to* ~~wanna~~ get along with people from other cultures, it is a good idea to learn about their gestures.

PRACTICE 5

1. B
2. C
3. A

4. A
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. C

PRACTICE 6

1. Eric Zorn went on a business trip to Japan, and, unfortunately, he made some cultural etiquette errors. While there, he made eye contact with his hosts, and he got down to business immediately. If he (take) had taken more time for small talk, his hosts would have felt more comfortable. Also, if he had avoided direct eye contact, he (appear) would have appeared less aggressive. Basically, if he (understand) had understood the cultural differences, he would not have insulted his hosts.

2. Roger Axtell is an international business traveler. He has written a book called *Do's and Taboos of Humor Around the World*. If Axtell (travel, not) had not traveled extensively, he would have been unable to write about cultural differences.

3. Axtell has had some interesting experiences. A few years ago, when he visited Saudi Arabia, he met with an important customer. One day, the customer grabbed his hand while they were walking. In Saudi Arabia, hand-holding is a sign of friendship and respect. If Axtell (pull) had pulled away, he would have offended his host. If he (know) had known advance about the hand-holding, he (feel, not) would have felt so uncomfortable.

4. Axtell says that if he (be, not) were not so busy, he would write more books about cultural diversity.

PRACTICE 7

1. In 1994, Mawlid and Myriam Abdul moved to San Diego from Somalia. If he would ^{had} have had a choice, Mawlid ~~would have~~ stayed in his native country. He misses his mother and his extended family.

2. Mawlid is impressed by the respectful treatment of the elderly in Somalia: "My grandparents were treated with love and attention until their deaths. If my grandparents ^{have} had moved to the United States, they would ~~of~~ been surprised by the treatment of old people. If they ^{had} ~~would have~~ visited a typical nursing home, they ^{would have} ~~woulda~~ been shocked."

3. Mawlid's wife, Myriam, would not like to live in Somalia again, even if she ^{were} ~~was~~ able to.

She says, "In the United States, if I want to study or work, I can do it easily. However, if I ^{had} ~~would have~~ stayed in Somalia, my brothers and aunts would have expected me to take care of them. When I was a child, my mother had to take care of my uncle's children because he wanted them to be educated in the city. He didn't ask my mother for permission. If she had refused to care for her nephews, family members ^{would have} ~~woulda~~ been angry with her. If she ^{had} ~~would have~~ had a choice, she would have preferred a quieter life."

4. Mawlid says that he will return to his native country if he ^{amasses} ~~amassed~~ enough money because he misses his close-knit family. If Mawlid and Myriam ^{want} ~~wanted~~ to resolve their differences, they will have to compromise.

PRACTICE 8

1. Gustavo is from Mexico City and Beth is from California. They got married in 2003, and they ^{hope to have} hope having a small family.

2. They rent an apartment near San Diego, but they ^{dream of owning} dream to own a house one day.

3. Every weekend, Beth ^{enjoys hiking} enjoys to hike in the woods, but Gustavo ^C is not interested in doing outdoor activities.

4. Beth ^C is enthusiastic about creating a large garden in their yard.

5. Gustavo does not like gardens. He ^{is used to having} is used to have a small cement courtyard, and he ^C does not want to spend any time pulling weeds.

6. They have other differences as well. Gustavo ^C likes cooking spicy food, but Beth ^{refuses to eat} refuses eating hot and spicy dishes.

- avoids being* C
7. Beth avoids to be in the house while Gustavo practices playing Mexican folk songs.
are learning to respect
8. In spite of the differences, they are learning respecting each other.
- does not prevent them from enjoying*
9. For example, they do not share musical tastes, but it does not prevent them to enjoy a night out at local music clubs.
- are looking forward to having*
10. Although they have different backgrounds, Beth and Gustavo are looking forward to have a long life together.

FINAL REVIEW

Dear Latisha,

- have to* *traveling*
1. I ~~gotta~~ tell you about my adventures. I enjoy ~~to travel~~, and, as you know, I recently returned from a trip to England. While there, I made some mistakes. If I had *could have* understood British English, I ~~coulda~~ *should have* avoided some problems. I ~~shoulda~~ found out about British expressions and customs.
2. For example, soon after I arrived, I met a man on the airport bus. When I mentioned where I was staying, he chuckled and called my hotel a “tip.” I had no idea what he *should have* meant. Although I ~~shoulda~~ asked him to explain himself, I didn’t bother. Unfortunately, when I arrived at the hotel, I learned that the term means “a big mess.” If I had *have* understood the word beforehand, I certainly would ~~of~~ avoided that hotel.
3. When I arrived at my hotel, I was given the keys to a tiny room on the fourth floor. It *do* was hard to climb the stairs everyday, but I could ~~doing~~ it. When I looked at the room, I noticed that the wallpaper was peeling and the bathroom was dirty. Clearly, I *should have* ~~shoulda~~ done more research before making the reservations.

4. The next day, when I went into a restaurant, I noticed an item on the menu called
should have *want to*
“Bubble and Squeak.” I ~~shoulda~~ tried the item, but I did not ~~wanna~~ eat something
unfamiliar. After I ordered, I learned that it was only cabbage and potatoes. After my
meal, I asked the waiter to direct me to the ladies’ room. The waiter looked suspicious. If
had
I would have asked for the “loo,” I ~~would have~~ been directed to the appropriate place.

5. In spite of my language blunders, I thoroughly enjoyed my stay. If I had the chance to
would *to*
visit England again, I ~~will~~ take it. In fact, I look forward ^going there again. I know that
going to *to give*
you are ~~gonna~~ visit England soon, so call me before you leave, and I promise ~~giving~~ you
some more information.

Best regards,
Serena