ATTACHÉ: They have many uses—fur, meat, transportation. But only in the highlands.

JONES: Really? Why _____ they _____ there and not in the lowlands?
(8. raise)

ATTACHÉ: They're suited to the mountain climate and terrain. They don't do well in the lowlands.

JONES: I see. I understand that tin is an important resource. Where _____ it _____?
(9. mine)

ATTACHÉ: The richest deposits are in the Andes.

JONES: Let's talk about some other resources. How about the eastern part of the country—the Oriente. What crops _____ there?
(10. grow)

ATTACHÉ: The most important crop is rice. We also raise cattle there.

JONES: Are there any other natural resources in the lowlands?

ATTACHÉ: Yes. Oil. Petroleum _____ there.
(11. find)

JONES: OK, let's talk about languages for a moment. I know that Spanish is the official language of Bolivia. But _____ any other languages _____?
(12. speak)

ATTACHÉ: _____. Actually, more people speak Native American languages than Spanish—especially Quechua and Aymara.
(13.)

JONES: I've heard that naturalists love to visit Bolivia. _____ condors still _____ in the mountains?
(14. see)

ATTACHÉ: _____. They live in the highest regions. And in the rain forests there are a lot of fascinating animals—parrots, boa constrictors, jaguars—many, many species.
(15.)

JONES: Well, thank you very much. You've been really helpful. By the way, I'm planning to visit La Paz next month. I've heard that Bolivian textiles are very beautiful.

ATTACHÉ: Yes, that's true. They _____ still _____ by hand. And be sure to listen to some traditional music, too.
(16. make)

LIVEWORKSHEETS