

*University of London*

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

*For The Following Qualifications:-*

*B.A.      B.Sc.*

**Spanish S201: Spanish Language II**

COURSE CODE : SPANS201

UNIT VALUE : 1.00

DATE : 01-MAY-03

TIME : 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

## S201 Spanish Language II

Candidates should answer **ALL** questions.

**Candidates are advised not to spend more than 90m minutes on PART ONE and 90 minutes on PART TWO.**

Please begin each PIECE (i.e. questions 1a, 1b and 2a and 2b) in a **SEPARATE** answer book.

### PART ONE

#### Question 1a: Translation

*Translate the following passage into English*

Al llegar arriba, al piso, Ignacio vio en el comedor a José, tendido sobre dos sillas, y un desconocido con una enorme herida en el mentón. Supuso que se trataba de uno de los huelguistas, que habría seguido a José.

Carmen Elgazu, con expresión elocuente, iba y venía con paños y agua caliente, y Pilar sostenía un espejo entre las manos. José rabiaba de dolor. El desconocido, mirándose en el espejo que le tendía Pilar, sonreía diciéndole a Pilar:

"Gracias, pequeña. Bueno, bueno - se tocaba el tafetán que Carmen le había pegado en la herida -       creo que ya estoy bien -.

Ignacio era menos optimista, pues el herido tenía la mejilla hinchada y muy amoratada.

- Descanse Usted un rato y luego le acompañaremos - ofreció.
- No, no. Muchas gracias. No vale la pena - pero se veía que le costaba mantenerse en pie.

Entonces sonó de nuevo el timbre de la puerta.

#### Question 1b: Translation (BEGIN IN A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK)

*Translate the following passage into English*

México es uno de los países latinoamericanos que mejor conserva su esencia hispánica y donde la huella de la presencia española puede advertirse de forma más clara. Además, en México, la afluencia de la emigración española fue muy importante en la etapa comprendida entre 1898 y 1931, y eso tuvo también unos efectos decisivos para mantener viva esa presencia. En este sentido, resulta verdaderamente sorprendente la cantidad de organizaciones, periódicos, entidades y comercios que estaban en manos de españoles en tal época. Y a pesar de todo ello, México representa el centro de una polémica pro-España anti-España, que en mayor o menor grado se produce en gran parte de los países del otro lado del océano. ¿Cuál es el motivo de esta visión tan controvertida de España en México ? ¿ Por qué se dan en este país americano, de raíces tan profundamente hispánicas, las más aceradas críticas a la labor histórica de España en el Nuevo Continente ?

**TURN OVER**

## S201 Spanish Language II

### PART TWO

#### **Question 2a: Prose (BEGIN IN A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK)**

*Translate the following passage into Spanish*

The Basques are enigmatic. They have lived in what is now the northwest corner of Spain and a nick of the French southwest for longer than history records, and not only is the origin of their language unknown, but the origin of the people themselves remains a mystery also. According to one theory, these rosy-cheeked, dark-haired, long-nosed people were the original Iberians, driven by invaders to this mountainous corner between the Pyrenees, the Cantabrian Sierra, and the Bay of Biscay. Or they may be indigenous to this area.

They graze sheep on impossibly steep, green slopes of mountains that are thrilling in their rare, rugged beauty. They sing their own songs and write their own literature in their own language, Euskera. Possibly Europe's oldest living language, Euskera is one of only four European languages –along with Estonian, Finnish, and Hungarian—not in the Indo-European family. They also have their own sports, most notably jai alai, and even their own hat, The Basque beret, which is bigger than any other beret.

#### **Question 2b: Prose (BEGIN IN A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK)**

*Translate the following passage into Spanish*

The first novel I read had a green hardboard cover and was two hundred and sixteen pages long. On the first page my mother had written her maiden name. I stare at it. The ink had faded but the letters were very clear. They seemed strange to me, as though they represented someone she was before she was the mother I knew, who might not even have been the same person who wrote the shopping lists and did the household accounts every week and rolled her eyes and said what I took to be prayers and aspirations under her breath. Underneath her name, she had written Catholic Congress, Dublin, 1932. I didn't know what a Catholic Congress was, and when I asked the answers seemed very vague. They all seemed to be about St Patrick and Count John McCormack, who sang a hymn over and over again, for most of 1932 as far as I could understand.

**END OF PAPER**