

[Área personal](#) / [Mis cursos](#) / [\[2-2020\] INF322-SD](#) / [Tema 0](#) / [Cuestionario 1 - T0 \(Programacion](#)**Comenzado el** Thursday, 17 de December de 2020, 18:59**Estado** Finalizado**Finalizado en** Thursday, 17 de December de 2020, 19:08**Tiempo empleado** 8 minutos 41 segundos**Calificación** 90,00 de 100,00**Pregunta 1**

Correcta

Puntúa 10,00  
sobre 10,00

Las columnas que se indican en la cláusula **GROUP BY** se las denominan columnas de grupo, ya que ellas determinan como se dividen las filas en grupo.

Seleccione una:

- ☒ Verdadero ✓
- ☐ Falso

La respuesta correcta es 'Verdadero'

**Pregunta 2**

Correcta

Puntúa 10,00  
sobre 10,00

Usando el esquema de la Base de Datos "demo", seleccione la Consulta SQL correcta para la consulta: **Proveedores que Suministraron algún Producto."**

Seleccione una:

- ☐ a. select \* from prov  
where exists (select \* from sumi)
- ☒ b. select \* from prov  
where cprv in (select cprv from sumi) ✓
- ☐ c. Ninguna
- ☐ d. select \* from prov  
where exists (select cprv from sumi)
- ☐ e. select \* from prov  
where cprv in (select cprv from prod)

Respuesta correcta

La respuesta correcta es: select \* from prov  
where cprv in (select cprv from sumi)

## Pregunta 4

Correcta

Puntúa 10,00  
sobre 10,00

```
create table prov
(
  cprv integer not null primary key,
  nomb char(40) not null,
  ciud char(2) not null
)

create table prod
(
  cprd integer not null primary key,
  nomp char(40) not null,
  colo char(15) not null
)

create table alma
(
  calm integer not null primary key,
  noma char(40) not null,
  ciud char(2) not null
)

create table sumi
(
  cprv integer not null,
  calm integer not null,
  cprd integer not null,
  ftra date not null,
  cant decimal(12,2) not null,
  prec decimal(12,2) not null,
  impt decimal(12,2) not null,
  foreign key(cprv) references prov,
  foreign key(calm) references alma,
  foreign key(cprd) references prod
)
```

Dado el Esquema y la siguiente consulta SQL donde se requiere mostrar todos suministrado por los proveedores de la ciudad de Santa Cruz.

```
SELECT * FROM prod
```

```
WHERE ... (SELECT * FROM sumi,prov
```

```
WHERE sumi.cprv=prov.cprv AND prod.cprd=sumi.cprd AND ciud='SC')
```

```
AND colo='ROJO'
```

Completar la(s) palabra(s) correspondiente en los puntos suspensivo, para que proporcione el resultado requerido

.

Seleccione una:

- ☐ a. cprd EXISTS
- ☐ b. prod.cprd EXISTS
- ☐ c. EXIST
- ☒ d. EXISTS ✓
- ☐ e. prod.cprd NOT EXISTS

Respuesta correcta

La respuesta correcta es: EXISTS

**Pregunta 5**

Correcta

Puntúa 10,00  
sobre 10,00

Usando el esquema de la Base de Datos "demo", seleccione la Consulta SQL correcta para seleccionar los **productos de color verde suministrado por los proveedores de la ciudad de Cali**.

Seleccione una:

- ☐ a. select \* from prod  
where exists (select sumi.cprv from sumi,prov  
where sumi.cprv=prov.cprv and prov.ciud='CB')  
AND colo='VERDE'
- ☒ b. select \* from prod  
where exists (select sumi.cprd from sumi,prov  
where sumi.cprv=prov.cprv and prod.cprd=sumi.cprd and prov.ciud='CB')  
AND colo='VERDE' ✓
- ☐ c. select \* from prod  
where colo='VERDE' and exists (select sumi.cprd from sumi,prov  
where sumi.cprv=prov.cprv and prov.ciud='CB')
- ☐ d. select \* from prod  
where exists (select sumi.cprd from sumi,prov  
where sumi.cprv=prov.cprv and prov.ciud='CB' AND prod.colo='VERDE')
- ☐ e. Ninguna

Respuesta correcta

La respuesta correcta es: select \* from prod  
where exists (select sumi.cprd from sumi,prov  
where sumi.cprv=prov.cprv and prod.cprd=sumi.cprd and prov.ciud='CB')  
AND colo='VERDE'

**Pregunta 6**

Correcta

Puntúa 10,00  
sobre 10,00

La clausulas HAVING es usada solamente cuando se utiliza la cláusula ...

Respuesta: GROUP BY

La respuesta correcta es: GROUP BY

**Pregunta 7**

Correcta

Puntúa 10,00  
sobre 10,00

En la Reunión Natural el predicado está implícito y toma en cuenta a las parejas de valores que tienen el mismo valor en al menos un ... en común entre ambas tablas

Respuesta: atributo

**Pregunta 8**

Correcta

Puntúa 10,00  
sobre 10,00

Emparejar los siguientes conceptos

cuenta las filas de resultados de la consulta.

COUNT(\*)



cuenta el número de valores de una columna

COUNT()



calcula el total de una columna

SUM()



encuentra el valor más pequeño de una columna

MIN()



encuentra el valor mayor de una columna

MAX()



calcula el valor promedio de una columna

AVG()



Respuesta correcta

La respuesta correcta es: cuenta las filas de resultados de la consulta. → COUNT(\*), cuenta el número de valores de una columna → COUNT(), calcula el total de una columna → SUM(), encuentra el valor más pequeño de una columna → MIN(), encuentra el valor mayor de una columna → MAX(), calcula el valor promedio de una columna → AVG()

**Pregunta 9**

Correcta

Puntúa 10,00  
sobre 10,00

Usando el esquema de la Base de Datos "demo", seleccione la Consulta SQL correcta para la consulta: **Proveedores que Suministraron algún Producto."**

Seleccione una:

- ☐ a. select \* from prov  
where cprv in (select cprv from sumi,alma where prov.cprv=sumi.cprd)
- ☐ b. select \* from prov  
where cprv in (select cprv from sumi,alma where prov.cprv=sumi.cprv)
- ☐ c. Ninguna
- ☐ d. select \* from prov  
where cprv in (select cprv from sumi,alma where sumi.calm=alma.calm and prov.cprv=sumi.cprv)
- ☒ e. select \* from prov  
where exists (select cprv from sumi where prov.cprv=sumi.cprv)

Respuesta correcta

La respuesta correcta es: select \* from prov  
where exists (select cprv from sumi where prov.cprv=sumi.cprv)

## Pregunta 10

Correcta

Puntúa 10,00  
sobre 10,00

```
create table prov
(
  cprv integer not null primary key,
  nomb char(40) not null,
  ciud char(2) not null
)
```

```
create table prod
(
  cprd integer not null primary key,
  nomp char(40) not null,
  colo char(15) not null
)
```

```
create table alma
(
  calm integer not null primary key,
  noma char(40) not null,
  ciud char(2) not null
)
```

```
create table sumi
(
  cprv integer not null,
  calm integer not null,
  cprd integer not null,
  ftra date not null,
  cant decimal(12,2) not null,
  prec decimal(12,2) not null,
  impt decimal(12,2) not null,
  foreign key(cprv) references prov,
  foreign key(calm) references alma,
  foreign key(cprd) references prod
)
```

Dado el Esquema de la Base de Datos, se requiere listar todos los productos de proveedores de la ciudad de Santa Cruz. Seleccione la Consulta SQL correcta para el requerimiento solicitado.

Seleccione una:

- ☐ a. SELECT \* FROM prod  
WHERE cprd IN (SELECT \* FROM sumi,prov WHERE sumi.cprv=prov.cprv AND prod.ciu  
AND colo='ROJO'
- ☒ b. SELECT \* FROM prod  
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT \* FROM sumi,prov WHERE sumi.cprv=prov.cprv AND prod.c  
ciud='SC')  
AND colo='ROJO' ✓
- ☐ c. SELECT \* FROM prod  
WHERE EXIST (SELECT sumi.cprv FROM sumi,prov WHERE sumi.cprv=prov.cprv  
AND colo='ROJO'
- ☐ d. SELECT \* FROM prod  
WHERE cprd EXIST (SELECT \* FROM sumi,prov WHERE sumi.cprv=prov.cprv AND

Respuesta correcta

La respuesta correcta es: SELECT \* FROM prod  
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT \* FROM sumi,prov WHERE sumi.cprv=prov.cprv AND prod.c  
AND colo='ROJO'

---

Workbook

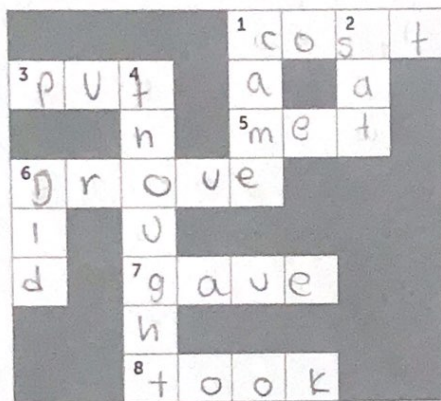


## GRAMMAR: Simple past: irregular verbs

## 1 Write the simple past verbs.

- We heard a loud noise from the street.
- Karen spent her money on clothes.
- No one knew the answer to her question.
- Who taught you English last year?
- Brendan found a wallet on the bus.
- Sue wrote a letter to her grandmother.
- They bought some vegetables at the market.
- He changed a new lamp for his office.

## 2 Complete the sentences with the simple past verbs.



## Across

- This shirt only cost me \$20 at the shopping mall.
- She put her house keys in her purse.
- I saw my boyfriend in college in 2016.
- They drove to Cartagena in an old car.
- He gave me a book to read.
- It took three days to paint our new house.

## Down

- I came to work early yesterday.
- Her cat sat next to her on the sofa.
- Hi! I thought you were on vacation this week - why are you at work?
- We did housework, and then went to bed early.

## VOCABULARY: Travel verbs

3 Choose one option in each sentence which is not correct.

- He got in / got on / took a taxi to the station.
- Do you know how to ride a bike / horse / car?
- I don't want to miss my bike / bus / train tomorrow!
- Let's take a taxi / a bus / a car to the hospital.
- They flew / got off / sailed from Panamá to Colombia.
- We can book our flight / hotel / subway on the Internet.
- Where do we walk / get off / take the train?
- They got off / got on / got lost the bus at the grocery store.

## 4 Complete the sentences with travel verbs.

- take the car, please. We need to leave now!
- Can I book the flight online now, or do I need my passport?
- I take the train to work. It gives me time to read and relax.
- If you miss the bus you need to wait for the next one.
- Is it OK if we walk to the park? It's a lovely evening and I don't have a bike.
- You don't want to fly, so take a good map.
- Most people prefer to take long distances because planes are fast.
- She can't ride her motorcycle to work this week because her brother has it.
- The ferry doesn't get on when there is bad weather.
- To go to the museum, take the subway and train at the third station.

## PRONUNCIATION: Irregular simple past verbs

## 5 8.1 Choose the correct sound for the verbs in each sentence. Then listen, check, and repeat.

1 Bob got on the train at 6 a.m.	/a/	/ɔ/	/ow/
2 Do you know he rode home?	/a/	/ɔ/	/ow/
3 He walked to town and saw his friends.	/a/	/ɔ/	/ow/
4 I thought I saw a tour guide.	/a/	/ɔ/	/ow/
5 She drove to Rome.	/a/	/ɔ/	/ow/
6 Paul lost his ticket.	/a/	/ɔ/	/ow/
7 They chose a cheap hotel.	/a/	/ɔ/	/ow/



# READING: Understanding the main idea

1 Write the words for weather and seasons.

- 1 It's windy and cold today.
- 2 It's sunny in Canada.
- 3 In Chicago, it's driving now.
- 4 In the mornings, it's often foggy, but by lunchtime, it's nearly always sunny.
- 5 Fall and summer are good seasons to visit southern Europe.
- 6 When it's spring in North America, it's winter in South America.

2 Look at the title and the photos. Read the first sentences of each paragraph. Which question does the article answer?

- a Why do we travel to places with warm weather?
- b Why do people go to places with bad weather?
- c Which countries have hot, cold, and windy weather?

3 Read the whole article and choose the correct options.

- 1 The Marathon des Sables runners do the event in  
a hot weather b cold weather c hot and cold weather.
- 2 Mauro Prosperi got lost because  
a it was very hot b the weather was bad  
c he didn't have any water.
- 3 Scott's team went to Cape Crozier because  
a they wanted to be the first people there.  
b their friends were there.  
c they wanted to find something.
- 4 During the Antarctic trip, the men didn't see  
a the sun. b many penguins. c any other people.
- 5 Windsurfers at the Défi races  
a come from many different countries.  
b sometimes travel at 144 kilometers an hour.  
c are all French.
- 6 The windsurfing speed record was in  
a France. b Namibia. c Guissan.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct option.

- 1 It is not very / pretty foggy today – I can see the top of those hills.
- 2 Don't drink that coffee! It's not very / really hot! Wait a few minutes.
- 3 I don't want to read the rest of this book. It's not very / pretty good.
- 4 I'm not very / really surprised you are here. I thought you were in Brazil.
- 5 It was not very / pretty cold this morning. I needed a sweater when I wasn't in the sun.
- 6 That wasn't a good horror movie last night. I was pretty / not very scared at all!
- 7 Our exam was pretty / really easy. Some questions were difficult, but I'm sure I passed.
- 8 You got three pizzas for only \$12? That's not very / really cheap!

## Enjoying the weather?

Usually, when we travel, we go to places where the weather is warm and sunny. We don't like it when it's very hot, cold, windy, or foggy. But some people look for extreme weather. Are they crazy? You decide!



**A** The Marathon des Sables is a six-day, 200-kilometer trek through the Sahara desert in southern Morocco.

Runners carry everything they need with them, including water. It can reach 50°C, but at night, they often sleep in temperatures below 0°C! In 1994, Italian athlete Mauro Prosperi got lost for nine days after a sand storm. He ran 299 kilometers in the wrong direction ... into Algeria!



**B** In July 1911, three members of Scott's team to the Antarctic traveled to a place called Cape Crozier. The men walked for 19 days in the 24-hour darkness of the Antarctic winter. They carried their food and tent behind them. It was sometimes -70°C. Why? They went to collect penguin eggs!



**C** Every year, more than a thousand windsurfers from 40 countries go to Guissan in southern France for the Défi Wind races. This is an excellent place for windsurfing because it's very windy, with winds sometimes reaching 144 kilometers an hour. But Antoine Albeau holds the windsurfing speed record. He was in Namibia when he traveled at 98 kilometers an hour on November 2nd, 2015.



GRAMMAR: *there was/were*

## 1 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 At the party, there was some e
- 2 There was a b
- 3 There was g
- 4 There were h
- 5 There were lots f
- 6 There weren't d
- 7 Was there a
- 8 Were there c

- a a photographer? Yes, there was!
- b no singer.
- c any celebrities? No, there weren't.
- d any waiters or waitresses.
- e DJ all evening.
- f of friendly people.
- g great music.
- h some sandwiches and cakes.

2 Complete the dialogue with *there was/were* in the correct form.

- Pablo Grandfather, 1 there were any stores here in 1950?
- Grandfather Oh, yes, 2 there were lots of stores, but 3 there was only one shopping mall, and it was small.
- Pablo And what about places to eat?
- Grandfather Well, 4 there were some cafés, but 5 there weren't any pizza restaurants or places like that.
- Pablo 6 was there a swimming pool?
- Grandfather No, 7 there wasn't. But 8 there was a park if you wanted to go for a walk.
- Pablo And what about transportation?
- Grandfather 9 was there a train station?
- Grandfather Yes, 10 there was. It was very important, because 11 there were many cars in those days.
- Pablo And what did you do in the evenings?
- Grandfather Well, 12 there was no club for young people like there is today.
- Pablo That sounds boring!

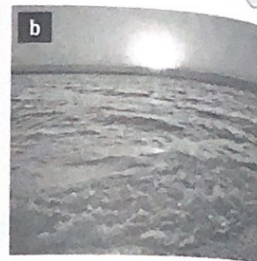


## VOCABULARY: Nature

## 3 8.2 Complete each sentence with the words in the box. Then decide which picture each sentence describes. Listen and check.

grass river ocean sky sun trees

- 1 You can see it's windy today. Look at the ocean!
- 2 There are some beautiful trees above the water.
- 3 The evening sky is very clear today.
- 4 The grass next to the water looks very soft.
- 5 I don't think the water goes very fast along this river.
- 6 You can still see the sun, but not for much longer.



## 4 Complete the nature words.

- 1 I can see a large black cloud in the sky.
- 2 My dog loves to play in the field next to our apartment.
- 3 Those flowers are all different colors: red, yellow, and pink.
- 4 It's summer, but it's not hot up here on the mountain.
- 5 We had lunch on the beach, but it was pretty hot.
- 6 There are more than twenty types of trees in this forest.

## PRONUNCIATION: Sentence stress

## 5 8.3 Underline the stressed words. Then listen, check, and repeat.

- 1 "Was there a television in your room?" "No, there wasn't."
- 2 "Was there an evening meal?" "Yes, there was."
- 3 "Were there any clubs?" "Yes, there were."
- 4 "Were there good restaurants?" "No, there weren't."
- 5 "Was there any music?" "Yes, there was."
- 6 "Were there many nice people?" "No, there weren't."
- 7 "Were there any stores?" "Yes, there were."
- 8 "Was there a swimming pool?" "No, there wasn't."



# SPEAKING: Buying a ticket





1 **8.4** Listen to two telephone conversations. Find one mistake in A and one mistake in B and write the correct information.

- 1 Conversation 1: A  
2 Conversation 2: B

A

FROM Los Angeles	TO São Paulo
DEPART 3:05 p.m. November 13	
ARRIVE 7:05 a.m. December 1	
FLIGHT LAK 0348	
	
TICKET TYPE One-way	TOTAL (including airport tax) \$867.00 USD

B

BUS TICKET	
RETURN	
DEPART: LONDON, Victoria Bus Station	
TIME 08:45 DATE April 3	
ARRIVE: GLASGOW, Central Bus Station	
TIME 4:50 p.m. DATE April 3	
BUS NO: 4397 SEAT 6A	PRICE: £73.50
	
BUS TICKET	
RETURN	
DEPART: GLASGOW, Central Bus Station	
TIME 10:50 DATE April 6	
ARRIVE: LONDON, Victoria Bus Station	
TIME 8:30 p.m. DATE April 6	
BUS NO: 4398 SEAT 10B	PRICE: £73.50
	

2 **8.4** Listen again. Number the phrases 1-8 in the order you hear them.

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| a I'd like a ticket to Glasgow, please.          | <u>6</u> |
| b When do you want to travel?                    | <u>2</u> |
| c Would you like a one-way or round-trip ticket? | <u>7</u> |
| d What time does the flight leave?               | <u>3</u> |
| e How much is it?                                | <u>8</u> |
| f I'd like a one-way ticket to Brazil, please.   | <u>1</u> |
| g When does it arrive?                           | <u>4</u> |
| h What kind of ticket would you like?            | <u>5</u> |

3 **8.5** Order the words to make sentences and questions. Then listen and check.

- 1 a / Brisbane / I'd / like / round-trip / ticket / to  
I'd like round-trip ticket to a Brisbane
- 2 does / it / time / leave / what  
What time does it leave?
- 3 arrive / does / in / London / it / when  
When does it arrive in London?
- 4 a / like / you / one-way / or / round-trip / ticket / would  
Would you like one way or round-trip
- 5 \$8.90 / a / for / it's / one-way / ticket  
It's \$8.90 for one way a ticket
- 6 do / return / to / want / when / you  
When do you want to return?

4 **8.6** Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A Hello, FPQ Couriers. this  
is Hanif speaking. How can I help you?  
B Good morning. I'd like to speak to Mr. Travers, please.  
A Who's calling?  
B My name is Diane Godridge.  
~  
C Thanks for calling, Ms. Godridge. Goodbye.  
B good bye.
- 2 A Good afternoon. Jessica speaking.  
B Hello. this is William Sharp from Oldham Print Services. Is Karen there, please?  
~  
C Thanks for your call, William.  
B Thank you, Karen. bye for now.



Tom and Sam talk about Cornelia's difficult trip.



## LISTENING

- 1 8.7 Listen to the podcast about a bad trip. Number the things that happened (a-h) in the correct order (1-8).

- a Cornelia took a taxi.
- b She asked a woman for help.
- c She used the Internet.
- d She went to a café.
- e She ran very fast.
- f She got an e-mail.
- g She fell over.
- h She asked a man for help.

7  
6  
2  
8  
5  
1  
4  
3

- 2 8.7 Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Cornelia got \_\_\_\_\_ about the interview.  
a a letter    **b an e-mail**    c a phone call
- 2 Cornelia's interview was \_\_\_\_\_ miles from her home.  
**a 300**    b 200    c 100
- 3 She didn't fly because there weren't any \_\_\_\_\_ flights.  
a early    **b cheap**    c quick
- 4 She didn't know the \_\_\_\_\_ of her interview.  
a time    b address    c date
- 5 She took a \_\_\_\_\_ home from the station.  
a bus    b train    c taxi
- 6 The train was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
a fast    b expensive    **c slow**
- 7 At the station, she asked a \_\_\_\_\_ for directions.  
**a man**    b woman    c tourist
- 8 There were only \_\_\_\_\_ minutes before the interview.  
**a five**    b fifteen    c 50
- 9 Cornelia had her interview in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a an office    b a store    **c a café**
- 10 Cornelia didn't get \_\_\_\_\_.  
a the job    **b a coffee**    c an interview

## READING

- 1 Read Marc's blog about South Korea. Match paragraphs 1-4 with photos a-d.

1 b  
2 d  
3 a  
4 c

- 2 Read the blog again. Write Y (yes), N (no), or DS (doesn't say) if there is no information in the blog.

- 1 Marc thinks Korea is horrible in the summer.
- 2 A lot of people go to Imjado beach.
- 3 The weather in the fall is always warm.
- 4 Marc thinks fall is the best time to visit Seoul forest.
- 5 It snows all over South Korea.
- 6 There are many mountains in Korea.
- 7 You can't ski near Seoul.
- 8 Spring is everyone's favorite season in South Korea.
- 9 Marc doesn't like cherry blossoms.
- 10 Koreans often travel along the river by bike.

N  
Y  
Y  
Y  
DS  
N  
N  
Y  
N  
Y



---

# Grammar Practice



## 8A Simple past: irregular verbs

A lot of common verbs have an irregular simple past form (for a full list of irregular verbs see page 151).

take  $\Rightarrow$  took I took a taxi to the airport.  
go  $\Rightarrow$  went We went to the park yesterday.  
buy  $\Rightarrow$  bought I bought a new purse.

Only the affirmative forms are irregular. We form the negative with *didn't* + base form.

We *didn't* take the train.  
They *didn't* go to the party.  
My sister *didn't* buy coffee.

We form questions with *did* + subject + base form.

Did they take the train?  
Did you go to the grocery store?  
Did we buy any vegetables?

### 8.2 I / you / he / she / it / we / they

+ He **went** to college in Boston.  
- She **didn't have** breakfast yesterday.  
? Did you **see** Carly at the party?  
Y/N Yes, I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.

## 8C there was/were

We use *there was* and *a/an* with singular nouns to say that something existed in the past.

There was a big school here 50 years ago.  
There was an egg in the refrigerator yesterday.

We use *there were* with plural nouns to say that something existed in the past.

There were lots of fields here in the past.  
There were two books on my desk.

We often use *some* in affirmative sentences with plural nouns. We use *any* in negative sentences and questions. We can also use *no* with a singular or plural noun after *there was/were*.

There were some people in the store.  
There weren't any children. / There were no children.  
Were there any cakes in the grocery store?

8.9	Singular	Plural
+	There was a road. There was an old house.	There were two stores. There were some trees.
-	There was no library. / There wasn't a library.	There were no restaurants. / There weren't any restaurants.
?	Was there a school?	Were there any tall buildings?
Y/N	Yes, there was. / No, there wasn't.	Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.

1 Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

- They went to work by car. (go)
- She flew to Hong Kong. (fly)
- I got on the 11.30 bus to Newcastle. (get)
- Paula told her daughter a lot of stories. (tell)
- Richard had coffee and toast for breakfast. (have)
- Clarissa said "Hi". (say)
- I made pasta for dinner. (make)
- My mom drove to work yesterday. (drive)

2 Complete the questions and answers with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- A What time did her train leave? (leave)  
B It left at 8.00 p.m.
- A Did you wear a dress to the party? (wear)  
B No, I didn't wear a dress. I wore jeans.
- A Did he take a bus to the station? (take)  
B No, he didn't take a bus. He took the subway.
- A Did you sleep well last night? (sleep)  
B No, I didn't sleep at all!
- A Did you have a big lunch? (have)  
B No, I didn't have a sandwich.
- A Did you speak to your dad yesterday? (speak)  
B No, but I spoke to my mom.

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1 Look at the picture of Fairfield 100 years ago. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there was/were* and *a/an* or *some/any/no*.



- There weren't tall buildings, but there were stores.
- There were cars in the town, but there were bicycles.
- There was movie theater, but there was club.
- There was old tree and there were flowers.

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# Lisa Goes to London

**starter**

by H.Q. MITCHELL

